Commentary on 'A randomized trial comparing continence pessary to continence device (Poise Impressa®)'

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Received: 22 September 2021 / Accepted: 13 October 2021 / Published online: 1 December 2021
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This is a multi-centred randomized controlled trial evaluating stress urinary incontinence (SUI) treatment based on the Patient Global Impression of Improvement score after 4 weeks using a continence pessary (CP) or a disposable intravaginal continence device (DICD). The trial studied women with SUI or stress predominant mixed urinary incontinence (MUI) at two academic medical centres located in the USA. Participants were randomized to either DICD or CP in a 1:1 allocation ratio for a 4-week treatment period followed by a 6-month phone call follow-up. Exclusion criteria included pregnancy, contraindication to or prior treatment with CP/DICD, and prior SUI surgery.

A total of 50 women were enrolled with 25 women in each group. Baseline characteristics were similar in both groups. There was a high success rate regardless of device type with no significant difference between cohorts at 4 weeks (80% in CP group and 75% in DICD group) and 6 months.

This is an interesting study comparing two non-surgical intravaginal devices used for the treatment of SUI in women. Strengths of the study include the robust randomized trial design and the use of two centres for recruitment, allowing for a diverse study population. A limitation of the study is the small sample size of 50. Also of note, of the entire population only 44% completed the 4-week follow-up and 34% provided responses at 6 months.

Declaration

Conflict of interest None.

Publisher's note Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.

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