TRANSOBTURATOR TAPE TREATMENT OF STRESS INCONTINENCE IN WOMEN: LONG TERM RESULTS, SEAPI AND ICIQ-TURKISH VERSION

Hypothesis / aims of study
We evaluate the long term results of handmade transobturator tape treatment in stress incontinence.

Study design, materials and methods
We applied to 56 patients transobturator tape (TOT-I-STOP) from outside to inner. After operation the patients are evaluated on the 6., 12. and 22. months that we invited they as a control. Preop and post op during controls that we used SEAPI and ICIQ-Turkish version. We investigated all of patients with cystometric for bladder dynamics and sensation.

Results
We have above %95 successes at stress incontinence, in mix incontinence stres components’ success is %100 and urge incontinence success is %60 at the end of 22 months experience.

Interpretation of results
Usage of polypropylene mesh for hanging, short operation time, low complications rate, short hospitalization time, high cure rate and high patient’s pleasure are some of the advantages of the technique. When we look at the patients’ age, we can say that incontinence is an aged disease (median age 50, age interval 30-67). This shows us that the disease is a natural progress of aging. However young patients with incontinence in our study show that some patients avoid applying to doctors.

Urodynamics study is necessary for pure stress and mix incontinence patients which will take surgery. To evaluate patients’ bladder capacity and neurogenic component of bladder cystometry is the best test. According to a neurogenic disease urge incontinence will continue or will be worse after surgery.

Concluding message
Stress incontinence is an important psychosocial disorder. The disease affects both the patients and their relation. Because of these reasons patients must be good evaluated and high cure rates must be targeted.

References