

# RANDOMIZED MULTICENTER SHAM CONTROLLED TRIAL OF TRANSLUMBOSACRAL NEUROMODULATION THERAPY FOR FECAL INCONTINENCE

---

**Presentation Number: 623 DDW 2025**

*Yun Yan\*<sup>1</sup>, Abeer Aziz<sup>1</sup>, Jenna Clukey<sup>2</sup>, Karlo Fidel<sup>1</sup>, Kyle Staller<sup>2</sup>, Amol Sharma<sup>1</sup>, Deepak Ayyala<sup>1</sup>, Shaheen Hamdy<sup>3</sup>, Braden Kuo<sup>2</sup>, Satish S.C. Rao<sup>1</sup>*

<sup>1</sup>Medical College of Georgia, Augusta, Georgia, United States; <sup>2</sup>Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts, United States; <sup>3</sup>Manchester University, Manchester, United Kingdom

## **Abstract Body**

**Background:** Fecal incontinence (FI) is a multifactorial disorder with few effective treatments and little impact on key dysfunctions such as anorectal neuropathy. Our aim was to investigate the efficacy and safety of translumbosacral neuromodulation therapy (TNT), a novel non-invasive treatment targeting neuropathy, in a randomized sham controlled multicenter trial. **Methods:** FI patients (> 1 episode/wk) were randomized to receive either active TNT (2400 or 3600 stimulations) or sham (2400 stimulations) repetitive magnetic stimulations (Magstim Rapid 2), at 4 lumbosacral sites with 1Hz, and weekly for six weeks. Daily FI episodes and bowel symptoms were assessed with prospective stool diaries. Outcomes included a  $\geq 50\%$  decrease in weekly FI episodes (primary), FI severity index (FISI), subject's global assessment (SGA), FI-QOL, anorectal sensorimotor function and neurophysiology. **Results:** Of 109 randomized patients, 90% in each group completed the study. There were no demographic differences between the groups. Responder rates were significantly higher in the 2400 ( $p < 0.001$ ) and 3600 ( $p < 0.001$ ) stimulation groups compared to sham, with no differences between the active treatment groups (Fig). Weekly FI episodes decreased significantly in all groups (2400 and 3600 ( $p < 0.001$ ; sham,  $p = 0.001$ ), but reductions were significantly greater in active groups ( $p = 0.008$ ) (Table). FISI scores improved in the active groups compared to sham ( $p = 0.02$ ). All 4 FI-QOL domains improved in 2400 ( $p = 0.003$ ) and 3600 ( $p = 0.003$ ) but not in sham group ( $p = 0.061$ ). Maximum and sustained anal squeeze pressures increased significantly with active treatments ( $p < 0.05$ ). Lumbo-anal and Sacro-anal nerve conduction significantly improved ( $p < 0.02$ ) with active treatments compared to sham. One patient had transient numbness/tingling and 3 patients had unrelated SAEs.

**Conclusions:** TNT significantly reduced FI episodes, improved FI severity, QOL, anal sphincter function and anorectal neuropathy compared to sham therapy. Safe, well tolerated and non-invasive, TNT represents an effective and useful treatment option for FI. Acknowledgement: This study was supported by NIH – R01-DK057100-05.

