



# Long-term outcomes from TVT procedures for treatment of female stress urinary incontinence: Data from a minimum of 15 years of follow-up



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## Background

- 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.

## Materials & 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.
- 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.
- At 15-years after surgery, only 2 patients (1.0%) had a postoperative complication, such as de novo urgency.

## Conclusions

- 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.