

MP 40-18 5-year experience on the Adjustable Transobturator Male System (ATOMS®) in UK men with Stress Urinary Incontinence



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INTRODUCTION

Stress urinary incontinence is debilitating

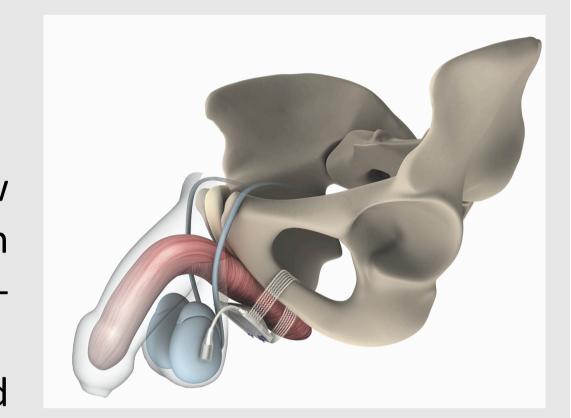
Arises mainly from radical prostate surgery

The ATOMS® (A.M.I., Feldkirch, Austria) is a new adjustable system consisting of a balloon mechanism which is inflated via a buried port-catheter

• Allows ongoing adjustments of pressure exerted by the system in an outpatient setting, without the need for general anaesthetics

2019 meta-analysis Esquinas et al – 67% dryness on average, 90% improvement after adjustment

First UK experience on using ATOMS®

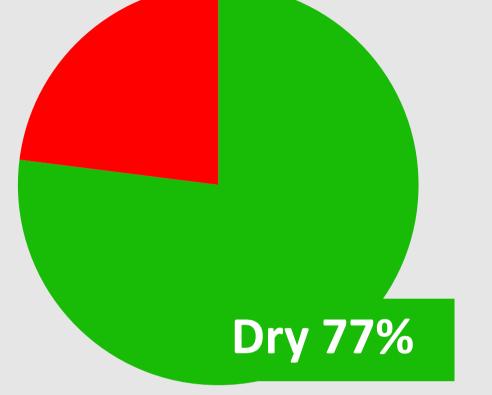




RESULTS

54/70 (77%) post ATOMS are dry (defined as using up to a maximum of one pad for reassurance only).

35/54 (65%) achieved dryness within 6 months (range 1-24 months).



Average pad usage was 3.3 pre-op and 0.8 post-op.

Of the 16 patients where ATOMS have been ineffective, 7 had undergone radiotherapy previously.

However, pad usage still reduced by 56% in these post-radiotherapy patients.

There were 8 (11%) complications: 4 cases of retention, 2 wound infections treated medically, 1 balloon mechanism erosion requiring re-implantation and 1 case of infected device requiring removal.

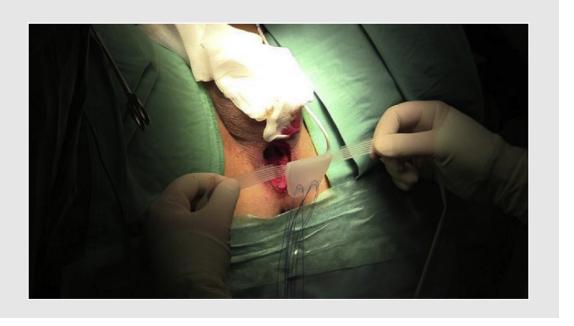
METHODS

70 men - average age: 70.3 (range 50 – 81)

- 94% post radical prostatectomy
- 11 had previously undergone a conventional sling and 14 had urethral bulking agents in the past
- 15 have had precious radiotherapy

All underwent insertion of ATOMS®

- Performed under general anesthetic
- Follow up for up to 5 years.



CONCLUSIONS

ATOMS appears effective in treating men with SUI, including when other surgical therapies have failed.

Its efficacy is hindered by radiotherapy

But still reduced overall pad usage.

Further studies on ATOMS in larger numbers with longer follow-ups are required to confirm these positive outcomes.