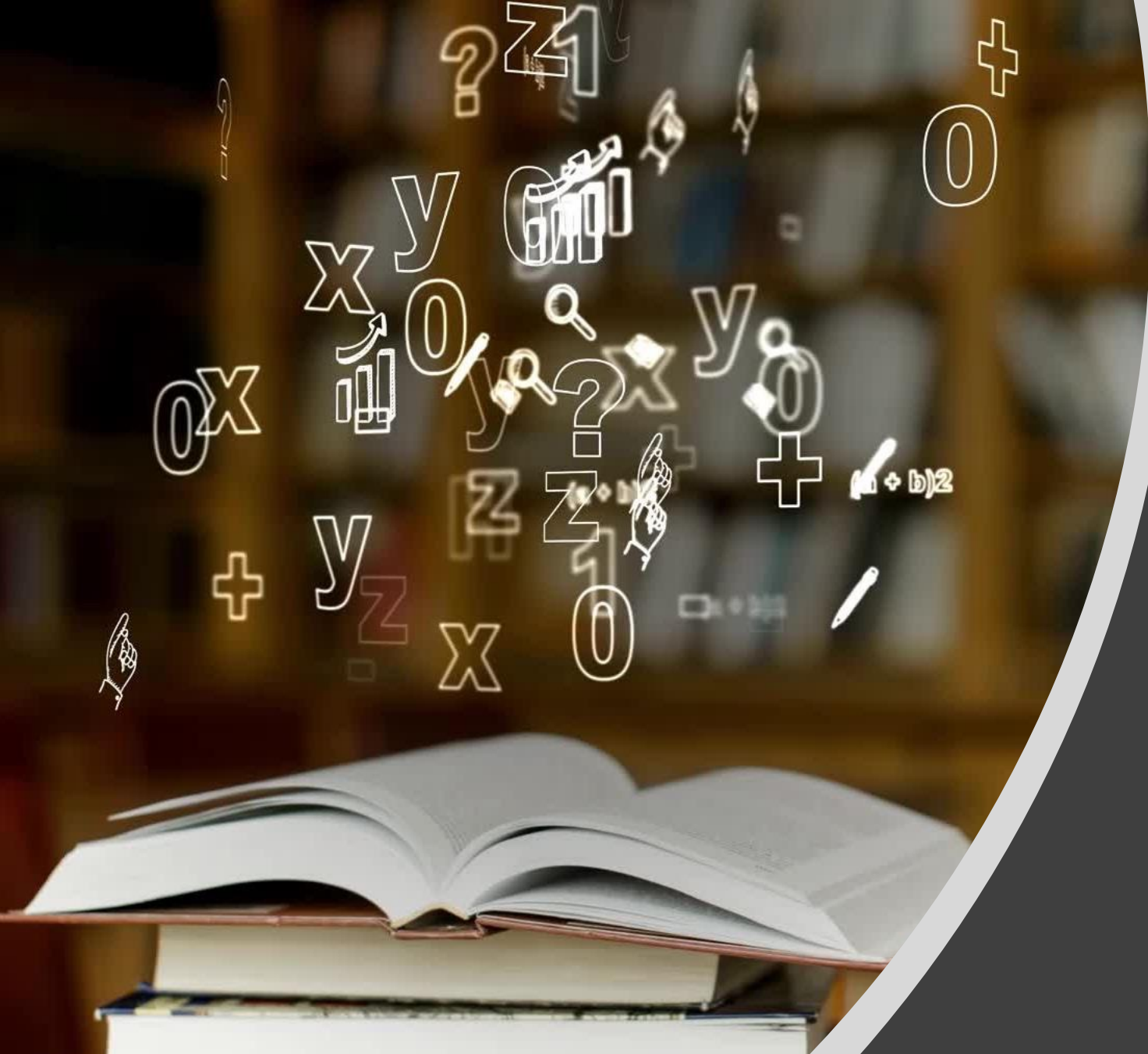


Subjektive data i Norsk kvinnelig inkontinensregister endrer klinisk praksis?

