

## References

Z-75

1. Vecchioli-Scaldazza C, Morosetti C, Giampieretti R, et al. Percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation versus electrical stimulation with pelvic floor muscle training for overactive bladder syndrome in women: results of a randomized controlled study. *Int Braz J Urol.* 2017;43(1):121-126.
2. Stewart F, Gameiro LF, El Dib R, et al. Electrical stimulation with non-implanted electrodes for overactive bladder in adults. *Cochrane Database Syst Rev.* 2016;(12).
3. Simillis C, Lal N, Qiu S, et al. Sacral nerve stimulation versus percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation for faecal incontinence: A systematic review and meta-analysis. *International J Colorectal Dis.* 2018;33(5):645-8.
4. Sanagapalli S, Neilan L, Lo JYT, et al. Efficacy of percutaneous posterior tibial nerve stimulation for the management of fecal incontinence in multiple sclerosis: A pilot study. *Neuromodulation.* 2018;21(7):682-7.
5. Hayes, Inc. Comparative Effectiveness Review. *Comparative Effectiveness Review of Percutaneous Tibial Nerve Stimulation for the Treatment of Symptomatic Non-Neurogenic Overactive Bladder.* Lansdale, PA: Hayes, Inc.; 02/04/2020.
6. Hayes, Inc. Medical Technology Directory. *Percutaneous Tibial Nerve Stimulation for the Treatment of Symptomatic Neurogenic Lower Urinary Tract Dysfunction.* Lansdale, Pa: Hayes, Inc.; 04/15/2019.
7. Tutolo M, Ammirati E, Heesakkers J, Kessler TM, et al. Efficacy and safety of sacral and percutaneous tibial neuromodulation in non-neurogenic lower urinary tract dysfunction and chronic pelvic pain: A systematic review of the literature. *Eur Urol.* 2018;73(3):406-418.
8. Tutolo M, Ammirati E, Van der Aa F. What is new in neuromodulation for overactive bladder? *Eur Urol Focus.* 2018;4(1):49-53.
9. Sarveazad A, Babahajian A, Amini N, Shamseddin J, et al. Posterior tibial nerve stimulation in fecal incontinence: A systematic review and meta-analysis. *Basic Clin Neurosci.* 2019;10(5):419-431.
10. Tan K, Wells CI, Dinning P, Bissett IP, et al. Placebo response rates in electrical nerve stimulation trials for fecal incontinence and constipation: A systematic review and meta-analysis. *Neuromodulation.* 2020;23(8):1108-1116.
11. Bharucha AE, Rao SSC, Shin AS. Surgical interventions and the use of device-aided therapy for the treatment of fecal incontinence and defecatory disorders. *Clin Gastroenterol Hepatol.* 2017;15(12):1844-1854.
12. Kavanagh A, Baverstock R, Campeau L, Carlson K, et al. Canadian Urological Association guideline: Diagnosis, management, and surveillance of neurogenic lower urinary tract dysfunction - Full text. *Can Urol Assoc J.* 2019;13(6):E157-E176.

13. Rahnama'i MS. Neuromodulation for functional bladder disorders in patients with multiple sclerosis. *Mult Scler.* 2020;26(11):1274-1280.
14. Lane GI, Mao-Draayer Y, Barboglio-Romo P, Clemens JQ, et al. A prospective observational cohort study of posterior tibial nerve stimulation in patients with multiple sclerosis: Design and methods. *BMC Urol.* 2020;20(1):58.
15. Canbaz Kabay S, Kabay S, Mestan E, Cetiner M, et al. Long term sustained therapeutic effects of percutaneous posterior tibial nerve stimulation treatment of neurogenic overactive bladder in multiple sclerosis patients: 12-months results. *Neurourol Urodyn.* 2017;36(1):104-110.
16. Tudor KI, Seth JH, Liechti MD, Ochulor J, et al. Outcomes following percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation (PTNS) treatment for neurogenic and idiopathic overactive bladder. *Clin Auton Res.* 2020;30(1):61-67.
17. Andersen K, Kobberø H, Pedersen TB, Poulsen MH. Percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation for idiopathic and neurogenic overactive bladder dysfunction: A four-year follow-up single-centre experience. *Scand J Urol.* 2021;55(2):169-176.