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| Intervention  | **112. Percutaneous Tibial Nerve Stimulation (PTNS) for Urinary Incontinence** |
| For the treatment of  | Urinary Incontinence |
| Commissioning Position  | This intervention is commissioned if:* recommended by a specialist MDT for a 12 week trial OR
* recommended by a specialist MDT for continued PTNS following review of results of the 12 week trial by the specialist MDT
 |
| Summary of Rationale | Current evidence on percutaneous posterior tibial nerve stimulation (PTNS) for overactive bladder (OAB) syndrome shows that it is efficacious in reducing symptoms in the short and medium term. There are no major safety concerns. Therefore, the procedure may be used provided that normal arrangements are in place for clinical governance, consent and audit.NICE guidance recommends this intervention should only be offered following a local MDT review |
| References  | [IPG362 Percutaneous posterior tibial nerve stimulation for overactive bladder syndrome (NICE)](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ipg362)[NG123 Pelvic organ prolapse and urinary incontinence in women (NICE)](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng123/resources/urinary-incontinence-and-pelvic-organ-prolapse-in-women-management-pdf-66141657205189)[Non invasive electrical stimulation in OAB (Cochrane)](https://www.cochrane.org/CD010098/INCONT_non-invasive-electrical-stimulation-overactive-bladder-adults) |
| Effective from | January 2025 |
| Policy Review Date  | January 2028 |