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AUTOLOGOUS FASCIAL SLING, IS IT A VIABLE OPTION FOR PRIMARY STRESS URINARY INCONTINENCE? AN ANALYSIS OF 8 YEARS DATA IN A TERTIARY HOSPITAL

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Introduction

Autologous fascial slings (AFS) is traditionally been done for recurrent stress urinary incontinence (SUI) after failed primary surgery. In our unit increasing number of women are opting for AFS for primary SUI. We performed a retrospective review of patients who underwent AFS for Primary SUI over 8 years (2011-2017) .

Methods

Patients were identified form audit database and routine data collected was analysed using patient electronic case records looking at success, complication rates especially rates of voiding dysfunction.

Results

88 patients were identified, and their case notes were reviewed. 40 patients had primary SUI surgery.

We classified patients in 2 groups: Those who had primary uncomplicated SUI (27) with no voiding dysfunction and normal mid urethral pressure profile (MUCP) (>40 cm of H2O) and primary complicated with patients with low MUCP, pre-existing voiding dysfunction or significant previous pelvic surgery(13) . All patients had mid-urethral "Sling-on-a-String"(1). 34 women had a non-obstructive autologous sling performed while 6 had obstructive slings.

Table 1: Success and VD at 3 months and 1 year

	Primary SUI Success	
	3 months	1 year
Primary uncomplicated (27)	25	23
Primary complicated (13)	11	12

At 3/12 follow up, 36 women (90%) had a significant improvement of symptoms of stress incontinence with symptoms of recurrent SUI in 3 women, and symptoms of overactive bladder in 7 women (17.5%). Success was maintained at 1 year. 35 women with no voiding issues pre-operatively had no issues post operatively.

None of these women had intra-operative complications. Post-operatively, 6 (15%) women had wound infection.

Conclusion

With growing concerns around mesh use for SUI surgery, use of AFS for primary SUI has been increasing with excellent rates of success, low complication rates including low rates of new onset voiding dysfunction.

Reference

1. Guerrero K, Watkins A, Emery S, Wareham K, Stephenson T, Logan V, et al. A randomised controlled trial comparing two autologous fascial sling techniques for the treatment of stress urinary incontinence in women: short, medium and long-term follow-up. *International Urogynecology Journal*. 2007;18:1263–1270.