

HOW EFFECTIVE IS THE TRANS-OBTURATOR ROUTE SURGERY FOR FEMALE STRESS URINARY INCONTINENCE WITH LOW VALSALVA LEAK POINT PRESSURE? : OUTSIDE-IN (MONARC) VERSUS INSIDE-OUT (TVT-O)

Hypothesis / aims of study

The purpose of this study was to assess the results of mid-urethral slings placed via the transobturator approach (outside-in Monarc and inside-out TVT-O) for stress urinary incontinence (SUI) in women with low (≤ 60 cm H₂O) valsalva leak point pressure (VLPP).

Study design, materials and methods

Seventy women with urodynamically proven SUI without any history of previous SUI or pelvic organ prolapse corrective surgery underwent either Monarc or TVT-O. Cough test and questionnaires were evaluated at least 1 year after surgery. "Success" was defined as negative cough test with no SUI and "failure" as either having a positive cough test or any leakage after the operation. Patients were also asked whether they were satisfied with the operation.

Results

Overall, 81% (57/70) of the women reported success. The success rate for the Monarc and TVT-O group showed no difference with 82% and 80%, respectively. There were no differences in the VLPP between the two groups. The satisfaction rate was overall 74% with the Monarc and TVT-O groups reporting 79% and 67%, respectively. There were no significant intraoperative complications.

Interpretation of results

Both outside-in and inside-out transobturator midurethral sling procedures are successful in treating women with stress urinary incontinence and low VLPP. The two approaches did not show difference in success rates. There seems to be room for improvement in achieving complete satisfaction from patients after the operation .

Concluding message

The midurethral sling using either approach to the transobturator route is an acceptable method for treating women with stress urinary incontinence and low VLPP.

<i>Specify source of funding or grant</i>	NONE
<i>Is this a clinical trial?</i>	No
<i>What were the subjects in the study?</i>	HUMAN
<i>Was this study approved by an ethics committee?</i>	No
<i>This study did not require ethics committee approval because</i>	evaluated the questionnaires routinely acquired during follow up of patients
<i>Was the Declaration of Helsinki followed?</i>	Yes
<i>Was informed consent obtained from the patients?</i>	No