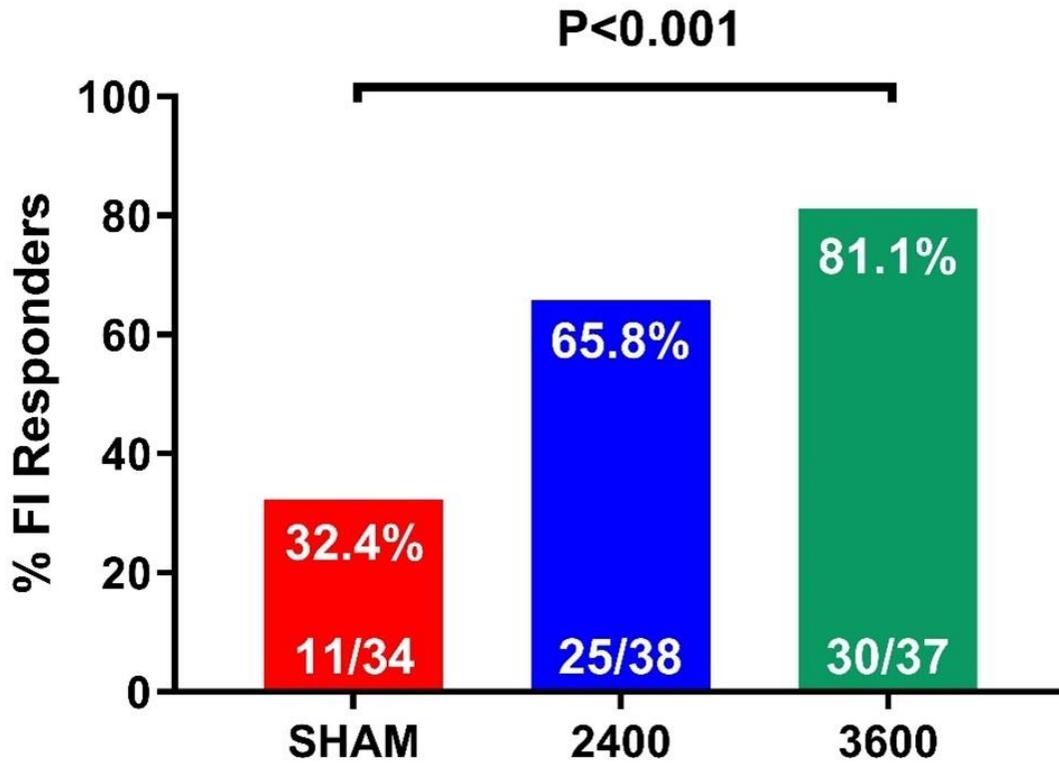


Table: Effects of TNT treatment on FI symptoms, FI severity, QOL and anorectal physiology. **Bold = p<0.05 vs baseline and sham**

	2400	2400	3600	3600	Sham	Sham	ANOVA
	Baseline	Post-Treat	Baseline	Post-Treat	Baseline	Post-Treat	
FI episodes/wk	8.3±5.0	<b>3.5±4.6</b>	7.7±5.8	<b>2.8±3.9</b>	6.6±6.5	<b>4.6±4.8</b>	<b>0.0086</b>
FISI	38.5±8.6	<b>29.9±11.7</b>	37.2±10.1	<b>31.7±14.9</b>	35.2±9.7	33.7±9.8	<b>0.0195</b>
SGA	65.8±15.5	<b>40.7±25.2</b>	64.6±19.3	<b>47.0±25.1</b>	57.7±17.6	<b>47.4±17.4</b>	<b>0.0279</b>
Max Squeeze pr (mmHg)	127.7±46.4	<b>161.9±62.8</b>	133.0±68.6	<b>148.1±80.4</b>	134.9±68.5	134.9±66.2	<b>0.0051</b>
Sustained Squeeze pr (mmHg)	65.4±21.9	<b>88.7±25.5</b>	75.6±41.9	<b>89.2±41.7</b>	60.8±30.2	70.1±28.3	<b>0.0453</b>
Lt Lumbo-anal (ms)	4.8±1.8	<b>4.0±1.6</b>	5.3±2.1	<b>3.9±1.6</b>	5.0±1.6	5.1±1.9	<b>0.0274</b>
Lt Sacro-anal (ms)	5.5±2.1	<b>4.1±1.2</b>	5.2±1.6	<b>4.3±1.5</b>	5.1±2.0	5.0±1.6	<b>0.0067</b>
Rt Lumbo-anal (ms)	5.5±2.2	<b>4.4±1.7</b>	5.3±2.3	<b>4.0±1.3</b>	5.1±1.8	5.0±1.9	0.0805
Rt Sacro-anal (ms)	5.2±2.8	<b>4.2±1.5</b>	5.2±1.6	<b>4.1±1.3</b>	4.5±1.8	5.4±1.8	<b>0.0023</b>
QOL-Lifestyle	2.3±0.9	<b>2.6±0.9</b>	2.4±1.0	<b>2.6±1.0</b>	2.6±0.9	<b>2.8±0.9</b>	0.7312
QOL-Coping	1.8±0.7	<b>2.1±0.8</b>	1.8±0.7	<b>2.1±0.8</b>	2.0±0.8	2.1±0.7	0.4001
QOL-Depression	2.6±0.8	<b>2.9±0.9</b>	2.8±0.8	<b>3.0±0.8</b>	2.8±0.8	<b>2.9±0.7</b>	0.6213
QOL-Embarrassment	2.0±0.7	<b>2.4±0.8</b>	1.9±0.8	<b>2.3±0.9</b>	2.0±0.9	2.2±0.8	0.2767