Objective: To evaluate the value of cystoscopic control of bladder neck during placing and adjustment of the suspensory sutures in cases of Burch colposuspension.

Patients and methods: 120 female complaining of genuine stress incontinence and subjected to Burch colposuspension in El Galaa teaching hospital where placement of the suspensory sutures on either side and adjustment of the suture was done under cystoscopic control to the bladder neck.

Results: The follow up of all the patients up to 24 months revealed: no urine retention, residual urine was less than 10 ml, and Q. max was more than 20 ml / sec in all the patients.

Conclusion: Cystoscopic control of the bladder neck during Burch colposuspension is of great importance as it leads to an equal suspension to both sides of the bladder neck, resulting in no postoperative complication.