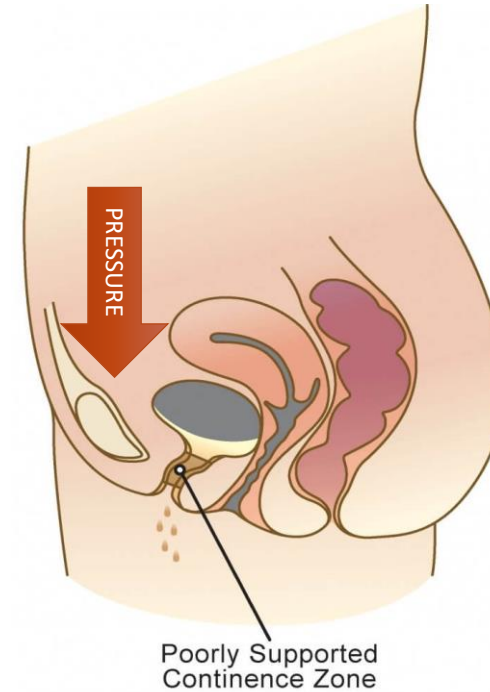
Ole Aleksander Dyrkorn
Overlege
Gynekologisk avdeling OUS



Background

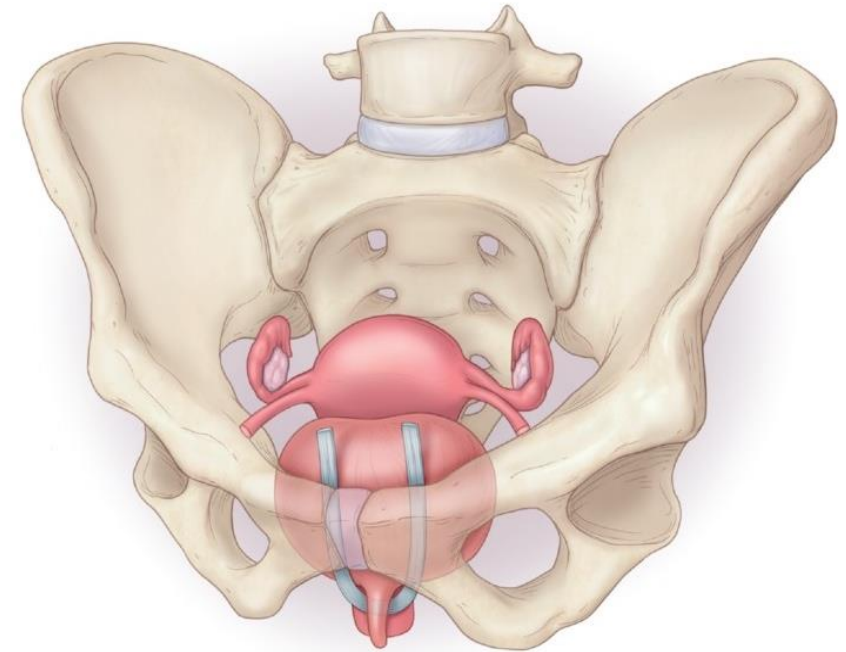
Stress Urinary Incontinence

- Common pelvic floor disorder
- Insufficient support of the urethra
- Childbirth a significant risk factor



Surgical treatment of SUI

- Mid-urethral slings (MUS) considered to be the standard surgical management of SUI
- Surgical treatment recommended after completion of childbearing
- Limited knowledge on the consequence of a pregnancy after MUS
- Limited knowledge whether previous obstetrical history impact the outcome of primary MUS



Health registries



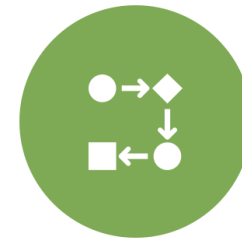
Mandatory
population-based
central health
registries



Large unselected
populations with
high data
completeness



Monitoring and
improving the
quality of health
care



Personal identifiers
facilitate linkage



Important source
for research

Norwegian Female Incontinence Registry (NFIR)

- Established 1998
- Monitoring and evaluating SUI surgery outcomes
- Prospective cohort
- Source for research activity





