Retrospective evaluation of male slings for patients with urinary incontinence after radical prostatectomy--one surgeon's experience.

Abstract
INTRODUCTION: Stress urinary incontinence is one of the main complications after radical prostatectomy (RP) with a significant percentage of patients reporting bothersome incontinence > 1 year after surgery.

OBJECTIVE: Assessment of one surgeon's results in surgical treatment of urinary stress incontinence of patients with radical prostatectomy applying transobturator and suprapubic slings.

PATIENTS AND METHODS: From February 2010-February 2014, 20 patients, age 57-76, with moderate and severe stress urinary incontinence (SUI) were treated surgically. All patients previously had radical prostatectomy due to prostate cancer.

RESULTS: All 20 patients with stress urinary incontinence (PRPUI) had Argus slings placement after radical prostatectomy. Patients were followed for a longer period of time, 6 months minimum, 48 months maximum. 18 patients (90%) had negative, dry PAD test after surgery, one patient (5%) had positive PAD test, and one patient (5%) who previously had Advance transobturator sling placement with no positive results, had sling removed due to an infection. 6 patients (30%) needed additional sling adjustment, performed between 9-21st day after the surgery.

CONCLUSION: We concluded that Argus sligs, suprapubic or transobturator are an effective and safe treatment for PRPUI. This procedure is minimal invasive and our results clearly demonstrate that both heavy and moderate incontinence responds well.

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