

LAPAROSCOPIC PRESACRAL COLPOSUSPENSION OF VAULT PROLAPSE AFTER VAGINAL TOTAL HYSTERECTOMY USING GYNEMESH THRU RIGHT PELVIC PERITONEAL TUNNEL: PERMANENT SUSPENSION

Introduction

Pelvic organ prolapse is old women's major health problem occurred by several causes. Vault prolapse is even more painful condition for previously hysterectomized women. Approach to the abdomen to secure the vaginal vault has 2 ways, abdominal and vaginal. Vaginal route is narrow for doing subtle operation and operation methods thru vagina have their own intrinsic defects. Colposuspension via laparotomy is not welcomed because it is very invasive. We adopt laparoscopic presacral colposuspension using Gynemesh to secure the vault for permanent secure suspension with minimal invasive method. Vault can be high in the vaginal canal. Suture material for Gynemesh was ethibond which was non-absorbable to ensure permanence.

Design

Expose the endopelvic fascia of vault antero-posteriorly and suture the 2 ramified tips of pre-designed Y shaped Gynemesh to the vault each anterior and posterior. The sutures were three points on each surface with ethibond. The long third tip is introduced into pelvis. Undermine the right pelvic wall peritoneum upto between sacral S1 and lumbar L5 area. Insert the third tip of Gynemesh thru the peritoneal tunnel. Upper tip of Gynemesh is anchored to the periosteum by suturing 3 points with ethibond. The length of Gynemesh tip is determined to make the vaginal wall mucosa flat and snug, not to make rumple. Small defects of peritoneum and mucosa were all stitched by absorbable thread.

Results

Now Gynemesh is positioned retroperitoneally. Intraperitoneal pelvic surfaces are all covered by stitched peritoneum in order to avoid postoperative adhesion and strangulation of intestine by incarceration thru the aperture of Gynemesh and pelvis. The vault of vagina is high in the vagina. The mucosa of vaginal wall is flat and straight, not wrinkled. There were only four abdominal ports, one 1 cm and three 0.5 cm. Now secure permanent suspension of vault is completed

Conclusion

Vault prolapse is very painful condition for previously hysterectomized women. We adopt laparoscopic presacral colposuspension using Gynemesh to secure the vault for permanent secure suspension.

Now Gynemesh is positioned retroperitoneally. The vault of vagina is high in the vagina. The mucosa of vaginal wall is flat and straight, not wrinkled. There were only four small abdominal ports. It's minimal invasive. Now secure permanent suspension of vault is completed. We present the whole procedures on the video.

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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	This video shows operation technique
Was the Declaration of Helsinki followed?	Yes
Was informed consent obtained from the patients?	Yes