Surgical Management of Stress Urinary Incontinence in Men

Dr. Greg Bailly
Professor and Head
Department of Urology



Part of Dalhousie's Bicentennial Celebrations

Objectives

- 1. Evaluation on incontinence in men
 - Which is it?
- 2. Surgical options
 - Artificial urinary sphincter
 - Slings
- 3. Special considerations in the elderly

Dear doctor

Please see this 81 yo man with urinary incontinence. He leaks "all the time" and and has to rush to the bathroom. He has a constant rash in his groin. His daughters think he should consider moving into assisted living because of the leakage. His wife is struggling with cleaning his clothes.

Is there anything you can do?
Is he too old for surgery?

Mr. Solomon Gundy

Interview him and his wife/family – assess LUTS

Storage

- F q2-3 hr
- N 2-3x
- Urgency mod
- Mixed incontinence
 - Urgency UI –1-2x daily
 - Stress UI is worse

Voiding

- "good" stream
- empties well
- post void dribble

Pad usage

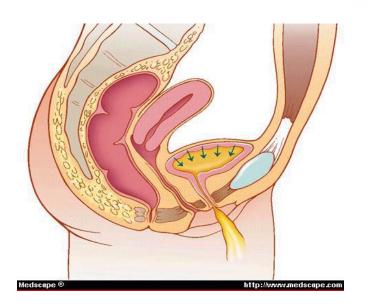
- 3 "depends" in day
- 1 at night



Characterize the Incontinence

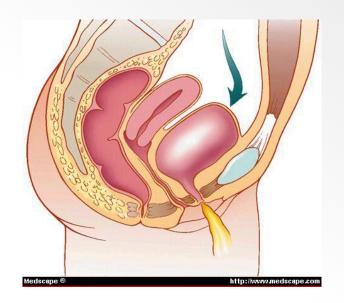
Urgency Urinary Incontinence

 Involuntary loss of urine preceded by or associated with the feeling of urgency



Stress Urinary Incontinence

 involuntary loss of urine associate with cough, sneeze, or exertion



Other causes

- Overflow
 - Associated with urinary retention
- Others:
 - Nocturnal enuresis
 - Occurring during sleep
 - Other types
 - Post void dribble

Bladder

Overflow



Assess contributing factors in Mr SG

PMH

 DM, HTN, OA, Radical Prostatectomy 12 yrs ago, no radiation

MEDS

- ASA 81 mg
- Ramipril 7.5 mg
- Hydrochlorothiazide 25 mg
- Metformin 500 mg TID
- Fesoterodine 8mg OD

Social

- lives with wife
- drives his car
- does ADLs
- gets help with meals.



Examination

- BMI 28
- Abd soft, bladder not palpable
- Scrotum dermatitis from urine, candidiasis

Storage LUTS following Radical Prostatectomy

De novo detrusor overactivity: 2-63%

Generally reported as 20-30%

Urgency Urinary Incontinence: 6-10%

Detrusor Underactivity: 29-61%

(25% at 3 yr)

Biers S, Sievert K, Thiruchelvam N. Curr Opin Urology 2017; 3:307-313. Hozier GW, Tennankore KK, Hiummelman JG. Urology 2016;94:193-197.



Stress Urinary Incontinence

Post prostatectomy incontinence:

Open RRP: 7-40%

Lap RRP: 5-34%

Robotic RRP: 4-31%

Biers S, Sievert K, Thiruchelvam N. Curr Opin Urology 2017; 3:307-313.



Quantifying Incontinence

- Degree of leakage
 - pad test rarely used
 - leak in supine?
 - leak with minimal exertion?
 - number/type of pads
 - MILD vs MODERATE vs SEVERE
 (1-2) (3-4) (5+)

Special "extra" considerations

- Does he have a "good" flow, and does he empty?
- Radiation?
- Recurrent UTIs?
- Cognitive status?
- How is his manual dexterity?
- Belly size?
- degree of bother

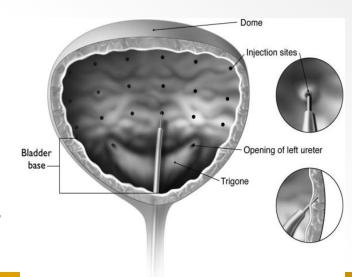


Surgical Treatment Options

- Artificial Urinary Sphincter (AUS)
- Slings
 - Fixed slings
 - Adjustable slings
- Bulking agents
 - not recommended