Aims

1

The impact of childbirth after mid-urethral sling surgery

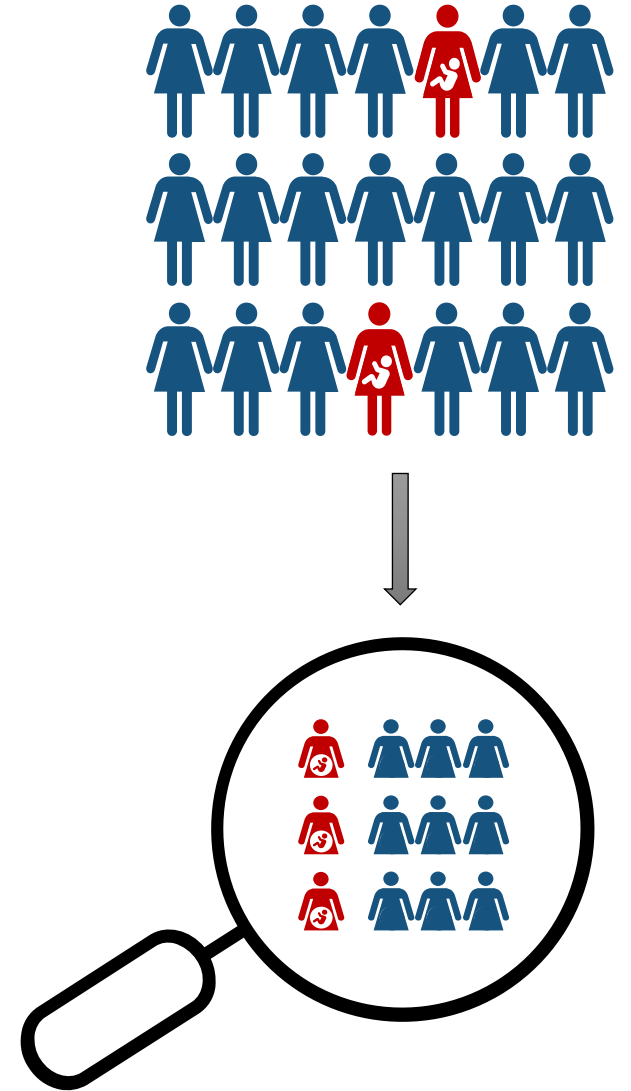
2

The reliability of and completeness of the Norwegian Female Incontinence Registry

