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INCIDENCE AND MANAGEMENT OF STRESS URINARY INCONTINENCE AFTER URETHRAL DIVERTICULECTOMY

J. O'Riordan, K. Kapriniotis, H. C. M. Gresty, R. P. Nobrega, A. O. Noah, M. H. Pakzad, J. L Ockrim, T. J. Greenwell

Introduction & Objectives.

Stress urinary incontinence (SUI) is both a presenting symptom and a consequence of excision of urethral diverticulum. We have assessed the incidence of SUI before and after urethral diverticulum excision – and response to treatment.

Materials & Methods.

We retrospectively reviewed 143 consecutive patients having urethral diverticulum excision under the care of a single surgeon between 2004 and 2022. Data collected included demographics, diverticulum configuration, pre and post operative symptoms with particular emphasis on SUI, any subsequent SUI treatment required and outcomes of this treatment. All patients had pre-operative Video Urodynamics (VUDs) and pelvic MRI. Post-operative VUDs were performed in all patients with bothersome SUI 6-12 months after diverticulum excision.

Results.

Median patient age was 46 years (range 17-81). All had a midline ventral approach surgical excision of their urethral diverticulum with a modified Martius labial fat pad interposition. Median follow up was 16 months (range 1-84). Pre and post-surgery SUI are delineated in table 1

Conclusions.

SUI is found in 43.4% at presentation and resolves following excision in 41.9%. New onset SUI occurs after urethral diverticulectomy in 38.3%. Both new onset and persistent USUI resolve in 61.3% and 63.8% with conservative treatment alone. Surgical management cures or improves post diverticulectomy SUI in 89.5%.