

OP31

OUTCOMES OF BULBAR ARTIFICIAL URINARY SPHINCTER IN OLDER MEN FOLLOWING PROSTATE CANCER

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Introduction:

Bulbar artificial urinary sphincter (AUS) is the gold standard treatment for stress urinary incontinence (SUI) in men after prostate cancer (PCa) treatment. As our population ages, we must ensure efficacious solutions for older men with SUI are available. This study assessed whether age influenced the outcome of AUS for SUI post-PCa treatment.

Patients and Methods:

A retrospective notes review of all patients having an AUS inserted for SUI following PCa treatment between 2006-2019. A 7-point Patient Global Impression of Improvement assessment (PGII) comparing pre-operative and post-operative conditions (where 1: very much better, 4: the same, 7: very much worse) was completed for all patients a minimum of 6 months following AUS insertion. If PGII was 1 or 2, the AUS was deemed successful. Older men were defined as ≥ 75 years. Statistical analysis was conducted via Students T-Test, Chi-Square, and Mann Whitney, with significance determined as $P < 0.05$.

Results:

Our study included 184 men with a median age of 69 years (range 31-87), who had AUS insertion for SUI post-PCa treatment in this period. 150 men were aged < 75 years and 34 were ≥ 75 years. Patients had a prior prostatectomy and/or radiotherapy.

Results showed a median PGII score of 2 for both age groups and no significant difference in overall AUS success (%).

Conclusions:

Bulbar AUS had an overall success rate of 73.4%, described as 'very much improved' or 'much improved' condition, recorded a minimum of 6 months after insertion. We saw no significant difference in success between older and younger men, therefore, older age should not be a deterrent to offering AUS surgery.