

## Placard-Shaped In-situ Vaginal Wall Sling in the Treatment of Stress Urinary Incontinence

Mahmoud Mustafa<sup>(1)</sup>, Bassem Wadie<sup>(2)</sup>, Hassan Abol-Enein<sup>(2)</sup>

Osmaniye State Hospital, Urology Department, Osmaniye, Turkey<sup>(1)</sup>, Urology and Nephrology Center, Mansoura University, Mansoura, Egypt<sup>(2)</sup>.

**Introduction/Purpose:** To evaluate the efficacy of utilizing placard-shaped in-situ anterior vaginal wall sling in the treatment of stress urinary incontinence (SUI).

**Materials and Methods:** The study included twenty five female patients with average age of 44.47 years (range: 36-60), who were operated upon during the period of July 2003-August 2006. Patients were diagnosed to have SUI and were operated upon, using placard-shaped in-situ anterior vaginal wall sling technique. Twenty one patients were operated upon for the first time while four patients were recurrent cases. Urodynamic study showed normal bladder capacity with no detrusor overactivity. In all, urethral hypermobility cystocele were observed. The average follow up period was 9.72 months (range: 4-14.5 months).

**Results:** Twenty two patients (88%) were considered cured and three patients started leakage of urine after 1-2 month in the postoperative period. Only one patient (4%) had urinary retention. Four patients had evidence of wound infection which was treated with oral antibiotics.

**Conclusions:** This technique is accredited with good success rate and low incidence of complications. It is easy to learn and economic, making it a suitable substitute for standard technique for SUI, especially in primary cases. Longer follow-up and larger number of patients are needed before final conclusion could be drawn.