

LONG-TERM OUTCOMES FROM TVT PROCEDURES FOR TREATMENT OF FEMALE STRESS URINARY INCONTINENCE: DATA FROM A MINIMUM OF 15 YEARS OF FOLLOW-UP

Hypothesis / aims of study

To evaluate the long-term outcomes of the tension-free vaginal tape (TVT) procedure, we investigated the data from female patients with stress urinary incontinence (SUI) who had a minimum of 15 years of follow-up to determine the predictive risk factors affecting the treatment efficacy.

Study design, materials and methods

A total of 192 female patients (mean \pm SD age: 62.1 \pm 7.8 years) who had undergone the TVT procedure for SUI were selected and followed-up for at least 15 years (mean \pm SD duration: 191.4 months, range: 187-196 months). We analyzed the long-term results and the predictive parameters for success rates, and patients' satisfaction.

Results

At 15 years after surgery, the overall cure rate was 84.5%, with a satisfaction rate of 68.4%. Univariate analysis showed an association between the SUI symptom grade and the cure rates, while the presence of frequency, urgency, and urge incontinence showed an association with the patients' satisfaction. However, in the multivariate logistic regression model, none of these variables were identified as an independent risk factor related to the cure and satisfaction rates. Twenty patients (10.0%) had postoperative complications at 1 year after surgery. However, at 15-years after surgery, only 2 patients (1.0%) had a postoperative complication, such as de novo urgency.

Interpretation of results

TVT procedure is an effective & safe modality for the treatment of female SUI in long term period of follow up.

Concluding message

Our long-term data show that the TVT procedure is a reliable method for the treatment of female SUI, regardless of any independent predictive factors.

Disclosures

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