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# THE SHORT-TERM EFFECTS OF TVT-O TO THE TYPE I,II STRESS URINARY INCONTINENCE IN ELDERLY FEMALE PATIENTS

### Hypothesis / aims of study

Stress urinary incontinence in older women, the incidence rate of 45%, severely affecting their quality of life. TVT-O technique has been widely used in the elderly female stress urinary incontinence who are type I,II in McGuire classification through ALPP. The aim of study is to evaluate the short-term effects of TVT-O to the type I,II types stress urinary incontinence(SUI) in Elderly female patients.

### Study design, materials and methods

McGuire classification through ALPP: ALPP > 9 . 81 kPa as I type, ALPP 6 .  $38 \sim 9$  . 81 kPa as II type, ALPP < 6 . 38 kPa as III type; Select 80 cases of elderly female patients with I, II-type stress urinary incontinence(ALPP > 6 . 38kPa), who had TVT-O surgical treatment 0.5-3 years before investigation, and age over 60 years before TVT-O. Compare presurgical daily life quality and lower urinary tract symptoms with that after surgery in patients by IIQ-7 and UDI-6 through telephone survey.

### Results

73 patients were followed up successfully, aged 60 to 72 years old, mean  $64 \pm 4.5$  years. Preoperatively patients' daily life quality as making household chores, activities, entertainment, meals, social and emotional has obviously been affected as the scores from 9 to 25 by their own scoring,mean  $17\pm 6.7$ ; and Lower urinary tract symptoms of urgency, frequent urination, movement, leakage of urine volume, voiding difficulty and dysuria scores are from 8 to 21,mean  $14\pm4.7$ . Mild urinary frequency are 8.2% (6/73). Urinal pad usage are 71 (97.3%) .After TVT-O ,patients felt improved by their own scoring.The daily life quality scores are ranging from 2 to 13,mean  $6.4\pm3.2$ , and lower urinary tract symptoms from 1 to 9,mean  $5.4\pm3.2$ . Mild urinary frequency after surgery was 1.4% (1/73). 39 cases completely dry(53.4%); urinal pad usage are 34 (46.6%). 11 cases occasionally had voiding suprapubic area pain or discomfort postoperatively.

## Interpretation of results

Campare postsurgical self-scoring by patients with that before surgery,the daily life quality scores decrease from  $17\pm 6.7$  to  $6.4\pm 3.2$ ;the lower urinary tract symptoms decrease from  $14\pm 4.7$  to  $5.4\pm 3.2$ . Mild urinary frequency after surgery was 1.4% (1/73), significantly lower than preoperative incidence 8.2% (6/73). 39 cases completely dry(53.4%); urinal pad usage and the frequency of urinary incontinence significantly reduced from 71 (97.3%) to 34 (46.6%) after surgery.

#### Concluding message

TVT-O is an ideal choice for I,II-type SUI in elderly female patients by their own scoring both in daily life quality and low urinary symptoms.

#### **References**

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Is this a clinical trial?	Yes
Is this study registered in a public clinical trials registry?	No
Is this a Randomised Controlled Trial (RCT)?	Yes
What were the subjects in the study?	HUMAN
Was this study approved by an ethics committee?	Yes
Specify Name of Ethics Committee	The first Affiliated Hosipital of Zhengzhou University REC
Was the Declaration of Helsinki followed?	Yes
Was informed consent obtained from the patients?	Yes