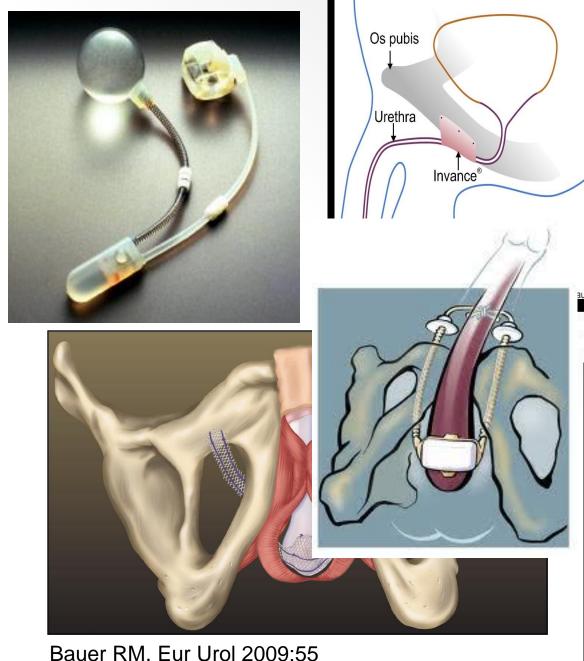
Botox in older men

- effective in treating refractory OAB in healthy older men
- treatment success lower in frail older men
- urinary retention more likely in older men
 - 11.5% vs 6.3% ¹

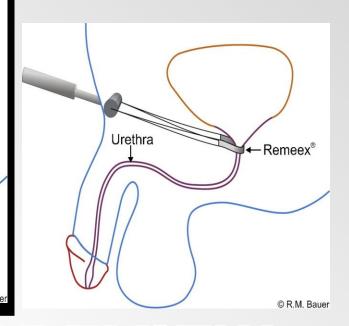


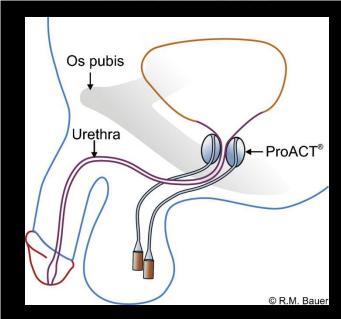
1. Liao et al. J Urol 2013;189:1804-1810.



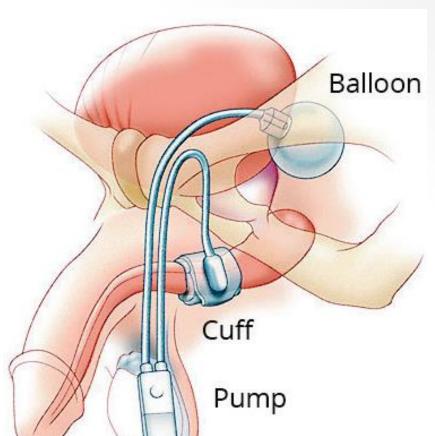


Bauer RM. Eur Urol 2009;55





1. Artificial Urinary Sphincter "Gold Standard"



- Mod/severe : >3 ppd
- With or without radiation
- Not earlier than 6 mo post op
- Open bladder neck
- Adequate manual dexterity and cognitive function

(Grade A recommendation)

Report of the 2015 Consensus Conference Biardeau et al. Neuro Urodynam. 2016. 35:S8-S24

Results of AUS

Radiated Patients

■ 0-1 pad/day: 80%

Satisfactions rate: 87-90%

Revision rate: 22-55% at 5 years

erosion rate: 5-10%

High satisfaction rate!

Goldman et al. Incontinence 6th Ed, 2016

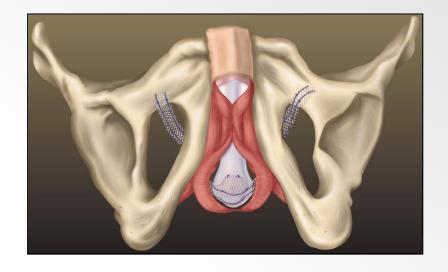


Contraindications of AUS

- cognitive dysfunction
- recurrent UTI
- recurrent bladder cancer
- need for regular cystoscopy
- poor manual dexterity
- poorly compliant(stiff) bladder

1. Fixed Transobturator Sling

- *AdVance*TM 2006
- Advance XPTM 2010
 (Boston Scientific, USA)



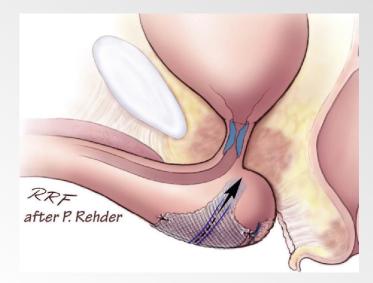
Retro-urethral Sling: Advance XP

Unradiated Success:

