The surgical treatment of urge urinary incontinence in women
Jäger W, Ludwig S, Schiffmann LE
Dept Obstet Gynaecol, University of Köln, Germany

Introduction

Some years ago we developed a new surgical procedure for recurrent vaginal vault prolapse (vasa). We observed that 40% of these patients were cured of their urge urinary incontinence (UUI) after vasa. We then started to develop the same operation for patients with uterine prolapse and UUI (cesa). In order to make results comparable we standardized the procedure with standardised fixation points and length of tapes.

Discussion

cesa and vasa are standardized operations for the treatment of genital prolapse. Furthermore these operations could cure 41.4% of all patients with moderate and severe urge urinary incontinence (UUI). Further 40.6% of patients could be cured when they received an additional TOT 8/4.

This gives an overall cure rate of 82% for Urge Urinary Incontinence!

These studies demonstrated that UUI is caused by the dysfunction of the USL and/or PUL, i.e. incorrect position of the bladder (-neck) in the pelvis.

Based on the standardization of the USL and PUL repair as proposed further studies could focus to analyse the still 20% failure rate.