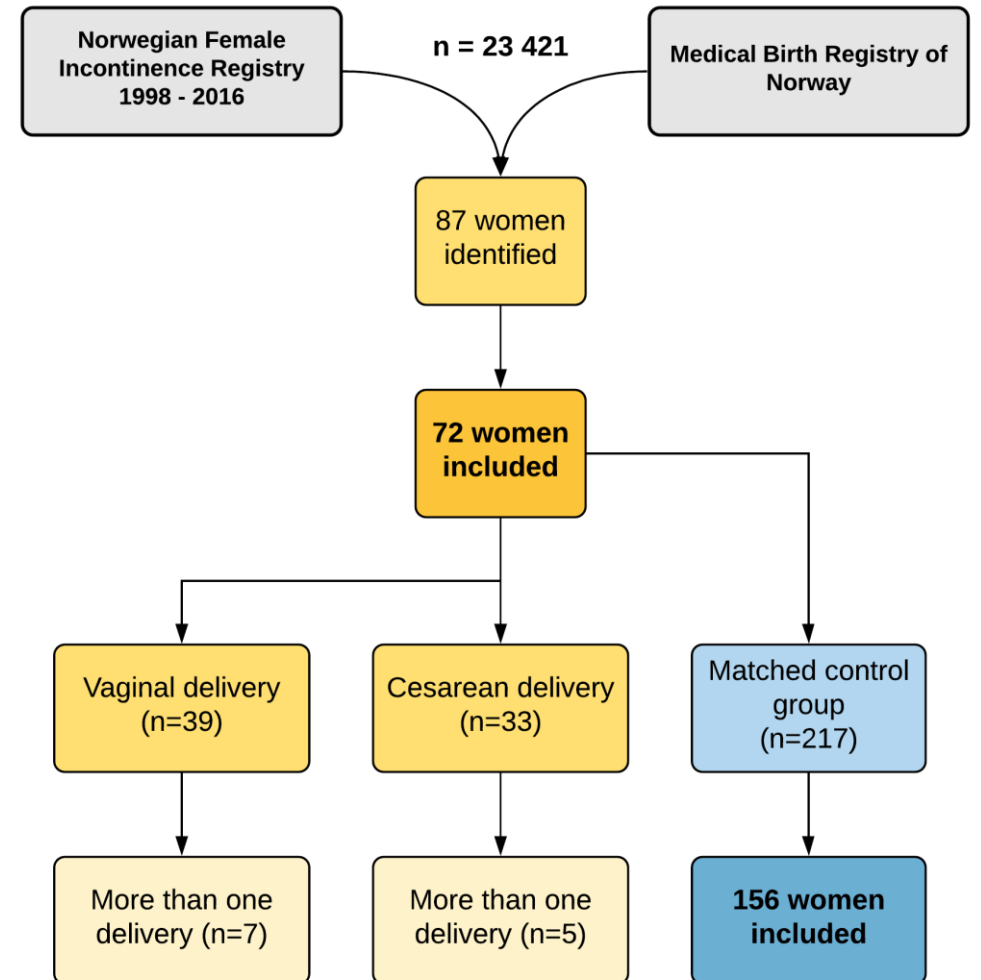
3

The impact of childbirth before mid-urethral sling surgery

- Matched cohort study
- Women who had delivered $1 \geq$ child after MUS included
- Control group of women without subsequent deliveries after MUS



- Data from NFIR and MBR merged
- Structured telephone interview
- Validated short-form questionnaire





Summary of results

International Urogynecology Journal

<https://doi.org/10.1007/s00192-019-04067-9>

ORIGINAL ARTICLE



Check for updates

Childbirth after mid-urethral sling surgery: effects on long-term success and complications

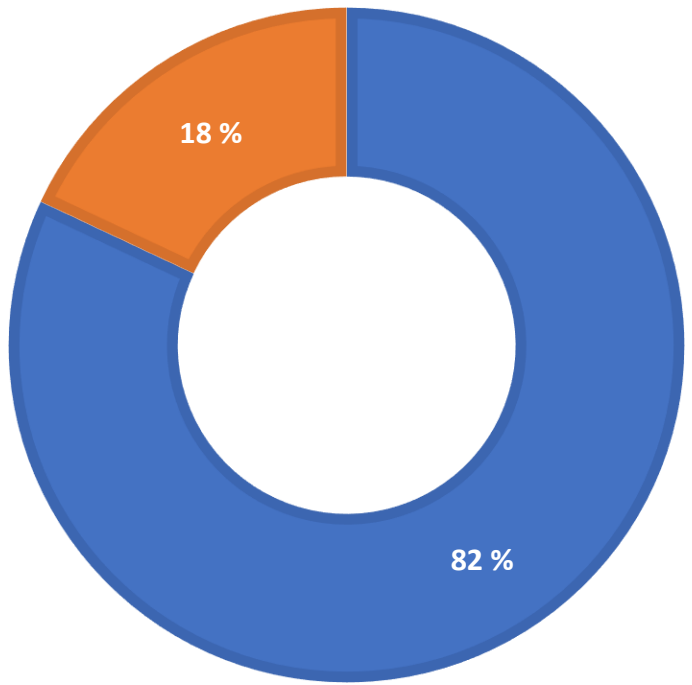
Ole A. Dyrkorn^{1,2}  • Anne C. Staff^{1,2} • Sigurd Kulseng-Hanssen³ • Hjalmar A. Schiøtz⁴ • Rune Svenningsen^{1,3}

