## Review of: "The Role of Platelet Rich Plasma Injections in Cases of Stress Incontinence"

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Potential competing interests: The author(s) declared that no potential competing interests exist.

## Dear Authors,

I read with interest your manuscript entitled: "The Role of Platelet Rich Plasma Injections in Cases of Stress Incontinence".

Overall, I think this article is interesting but has some major limitations.

First of all, English grammar should be revised.

Introduction.

In the introduction the authors cite slinging and colposuspension among the surgical techniques for correcting IUS, envisaging PRP injection as an alternative minimally invasive procedure. In this context it would be appropriate to mention the injection of intraurethral or periurethral bulking agents as minimally invasive and ambulatory procedures especially in cases of failure of surgical therapy. In this regard, we recommend reading and citing:

Serati M, Giammò A, Carone R, Ammirati E, Gubbiotti M, Ruffolo A, Salvatore S, Scancarello C, Castronovo F, Caccia G, Braga A; Italian Society of Urodynamics. Bulking agents for the treatment of recurrent stress urinary incontinence: a suitable option? Minerva Urol Nephrol. 2021 May 5. doi: 10.23736/S2724-6051.21.04269-5. Epub ahead of print. PMID: 33949184.

## Materials.

Please report the number of the study protocol.

There is not a control group (major limitation).

Results should be based on urodynamic findings also.

Results.

Please report the number and grade of complications/collateral effects in the perioperative period (or move the sentence "There were no adverse effects or complications associated with the procedures. The assessment of pain was negative, none of the patients complain of pain during the procedure or up to 24 hours after it. Clinical examination after treatment revealed no functional alterations or hypertrophic scarring." from materials section to results section).

The title of the table 1 shows the outcomes at 1 and 6 months after the treatment, but both the content of the table and the text show the outcomes at 1 and 3 months after the procedure. Please change accordingly.

Please report as a major limitation of the study the small number of patients enrolled.

To reinforce the results obtained from this study, I also recommend reading the following papers, one of which demonstrates that even in male patients undergoing radical prostatectomy, the systematic and consecutive 4-fold injection of PRP leads to a marked improvement in urinary continence. This shows how regenerative medicine is constantly evolving and being researched.

- Long CY, Lin KL, Shen CR, Ker CR, Liu YY, Loo ZX, Hsiao HH, Lee YC. A pilot study: effectiveness of local injection of autologous platelet-rich plasma in treating women with stress urinary incontinence. Sci Rep. 2021 Jan 15;11(1):1584. doi: 10.1038/s41598-020-80598-2. PMID: 33452330; PMCID: PMC7810841.
- Lee PJ, Jiang YH, Kuo HC. A novel management for postprostatectomy urinary incontinence: platelet-rich plasma urethral sphincter injection. Sci Rep. 2021 Mar 8;11(1):5371. doi: 10.1038/s41598-021-84923-1. PMID: 33686126; PMCID: PMC7940644.