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MANAGEMENT OF MECHANICAL BLADDER OUTLET OBSTRUCTION IN SEVERE PELVIC ORGAN PROLAPSE WITH TOTAL PROLIFT

Hypothesis / aims of study

To assess the clinical efficacy of using total Prolift to treat mechanical bladder outlet obstruction in severe pelvic organ prolapse patients.

Study design, materials and methods

Between May 2007 and May 2009, 60 severe pelvic organ prolapse POP-Q Gr 3 or 4 patients with mechanical bladder outlet obstruction underwent pelvic reconstruction with total prolift with/without anti-incontinence sling for SUI/occult SUI. Inclusion criteria of mechanical bladder outlet obstruction defined as increase in maximal flow rate and decrease in post-void residual volume to < 25% of total urine amount after reposition of the prolapse before operation. Exclusion criteria covered neurogenic bladder, iatrogenic bladder outlet obstruction and undetected cause of outlet obstruction. 43 total uterine prolapse and 17 total vaginal vault prolapse women received operation. 43/60 (71.6%) patients combined with anti-incontinence sling for USI (12/60), occult SUI (26/60) and mixed incontinence (5/60)

Results

Comparing the pre-op and post-op urodynamic parameters study showed that improved in post-operative maximal flow rate, average flow rate and post-void residual volume statistically significantly. Anatomic correction is more than 90% only 3 patients suffered from failed uterine preservation. Post-op complications included 7(11.7%) post-op urgency/urge incontinence needed anticholinergic medication, 6 post-op voiding difficulty and 1 patient needed to cut the anti-incontinence tape, 4 mesh extrusion needed excision.

Interpretation of results

Conclusion: Mechanical BOO in severe pelvic organ prolapse patients can be treated pelvic reconstruction with total prolift to correct the kinking urethra.

Concluding message

<i>Specify source of funding or grant</i>	no
<i>Is this a clinical trial?</i>	Yes
<i>Is this study registered in a public clinical trials registry?</i>	No
<i>Is this a Randomised Controlled Trial (RCT)?</i>	No
<i>What were the subjects in the study?</i>	HUMAN
<i>Was this study approved by an ethics committee?</i>	Yes
<i>Specify Name of Ethics Committee</i>	Chang Gung Memorial Hospital Medical research Ethics
<i>Was the Declaration of Helsinki followed?</i>	Yes
<i>Was informed consent obtained from the patients?</i>	Yes