Received: 19 May 2019 / Accepted: 22 July 2019

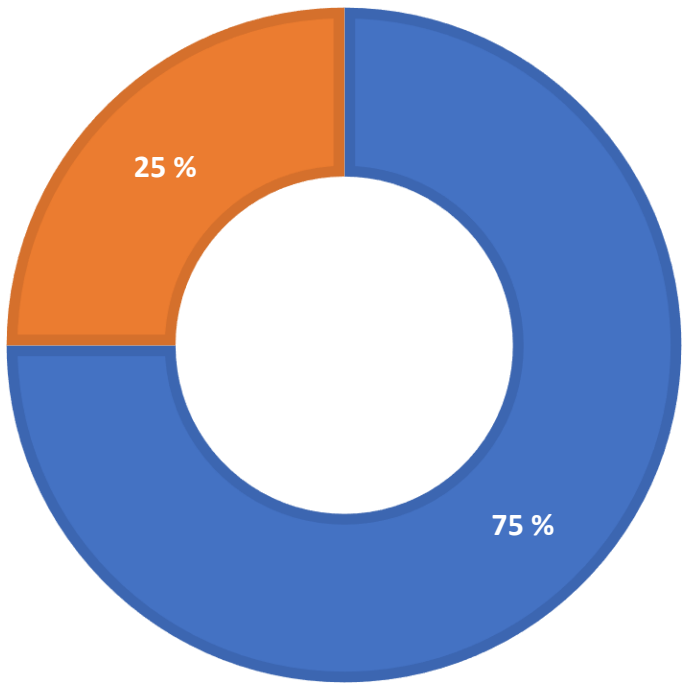
© The International Urogynecological Association 2019

