

**FP 08: STUDY ON TENSION FREE
POLYPROPYLENE MIDURETHRAL
SLING FOR FEMALE URINARY
STRESS INCONTINENCE**

*Guruparan K., Premaratne S., Wijesundere A.
Castle Street Hospital for Women Wards 3 & 4*

INTRODUCTION

Female urinary stress incontinence is the commonest cause of incontinence in women. Tension free midurethral vaginal sling procedure is a simple, safe & effective procedure.

OBJECTIVE

To evaluate the effectiveness of this procedure

To assess the improvement in quality of life

DESIGN

Cross sectional descriptive study

SETTING

Ward 3&4, Castle Street Hospital for Women
Gynecology clinic, CSHW

METHOD

We conducted a study on the short term outcome of the modified midurethral sling procedures for female urinary stress incontinence carried out in our unit during a one year period.

Symptom improvement was assessed by a questionnaire & pelvic examination.

Outcome measures including success rate, continence, voiding difficulties, sling erosion, dyspareunia, & patient satisfaction were assessed.

RESULTS & DISCUSSION

Surgery was performed in 34 patients and 27 [79.4%] were presented for the follow up assessment. Seven cases [20.6%] didn't participate.

Among the participants, 24 [88.9%] were completely cured. 3 women [11.2%] were not satisfied with the surgery & they were incontinent [stress incontinence].

Among the incontinent cases one had Cystocele & Rectocele; another had Rectocele alone & the third with out any prolapse. Nine cases [33.3%] had urgency but they were continent. Four cases [14.8%] had dyspareunia. None developed sling erosion. Patient satisfaction with regard to quality of life & continence was excellent.

CONCLUSION

Placement of polypropylene midurethral sling for the treatment of female urinary stress incontinence is an effective safe technique. In addition, Modification of this technique suited for our local practice makes it cost effective. Proper case selection using urodynamic assessment will improve the outcome of this procedure in future.

LIMITATIONS

There were limitations for this study. Some patients were not present for follow up. All the cases were assessed at an end point.