

Laparoscopic Colposuspension in the Treatment of Genuine Stress Incontinence at King Chulalongkorn Memorial Hospital : 2 Years Follow up

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Objective: To evaluate the results and morbidity of laparoscopic colposuspension in the treatment of genuine urinary stress incontinence.

Materials and methods: Eight women, aged 40 - 58 years, with urodynamically confirmed primary genuine stress incontinence were treated with of laparoscopic colposuspension.

Results: The mean + SD of operative time was 120 + 20 min (90-150) . Mean + SD of blood loss during operation was 140.0 + 30 cc (100-200 cc). No blood transfusion was required. Mean + SD of hospitalization days was 1.6 + 0.5 days (1-3 days). Only one case required single dose of morphine 10 mg for postoperative analgesia. There was one case of recurrent incontinence at the 24 months follow up. All patient was satisfied with the operation.

Conclusion: Laparoscopic colposuspension is a safe and effective method in the treatment of urinary stress incontinence. The success rate in the two years follow up is 87.5 %. From our extensive review, we believed this is the first report of laparoscopic colposuspension in Thailand.