

(MP47-08)Simulation Training for Correction of Male Stress Urinary Incontinence: Assessment of Surgical Knowledge and Confidence with Cadaveric Laboratory Training

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Aim

Determine if a focused training course on prosthetic surgery for male incontinence can improve resident knowledge and confidence.



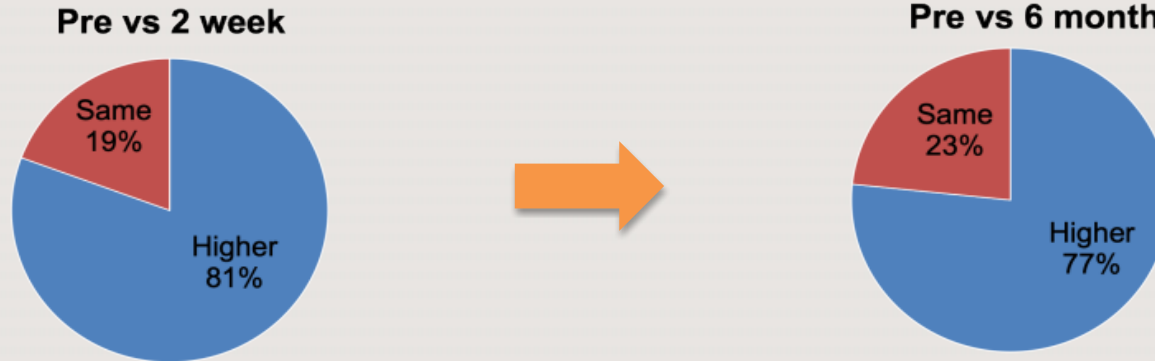
Methods

- Participants completed surveys before the lab as well as 2 weeks and 6 months after
- Surveys consisted of 30 multiple-choice questions to assess procedural knowledge and self-confidence

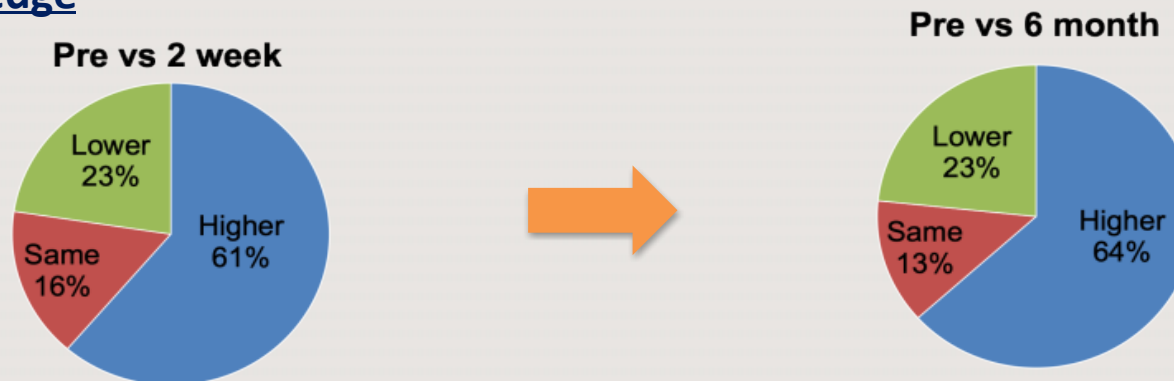
Participants	32
Age (median[range])	29 [27-34)
Level of Training	
PGY-3	5 (15.6%)
PGY-4	20 (62.5%)
PGY-5	6 (18.8%)
PGY-6	1 (3.1%)
AUS Experience	
<5	16 (50%)
5-10	11(34%)
>10	5 (16%)
Sling Experience	
<5	30 (94%)
5-10	2 (6%)
>10	0

Table 1: Demographic information

Results - Confidence



Results - Knowledge



Conclusions

- Simulation training of urologic residents improves both knowledge and confidence in prosthetic surgery for male stress urinary incontinence
- Furthermore, the benefit is maintained at least 6 months following course completion