ABSTRAKT

GYNEKOLOGI

G3 Long-term follow-up of the shorter mid-urethral sling TVT-O Abbrevo®

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Background: Mid-urethral slings are the most common surgical treatment for stress and mixed urinary incontinence. The shorter TVT-O Abbrevo® (TVT-A) sling was introduced to minimize post-operative pain and complications by using less synthetic material than traditional slings, with comparable effectiveness.
The aim of this study was to test subjective and objective effectiveness of the TVT-A sling over time and assess long-term sling-related pain and complications.

Method: Retrospective follow-up study of women operated with TVT-A at Akershus University Hospital from 2016 to 2021. Of 312 operated women, 170 provided subjective data of which 144 (85%) also provided objective data.
Long-term data were merged with previously stored data in the Norwegian Female Incontinence Registry (NFIR). Preoperative, surgical, 6-12 months and 3-year follow-up data was linked to the long-term data.
Stress incontinence symptoms were assessed with the validated NFIR questionnaire and objective leakage with a standardized stress-test. Linear mixed models were used analyzing the subjective and objective outcomes adjusting for potential confounders.

Results: After median 6.5 years, TVT-A showed lasting subjective- and objective improvement with significant changes from pre-surgery symptoms and objective leakage to all follow-ups ($p<0.001$). Objective leakage increased slightly from 6-12 months to long-term ($p = 0.075$), whilst subjective improvement decreased some from three years to long-term ($p<0.001$). Preoperative urgency symptoms negatively impacted subjective results, and high BMI at surgery the objective results. Total complication rate and sling-related pain at longterm follow-up were 10.1% and 3.9% respectively.

Conclusion: TVT-A had lasting long-term results with low rates of complication and slingrelated pain