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EVALUATION OF THE LONG TERM RESULTS AND COMPLICATIONS OF THE USE OF POSTERIOR PELVIC FLOOR REPAIR SYSTEMS ON FIFTY WOMEN.

Hypothesis / aims of study
Our objective was to determine the long term results and the complications of the placement of posterior pelvic floor repair systems for the reconstruction of sizable rectoceles

Study design, materials and methods
Fifty (50) female patients that were examined at our outpatient clinic and there were diagnosed with posterior pelvic floor prolapse from May 2006 until May 2009, underwent reconstructive surgery by placing polypropylene mesh Prolift posterior or Avaulta Plus posterior.
Follow up was done from one (1) year up to three (3) years.

Results
Forty-two (42) female patients were fully satisfied having solved their problem.
Five (5) presented with erosion of the posterior vaginal wall.
Finally, three (3) female patients presented with topical haematomas that were drained.
Forty-three (43) out of fifty (50) women had delivered normally and seven (7) had delivered by caesarian section.
75 % of the female patients had mentioned agricultural occupation or other physically heavy activities.
Nine (9) women were recurrence of past posterior colporrhaphie.
The average age of the patients was sixty-three (63) years old.
The operation lasted about twenty (20) minutes.
All our patients had undergone spinal anaesthesia.
During the operation the blood loss was minimal.
During post-operative period, fever, infection and low haematocrit were not observed

Interpretation of results
It is clear that the use of posterior pelvic floor repair systems has started gaining ground over the posterior colporrhaphie in our department, since long term data are very positive and encouraging.

Concluding message
The placement of the posterior mesh implant for supporting the posterior vaginal wall for reconstructing sizable rectoceles is a very simple, effective, safe and minimally invasive method contrary to the posterior colporrhaphie. This method reduces the in hospital time and accelerates the post-operative recuperation.

Specify source of funding or grant	**PRIVATE FUNDING**
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	**ITS NOT OBLIGATORY IN GREECE**
Was the Declaration of Helsinki followed?	**Yes**
Was informed consent obtained from the patients?	**Yes**