

O'Connor EM<sup>1</sup>, Barratt R<sup>1</sup>, Malde S<sup>2</sup>, Raja L<sup>1</sup>, Foley CL<sup>3</sup>, Taylor CJ<sup>2</sup>, Wood DN<sup>1</sup>, Hamid R<sup>1</sup>, Ockrim JL<sup>1</sup>, Greenwell TJ<sup>1</sup>

- 1. Department of Urology, University College Hospital at Westmoreland Street, 16-18 Westmoreland Street, Marylebone, London, UK
  - 2. Department of Urology, Guy's and St Thomas's Hospital Trust, London, UK
    - 3. Department of Urology, Lister Hospital, Stevenage, UK



## **Disclosures**

• I have no potential conflicts of interest to disclose

- Aim of our study = assess the effect of urinary reservoir type on continent catheterisable channel outcomes in an adult population
- 176 patients with median 60 months follow-up
- Outcomes at last follow-up are listed in the table below

	Native	Neobladder	Clam
	Bladder		Cystoplasty
N (%)	39 (22%)	69 (39%)	68 (39%)
Mean Age (Range) Years	36 (17-61)	46 (18-71)*	39 (18-73)
Mean FU (Range) Months	70.6 (6-293)	85.9 (2-365)	77 (2-339)
In Use at Last FU (%)	25* (64%)	59 (85%)	50 (73%)
Dry at Last FU (%)	25 (64%)	52 (75%)	45 (66%)
Channel Bulking for UI (%)	7 (18%)	7 (10%)*	18 (26%)
Open Channel Revision for	14 (36%)	22 (32%)*	36 (53%)
UI (%)			
Revision for ISC (%)	14 (36%)	20 (29%)	17 (25%)

 <sup>\*</sup>P < 0.05</li>