



## AMS 800™ Artificial Urinary Sphincter Media Kit

Boston Scientific created this media kit as a resource to help your institution proactively discuss your experience in the treatment of male stress urinary incontinence and use of the AMS 800™ Artificial Urinary Sphincter (AUS). The kit includes many different resources to assist in communications efforts. Please contact [media@bsci.com](mailto:media@bsci.com) with any questions regarding the use of these materials.

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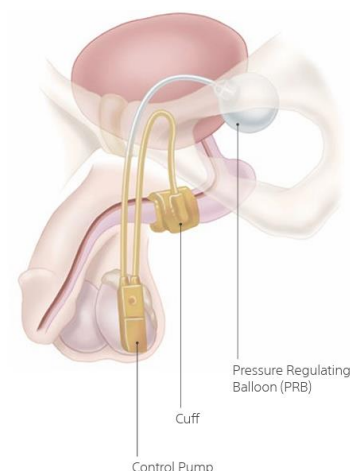
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### **1. About the AMS 800™ Artificial Urinary Sphincter**

The AMS 800™ Artificial Urinary Sphincter (AUS) is a three-part urinary control system contained inside the body, and is undetectable to others<sup>1</sup>:

- The control pump is implanted in the scrotum.
- The inflatable cuff is placed around the urethra.
- The fluid-filled balloon is usually implanted in a natural open space next to the bladder.

The AMS 800™ AUS is filled with saline and uses the fluid to open and close the cuff surrounding the urethra. To urinate, the patient needs to squeeze and release the pump in the scrotum several times to remove fluid from the cuff. When the cuff is empty, urine can flow out of the bladder. The cuff automatically refills in a few minutes, squeezing the urethra closed to restore bladder control and prevent leakage.



### **2. About Male Stress Urinary Incontinence**

Male stress urinary incontinence (SUI) is leakage during actions that put abdominal pressure on the bladder, such as sneezing, coughing, laughing and lifting. Unrelated to psychological stress, SUI is caused by the weakening of the sphincter, the muscle that controls the release of urine.<sup>2</sup>

A common cause of SUI is prostate cancer treatment. Surgery (known as prostatectomy), radiation or a combination of therapies can affect the external sphincter muscle and its functionality.<sup>2,3</sup> Approximately 1 in 10 (or 9-16%) men have persistent leakage one year after a prostatectomy.<sup>4</sup>

### **3. Potential Quote for Hospital Press Release**

“Around 1 in 10 U.S. men suffer from urinary incontinence, with rates rising for those over age 60, it’s an all-too-common condition<sup>5</sup>,” said [SITE CONTACT, FACILITY, INSTITUTION]. “Considered the gold standard treatment, the AMS 800™ Artificial Urinary Sphincter (AUS) mimics the function of a healthy urinary sphincter by closing off the urethra in order to stop the flow of urine, allowing patients to urinate when desired.<sup>1,6,7,8</sup>”

### **4. Boston Scientific Images, Videos and Additional Materials**

Should the below materials be utilized in a promotional piece, we ask that you please include the following courtesy language: **[Image/Video] provided courtesy of Boston Scientific. ©2024 Boston Scientific Corporation or its affiliates. All rights reserved.**

- [AMS 800™ Product Illustration](#)
- [AMS 800™ Product Image 1](#)
- [AMS 800™ Product Image 2](#)
- [Video Animation Showing How to Deactivate/Activate AMS 800™](#)
- [Patient Testimonial Videos](#)
- [Patient Website for Male SUI Solutions](#)
- [Media Fact Sheet](#)
- Boston Scientific Urology [Facebook](#), [LinkedIn](#) and [X/Twitter](#) pages

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<sup>1</sup> Data on file with Boston Scientific.

<sup>2</sup> Stress Incontinence Symptoms and Causes. Mayo Clinic. <https://www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/stress-incontinence/symptoms-causes/syc-20355727>. Accessed May 2023.

<sup>3</sup> Abrams P, Andersson KE, Birder L, et al. Fourth International Consultation on Incontinence Recommendations of the International Scientific Committee: Evaluation and treatment of urinary incontinence, pelvic organ prolapse, and fecal incontinence. *Neurourol Urodyn and Urodynamics*. 2010;29:213-240.

<sup>4</sup> Ficarra V, Novara G, Rosen RC, et al. Systematic review and meta-analysis of studies reporting urinary continence recovery after robot-assisted radical prostatectomy. *Eur Urol*. 2012;62(3):405-417. doi:10.1016/j.eururo.2012.05.045..

<sup>5</sup> Markland AD, Goode PS, Redden DT, et al. Prevalence of urinary incontinence in men: results from the national health and nutrition examination survey. *J Urol*. 2010 Sep;184(3):1022-7. DOI: 10.1016/j.juro.2010.05.025. PMID: 20643440.

<sup>6</sup> Montague DK. Artificial urinary sphincter: long-term results and patient satisfaction. *Adv Urol*. 2012;2012:835290.

<sup>7</sup> James MH, McCammon KA. Artificial urinary sphincter for post-prostatectomy incontinence: a review. *Int J Urol*. 2014 Jun;21(6):536-43.

<sup>8</sup> Biardeau X, Aharony S; AUS Consensus Group, et al. Artificial Urinary Sphincter: Report of the 2015 Consensus Conference. *Neurourol Urodyn*. 2016 Apr;35 Suppl 2:S5-7.

CAUTION: U.S. Federal law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a physician.

#### **AMS 800™ Artificial Urinary Sphincter**

The AMS 800™ Artificial Urinary Sphincter is intended for use in the treatment of male stress urinary incontinence (intrinsic sphincter deficiency) following prostate surgery. Men with diabetes, spinal cord injuries or skin infections may have an increased risk of infection. Some AMS 800™ devices contain an antibiotic (InhibiZone™ Antibiotic Surface Treatment). The device may not be suited for patients who are allergic to the antibiotics contained within the device (rifampin, minocycline or other tetracyclines) or have systemic lupus. Potential risks may include: device malfunction/failure leading to additional surgery, wearing away/ loss of tissue (device/tissue erosion), inability to urinate (urinary retention), infection and pain/soreness. MH-545611-AB

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