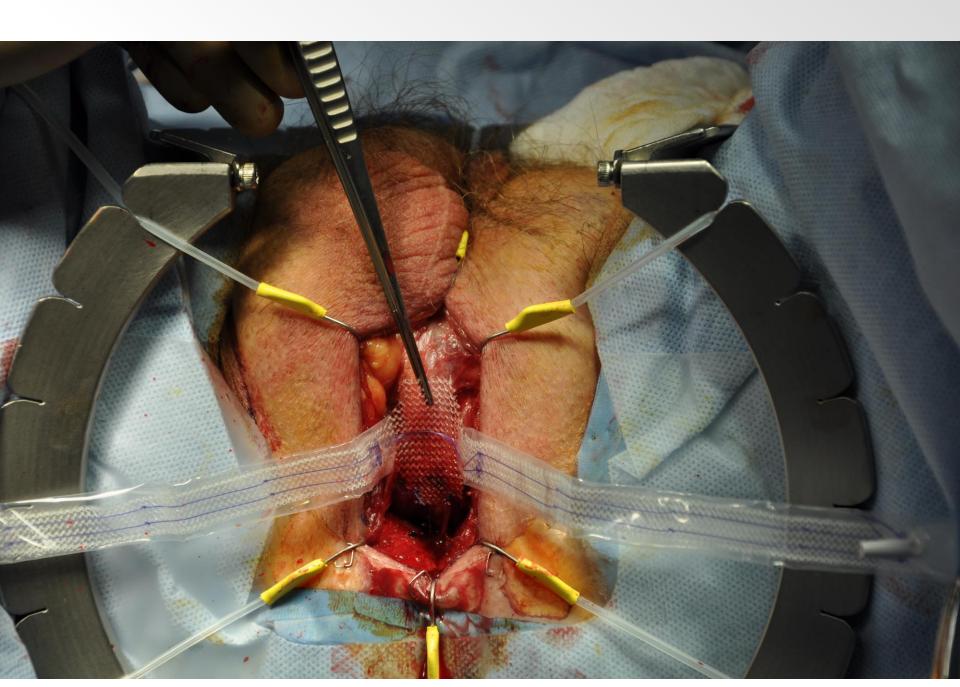
Dry/cure rates: 50-75%

Improved: 20-30

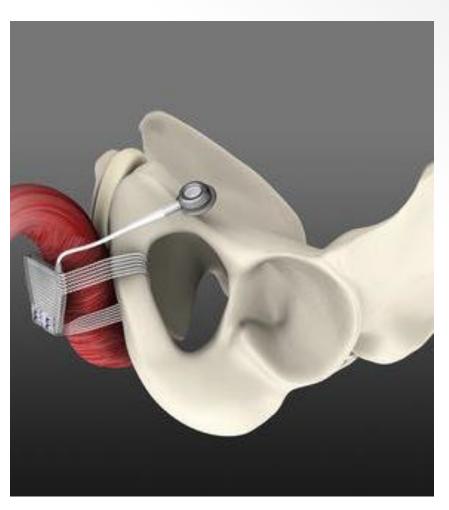
- 1 ppd ->90%
- 2-3 ppd -75%
- > 3ppd -50%
- diminished efficacy over time
- Radiation therapy -predictor of failure







2. Adjustable Slings

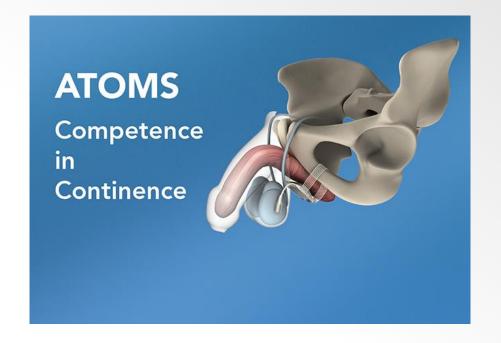


ATOMS® Sling (AMI, Austria)

- Transobturator suburethral
- adjustable cushion, via implantable titanium port
- adjustable in clinic

THE EARLY CANADIAN EXPERIENCE WITH ATOMS FOR POSTPROSTATECTOMY INCONTINENCE: A MULTICENTRE STUDY

Trevor Haines¹,
 Genevieve Nadeau², Le-Mai Tu³, Julie Morisset⁴,
 Stephen Steele⁵, Chris Doiron⁵, Luc Valiquette⁶,
 Dean Elterman⁷, Conrad Maciejewski⁸, Keith
 Rourke¹







RESULTS: Continence

Continence Rate	124/155 (80.0%)
Improvement Rate (>50%)	137/156 (87.8%)
Post-operative pad usage	
No pad / Rescue pad	104/155 (67.1%)
Mild (1-2 pads)	33 (21.3%)
Moderate (3-4 pads)	10 (6.4%)
Severe (5 or more pads)	8 (5.2%)

What surgery do I choose?

Mild to mod (1-3 pads), good bladder power

- 1. Fixed sling
- 2. Adjustable sling

Mod to severe (>3 pads), good bladder power, with or without rads

- 1. AUS
- 2. Adjustable sling (with reservation)

Mild, mod, or severe, + detrusor underactivity

1. AUS



Detrusor Underactivity - DU

"contraction of reduced strength and/or duration, resulting in prolonged bladder emptying within a normal period."

- true incidence not known (40%?)
- Avoid slings in these patients

This Case

- 3 4 pads/depends (mod-sev)
- SUI on history, leaks when supine
- Mild-mod OAB, occasional UUI
- Good manual dexterity

AUS is recommended Can discuss sling as inferior alternative



Conclusions

- Must distinguish between Urgency and Stress Urinary Incontinence
- 2. Good surgical options exist for men with SUI, with low morbidity.
- 3. The AUS remains the most predictably successful surgery in patients with moderate to severe stress incontinence

Conclusions

- 4. Slings are a good option with low rates of complications in patients with mild to mod SUI, who have not had radiation
- 5. Must consider cognition, dexterity, and other potential complicating factors in older men
- 6. "Overall" assessment more important than age alone