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Title: A QUESTIONNAIRE-BASED OUTCOME ANALYSIS OF THE OPERATION FOR THE TREATMENT CYSTOCELE

Aims of Study:

To evaluate the global satisfaction, therapy-associated micturition and morbidity in patients who have undergone surgical repair of urological prolapse.

Methods:

Forty-one women (mean age 66.5 years, range 46-83) with urogenital prolapse treated by the anterior colporrhaphy at our institution between AugUst 1993 and December 2000 were evaluated retrospectively using a questionnaire over a mean follow-up of 43.5 (5-88) months. 36 (87.8%) of patients were performed bladder neck suspensions Using Stamey method in 2 cases, Raz method in 16, pubovaginal sling procedures in 13 and tension free vaginal tape (TVT) in 5. The questionnarie was mailed and telephoned to 32 patients. The questionnaire included the global satisfaction, therapy-associated micturition and morbidity.

Results:

Of the 41 patients, 37(90.6%) answered the questionnaires completely. 27(72.5%) patients reported subjective satisfaction with the results. The incidences of participants with poor satisfaction with surgery increased as incontinence, uterine prolapse and rectocele became apparent. Of 30(82.9%) patients showed improvement in the clinical symptoms after surgery, 9(31.1 %) was a transient one. It was noted that 6 patients with the urinary incontinence occurred postoperatively, in whom the stress incontinence occurred immediately and the Urge incontinence occurred about 6 months after the operation.

Conclusions:

Twenty-seven(72.5%) of patients reported subjective satisfaction with the results. However, of 30(82.9%) patients showed improvement in the clinical symptoms after surgery, 9 (31.1 %) was a transient one. This study confirms that it is necessary to evaluate patients before surgery for incontinence, vault prolapse and rectocele, and to inform of the recurrence after the operation.