Purpose
• Medical therapy using either phenylpropanolamine or synthetic estrogen, alone or in combination is currently considered first line medical therapy for urinary incontinence. While studies have shown that these medications are effective in some patients, both have potential side effects and life-long therapy is generally required. Various surgical treatment options have also been described for those dogs that do not respond to medical management or experience adverse effects from medications; however, these procedures are invasive, require considerable surgical skill to perform and are not always successful.
• Therefore, the purpose of this study is to test a new device, which uses heat to alter the structure of collagen in the wall of the urethra and thereby strengthen the wall and decrease leakage, to treat urinary incontinence in female dogs.

Participation Requirements
• Dogs demonstrating signs of urinary incontinence

Procedures
• Testing related to urinary incontinence, including bloodwork, abdominal ultrasound and possibly cystourethroscopy (camera evaluation of the urethra and urinary bladder)
• Urethral procedure under general anesthesia once your dog is deemed a candidate

Owner Responsibilities
• Covering costs associated with initial diagnosis
• Keeping all scheduled appointments and follow-up visits
• Filling out urination diary throughout the study

Benefits
• The study will cover costs associated with anesthesia, the urethral procedure and hospitalization.
• We hope that the data acquired in this study will allow us to advance the treatment of our canine patients.