The impact of childbirth on MUS

DELIVERY AFTER MUS



NO DELIVERY AFTER MUS



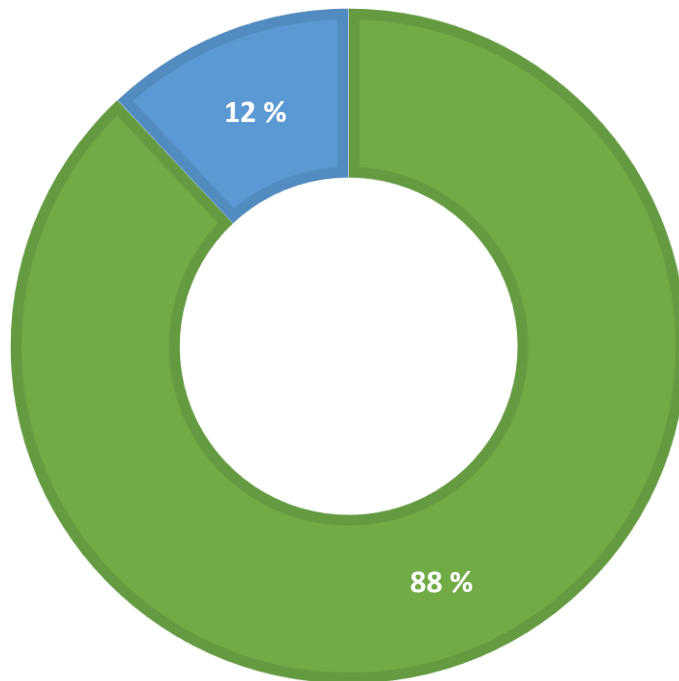
■ No SUI symptoms
■ SUI symptoms

$p = 0.31$

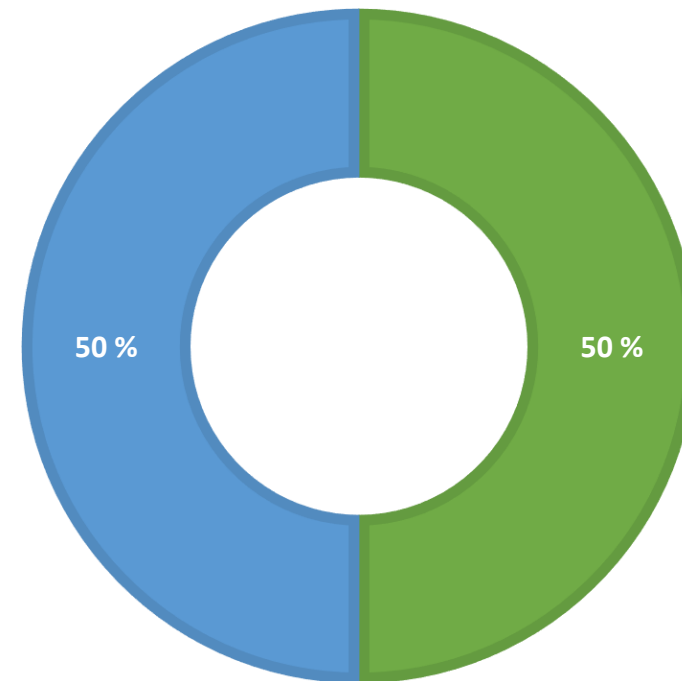


The impact of childbirth on MUS

ONE DELIVERY AFTER MUS



MORE THAN ONE DELIVERY AFTER MUS

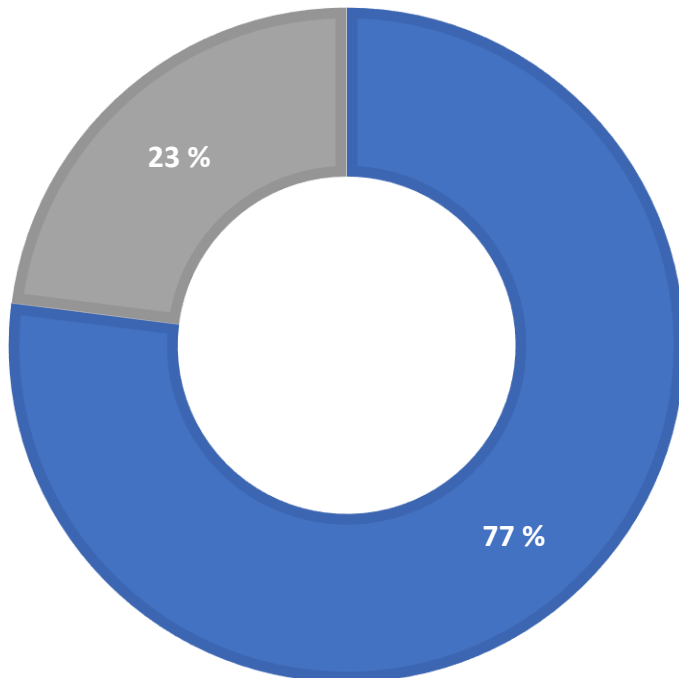


■ No SUI symptoms
■ SUI symptoms

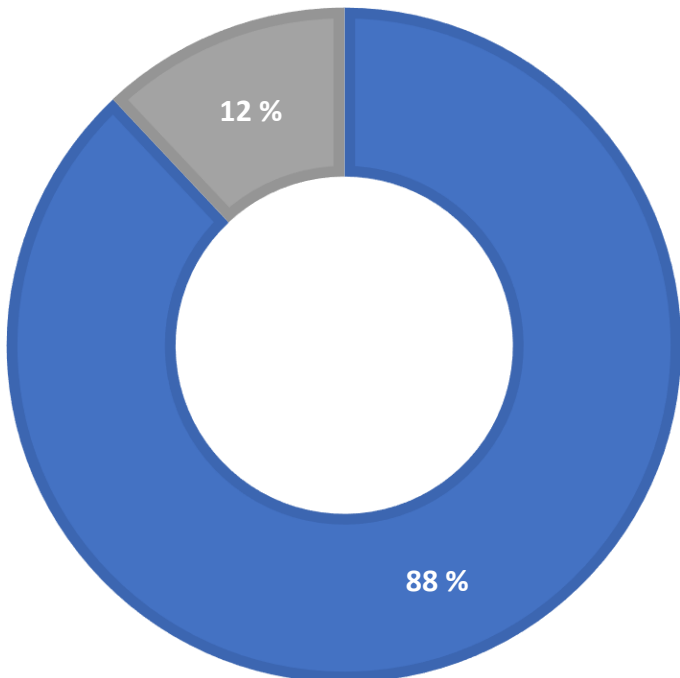
$p = 0.006$

