



No.985 Adjustable Continence Balloons – Clinical Results of a New Minimally Invasive Treatment of Male Urinary Incontinence.



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Introduction & Objectives

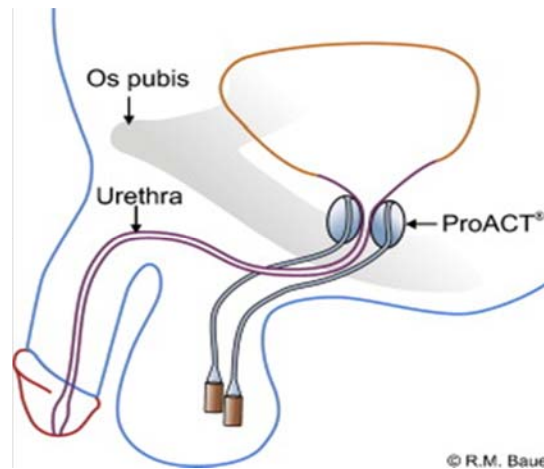
The purpose of this study is to present our experience with the ProACT device inserted in men with stress urinary incontinence, primarily after radical prostatectomy and transurethral resection of the prostate.

Material & Methods

114 patients were operated in GA. Balloons were placed above the pelvic floor by the aid of trochars through the perineum guided by x-ray and/or transrectal ultrasound. Adjustments of balloon volume were made in an outpatient setting. An evaluation questionnaire was sent to all the patients, and was returned by 95 (83%) patients.

Results (follow-up median 58 months)

Dry rate (%)	56
>50% decrease in leakage (n (%))	72(77)
24-hour urinary leakage (before-after, ml.)	467-13
Daily pad use (before-after)	6-2.5



Complications

	n (%)
Device erosion	4 (4)
Balloon leakage	12 (11)
Balloon migration	6 (5)
Infection	7 (6)

Overall 50 patients (53%) stated that they were very or predominantly satisfied. About half of the patients still felt, that their everyday life was negatively affected by urinary incontinence. Thirty two patients (28%) underwent reoperation with minimal invasive surgery for adjustments including replacement of the device, following the mentioned complications. Fourteen (12%) ended up with an artificial sphincter. Sixty patients (63%) experienced no discomfort at all and 58 (61%) reported to be dry or markedly improved.

Conclusions

Adjustable continence balloons seem to be a good minimally invasive alternative in the treatment of male urinary incontinence. The relatively high reoperation rate reflects the complication rate. The complications are, however, easily treated by either removal of the device in the outpatient clinic or minimal invasive surgical replacement of the device.