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TRANSCORPORAL ARTIFICIAL URINARY SPHINCTER PLACEMENT IN THE CHALLENGING URETHRA

Hypothesis / aims of study

We present a multi-center evaluation of technique, efficacy, complications and durability of trancorporal placement of artificial urinary sphincter (AUS) in patients with severe urinary incontinence and challenging urethrae.

Study design, materials and methods

We review our operative experience, between 2 urologic institutions, in 10 patients, age range 62-82 years. All patients reported had an AUS placed in a transcorporal fashion for treatment of severe urinary incontinence secondary to previous radiation or surgical interventions. Additionally, all of our patients had failed conventional AUS placement. The cuffs were placed transcorporally as proximal as possible, just distal to the crural divergence with minimal dissection in proximity to the urethra. Follow-up data was collected.



Results

The patient age was range of 62-83 years. AUS cuff size used was 4.5 cm (n= 5), 5.5 cm (n= 3), and 6.5 (n=2). 61-70cmH2O reservoirs were used in each case. All patients have had 9 months or greater follow up. There have been no cuff erosions or infections. All 10 patients have experienced marked improvement from their pre-operative level of continence.

Interpretation of results

Transcorporal artificial urinary sphincter placement is a feasible option for the patient with a challenging urethra. The technique requires less tissue dissection close to the urethra and the corporal tunica, providing an extra tissue layer between the cuff and urethra. It is possible to place the cuff in a proximal position, just distal to the crural divergence with minimal dissection in proximity to the urethra.

Concluding message

Transcorporal artificial urinary sphincter placement is a feasible option for the patient with a challenging urethra.

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Is this a clinical trial?	No
What were the subjects in the study?	HUMAN
Was this study approved by an ethics committee?	Yes
Specify Name of Ethics Committee	Kaiser Permanente Southern CalifornialRB Board
Was the Declaration of Helsinki followed?	Yes
Was informed consent obtained from the patients?	Yes