855

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NOVEL KNOTLESS TECHNIQUE IN LAPARASCOPIC SACROCOLPOPEXY

Introduction

This video presentation demonstrates techniques that may decrease intra-operative time in a suture intensive procedure like Laparascopic Sacrocolpopexy.

Design

A retrospective case series of 75 consecutive women who underwent laparascopic Sacrocolpopexy for apical/ uterine or complex uterovaginal prolapse (stage II-IV). A knotless self retaining system, Quill SRS (Angiotech Pharmaceuticals, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada) was used for suturing. This suture allows rapid soft tissue approximation without knot tying. This surgical wound closure system has barbs on it's surface that are arrayed in opposing directions on either side of a transitional unbarbed segment. When the suture is advanced, the barbs penetrate into the surrounding tissue locking the suture in place, thus providing the security of an interrupted suture strand without the without the added bulk of a knot. If the suture breaks, remaining suture passes hold the wound edges in approximation.

Results

This technique provides equivalent results with standard laparoscopic technique.

Conclusion

Depending upon the procedure performed, the technology may substantially decrease the time required for surgical wound closures, and therefore reduce both the surgeon's time and operating room costs.

Specify source of funding or grant	**None**
Is this a clinical trial?	**No**
What were the subjects in the study?	**HUMAN**
Was this study approved by an ethics committee?	**No**
This study did not require ethics committee approval because	**Video presentation of a surgery.**
Was the Declaration of Helsinki followed?	**Yes**
Was informed consent obtained from the patients?	**Yes**