The impact of childbirth on MUS

VAGINAL DELIVERY AFTER MUS



CESAREAN DELIVERY AFTER MUS

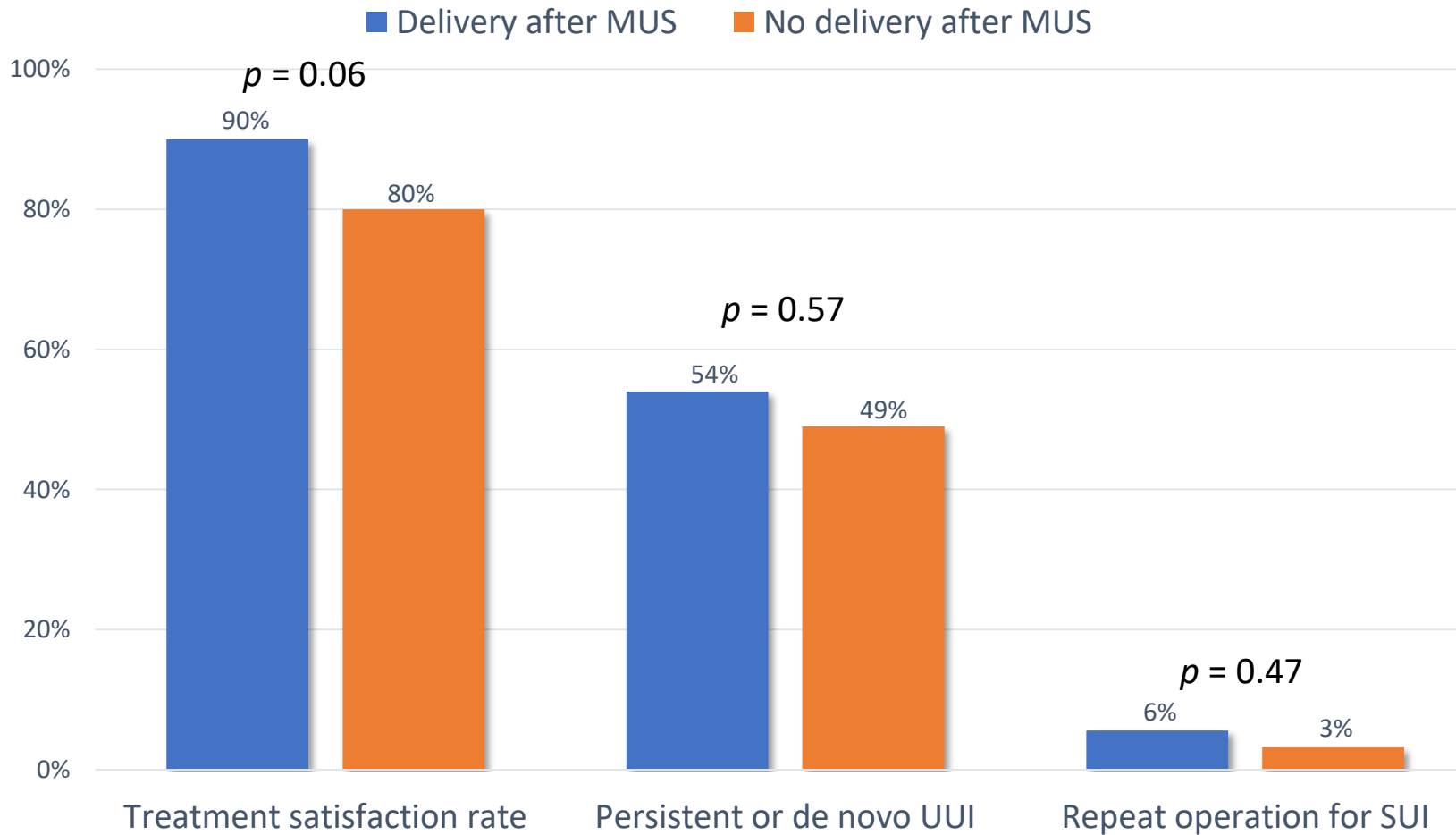


■ No SUI symptoms
■ SUI symptoms

$p = 0.36$



The impact of childbirth on MUS outcomes



Other studies

Original Research

Associations Between Childbirth and Urinary Incontinence After Midurethral Sling Surgery

Ida Bergman, MD, Marie Westergren Söderberg, MD, PhD, Andrea Lundqvist, MD, and Marion Ek, MD, PhD

