Introduction and objective: Few studies on surgical treatment of female stress urinary incontinence (SUI) assess their impact on sexual function. This study’s objective is to compare the impact on sexual function between conventional mid-urethral slings (CMUS) and single-incision slings (SIS) at a follow up of 24 months.

Methods: Ninety patients with urodynamic proven SUI were randomized, 30 to TVT-O™, TVT-Secur™ (hammock) or Mini-Arc™. Outcomes concerning continence status and complications have already been presented elsewhere. The Portuguese version of the Female Sexual Function Index (FSFI) questionnaire was administered at baseline and 24 months.

Results: At 24-month evaluation, 16 patients (5 in each SIS group and 6 in the CMUS group) could not be contacted. Of the remaining 74 patients, 39 (53%) were sexually active and answered the FSFI. All others were excluded from analysis. Baseline and 24 months comparisons did not show significant differences in all FSFI domains.

Conclusions: At 24 months follow up no significant change was found in the FSFI score in relation to baseline. This may indicate that sexual function is not influenced by sling type used for SUI treatment. Nevertheless, other randomized clinical trials with larger populations are warranted.