



# Impact of surgery for stress urinary incontinence on sexuality

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**Objective:** to evaluate the women sexuality after surgical treatment of stress urinary incontinence (SUI) and analyze the satisfaction of these patients.

**Design:** a prospective descriptive and analytic study

**Methods:** we proceeded by a monocentric prospective study including women who were operated in our department for SUI with sub urethral slings by the trans obturator approach with evaluation 6 months after surgery. Global satisfaction was evaluated using patient global impression and improvement (**PGI-I**), urinary symptoms were assessed using the **ICIQ-FLUTS** and sexuality was appreciated by Lemack and Ziemmern survey and **ICIQ FLUTSsex**.

**Results:** we received 20 responses (85.4% of women) . the average age was 57 years old (+-11). After the surgery, the PGI-I revealed that 17 woman felt better (85% of cases) , 10% had not noticed any change and 5% felt worse . Among the 18 women sexually active, 7 (38.9%) noticed improvement in their sexual life while 2 had no more sexual life. The 7 women sexually satisfied reported that intercourse incontinence decreased in 60.2% of cases while the two unsatisfied complained of dyspareunia. The global improvement after surgery was not only concerning incontinence (RR0.93) but also in sexuality (RR 13.85).

**Discussion :** Many studies have evaluated the impact of MUS surgery on sexual function (1) A meta-analysis combining results of 23 studies demonstrated that the majority (67%) of women that underwent SUI surgery experienced unchanged or improved sexual function(2). Improvement was due to resolution of intercourse incontinence (3). While woman who felt sexually worse reported dyspareunia(3,4) .

| Auteur              | Référence | Année | Type | Questionnaire (Quest) utilisé | No. Quest | Intervention      | Nombre de patientes sexuellement actives | Sexualité inchangée     | Sexualité améliorée   | Sexualité détériorée    |
|---------------------|-----------|-------|------|-------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| Maaïta et al.       | [25]      | 2002  | R    | Aucun                         | 57        | RP                | 43                                       | 72 %                    | 5 %                   | 14 %                    |
| Yeni et al.         |           | 2003  | P    | FSFI                          | 32        | RP                | 32                                       | NA                      | NA                    | NA                      |
| Elzevier et al.     | [10]      | 2004  | R    | Lemack Zimmern                | 65        | RP                | 65                                       | 72,3 %                  | 26,1 %                | 1,6 %                   |
| Mazouni et al.      |           | 2004  | P    | Aucun                         | 55        | RP                | 55                                       | 58,2 %                  | 1,8 %                 | 20,0 %                  |
| Ghezzi et al.       | [11]      | 2005  | P    | PISQ 12                       | 53        | RP                | 53                                       | 62,2 %                  | 34 %                  | 3,8 %                   |
| Jha et al.          | [18]      | 2007  | P    | PISQ 36/ICIQ                  | 113       | RP 89<br>TVTO 24  | 54 (RP 43/TVTO 11)                       | NA                      | NA                    | NA                      |
| Marszalek et al.    | [21]      | 2007  | P    | Aucun                         | 52        | TVT               | 21                                       | 52,4 %                  | 33 %                  | 14,3 %                  |
| Sentilhes et al.    | [16]      | 2008  | R    | Lemack Zimmern                | 69        | TOT               | 48                                       | 58,4 %                  | 31,2 %                | 10,4 %                  |
| Murphy et al.       | [17]      | 2008  | P    | PISQ 12                       | 237       | RP 71<br>TVTO 166 | 141 (RP 36/TVTO 105)                     | RP 52,8 %<br>TVTO 61 %  | RP 38,9 %<br>TVTO     | RP 8,3 %<br>TVTO 1,9 %  |
| Berthier et al.     | [20]      | 2008  | R    | Lemack Zimmern                | 82        | RP                | 47                                       | 51 %                    | 26,6 %                | 22,4 %                  |
| Elzevier et al.     |           | 2008  | R    | Lemack Zimmern                | 102       | TOT/TVTO          | 78 (TOT 44/TVTO 34)                      | 70,5 %                  | 19 %                  | 10,3 %                  |
| Bekker et al.       | [19]      | 2009  | R    | Lemack Zimmern                | 147       | TVT/TVTO/TOT      | 136                                      | 72,8 %                  | 21,3 %                | 5,9 %                   |
| Sentilhes et al.    | [15]      | 2010  | R    | Lemack Zimmern                | 192       | RP 103<br>BSU 83  | 145 (RP 81/BSU 64)                       | RP 53,2 %<br>BSU 55,5 % | RP 29,5 %<br>BSU 32 % | RP 17,3 %<br>BSU 12,5 % |
| Arts de Jong et al. | [22]      | 2011  | P    | NFS-9                         | 59        | TOT               | 40                                       | NA                      | NA                    | NA                      |
| Xu et al.           | [28]      | 2011  | P    | FSFI                          | 70        | TVTO              | 55                                       | 80 %                    | 12,7 %                | 7,3 %                   |
| Zyczynski et al.    | [27]      | 2012  | P    | PISQ 12                       | 597       | RP 299<br>BSU 298 | 406                                      | NA                      | NA                    | NA                      |
| Notre série         |           |       | R    | Lemack Zimmern                | 165       | BSU               | 118                                      | 59,3 %                  | 31,4 %                | 9,3 %                   |

Comparative studies evaluating sexuality before and after surgery for urinary incontinence (1)

**Limitations:** While this study provides valuable insights into postoperative outcomes, several limitations should be considered. Firstly, the absence of a control group limits the ability to make direct comparisons and attribute outcomes solely to the surgical intervention. Additionally, the study relied on self-report questionnaires, which are subject to subjective interpretation and recall bias.

**Conclusion :** among women operated for SUI using suburethral slings one third reported an improvement of their sexuality and life quality .

**References :**

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