International Urogynecology Journal (2021) 32:179–186

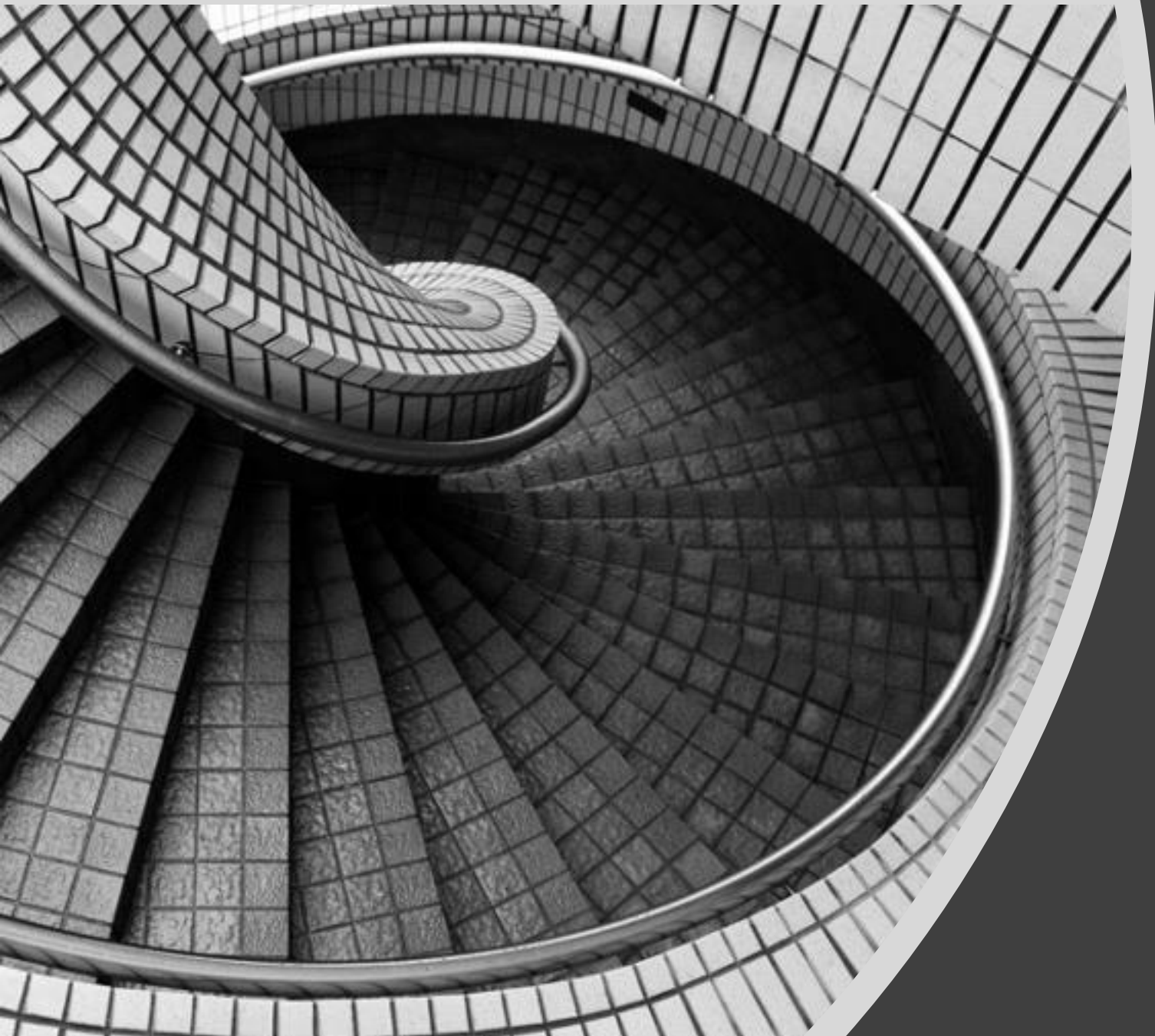
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s00192-020-04497-w>

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Pregnancy and delivery after mid-urethral sling operation

Sari A. Tulokas¹  • Päivi Rahkola-Soisalo¹ • Mika Gissler^{2,3} • Tomi S. Mikkola^{1,4} • Maarit J. Mentula¹





Conclusion and clinical implications

- Long-term outcomes for women giving birth after MUS are reassuring, independent of delivery mode
- MUS feasible option for women who have not completed childbearing



Thank you