

THE IMPACT OF VAGINAL MESH SURGERY ON THE HUSBAND'S PRIORITIES OF CONCERN BEFORE AND AFTER THE OPERATION.

Hypothesis / aims of study

The aim of the study was to define the priorities of husband's expectations before and after a vaginal mesh placement surgery either to anterior or posterior compartment or both.

Study design, materials and methods

The study carried on 26 husbands whose wives were in reproductive period (younger than 45 years) and have had a vaginal mesh surgery. All husbands were interviewed face to face before the vaginal mesh surgery and by telephone 4 months after the operation. Informed consent was taken from all subjects and the ethics committee of the hospital accepted the study.

Results

It has been noted that the husbands' expectations were definitely different when compared pre and postoperative attitude towards the mesh surgery. Preoperative main concerns in descending order were wife's general health status, recurrence of prolapse, bleeding from the operation site, pelvic pain problems, removal of uterus, incontinence problems, coital pain and decline in coital quality and frequency. Postoperative main concerns in descending order were coital problems (coital pain, decline in coital frequency), pelvic pain problems, risk of prolapse recurrence, wife's general health status.

Interpretation of results

The study shows that the priorities of concerns of husbands's clearly change before and after the vaginal mesh surgery.

Concluding message

The risk of coital problems should be discussed not only with women but also with husbands before the vaginal mesh surgery, so that couples do not regret having been operated on.

Specify source of funding or grant	No grant
Is this a clinical trial?	Yes
Is this study registered in a public clinical trials registry?	No
What were the subjects in the study?	HUMAN
Was this study approved by an ethics committee?	Yes
Specify Name of Ethics Committee	Ethics committee of Ankara Etlik Women's Health and Maternity Teaching Research Hospital
Was the Declaration of Helsinki followed?	Yes
Was informed consent obtained from the patients?	Yes