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Sacral neuromodulation in a patient with pseudocholin-esterase deficiency

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Abstract

PURPOSE: To bring attention to a genetic condition that could play a role in management of third line therapies for over-active bladder (OAB).

CASE REPORT: We present a case of a 56-year-old patient with a history of refractory OAB who underwent a stage I sacral neuromodulation (SNM) procedure and was unable to elicit the appropriate S3 motor responses while sedated. Further review of medical history revealed patient was a pseudocholinesterase (PChE) deficiency carrier. The patient ultimately had the device removed due to suboptimal improvement in lower urinary tract symptoms.

CONCLUSION: This is the first case report of a PChE deficiency carrier who underwent SNM. A diagnosis of PchE deficiency or carrier status should be considered when unable to elicit sacral motor response during lead placement.