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COLPOCLEISIS- REVISITED AND REPROPOSED - REGRET, PATIENT SATISFACTION AND SYMPTOM IMPROVEMENT

Hypothesis / aims of study

To study the effect of colpocleisis on patients symptoms, quality of life and report postoperative satisfaction

Colpocleisis is an effective procedure for treatment of advanced pelvic organ prolapse in selected patient who no longer desire preservation of coital function.

Study design, materials and methods

All patients who underwent colpocleisis operation from dec2009 –nov2010 were sent a self designed questionnaire, asking pre and post operative vaginal symptoms, regret after surgery and overall satisfaction with the surgery.

Results

10 patients underwent coplocleisis over one year. All patients were aged >70 years and had significant medical co morbidities. All were performed under regional anaesthesia and none had any intra operative or postoperative complications.

7 patients responded to the questionnaire. The main complaint of all patients was awareness of lump coming down in vagina and that the patients also could feel or see the lump outside.

All patients had 100% improvement in this symptom postoperatively. All patients said that vaginal symptoms interfered with their everyday life and this improved to 10 on scale of 10 (0- not at all; 10- a great deal). 4 patients were aware of dragging pain in the lower abdomen and soreness in vagina which improved after the surgery.

There was 100% improvement in the overall symptoms and surgical outcome. All patients reported as 'very satisfied' with the operation. None of the patient reported any postoperative regret of loss of vaginal function.

Interpretation of results

Colpocleisis is a relatively simple but very effective operation for advance pelvic organ prolapse. It has a high patient satisfaction rate with no postoperative regret of loss of vaginal function.

Concluding message

Colpocleisis is relatively simple but effective surgery in resolving prolapse and pelvic symptoms and is associated with high patient satisfaction with no regret. It should therefore be considered as an alternative surgery for elderly women with advanced prolapse .The impact of surgery on subsequent loss of vaginal function should be discussed preoperatively.

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<i>Is this a clinical trial?</i>	No
<i>What were the subjects in the study?</i>	NONE