HIFEM® FOR MALE URINARY INCONTINENCE

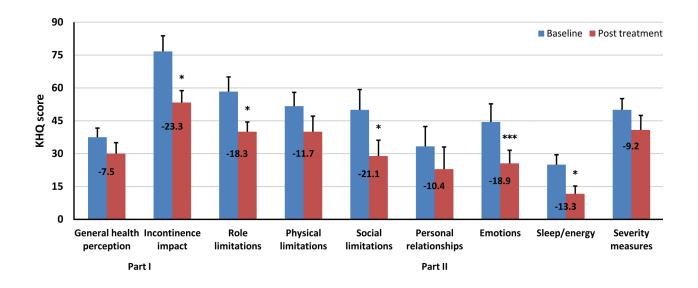
HIFEM PROCEDURE ENHANCES QUALITY OF LIFE OF ELDERLY MEN WITH POST-PROSTATECTOMY INCONTINENCE

Javier Azparren MD1, Judson Brandeis MD2

- 1. Madina and Azparren Medical Center, Donostia-San Sebastian, Spain
- 2. Male Sexual Medicine and Rejuvenation Center, San Ramon, CA, USA

HIGHLIGHTS

- HIFEM procedure significantly **enhanced the quality of life** of all treated men.
- Baseline King's health questionnaire score was significantly reduced post-treatment.
 - o KHQ Part I from 114.2±24.2 to 83.3±26.4 points (-27%; P=0.002)
 - o KHQ Part II from 312.8±98.1 to 205.3±93.9 points (-34%; P=0.001)
- **Highest improvement** was seen in the *sleep/energy* (-53.3%); *emotions* (-42.5%); *social limitations* (-42.2%); *role limitations* (-31.4%) and *incontinence impact* (-30.4%) domains.
- Average pad usage was reduced by 1.0 pad/day, two subjects reported to be pad free.



Difference in mean score of KHQ domains (mean ± standard error). Maximum score of each domain is 100 points and lower scores indicate patient wellbeing. The statistical significance is highlighted by the asterisk (*P<0.05; ***P<0.001), reduction in score by 5 points indicates clinical significance.

DESIGN AND METHODOLOGY

- Post-prostatectomy incontinence (PPI) is a commonly reported side effect of the radical prostatectomy with prevalence reaching up to 60%^a.
- Ten elderly men (72.9±3.9 years) with a recent history of radical prostatectomy accompanied with PPI were recruited.
- They underwent six HIFEM treatments scheduled twice a week for three weeks.
- Subject's quality of life was assessed by **King's health Questionnaire** and changes in the **usage of** absorbent **pads** were identified by 24-hour Pad Usage questionnaire.

CONCLUSIONS

- Each subject achieved favorable changes in the QOL after the HIFEM treatments by reason of reduction in KHQ scores and pad usage
- Individual patients' results at 1-month and 3-month follow-up showed **further improvement** of QOL.