

MODIFIED TOTAL PELVIC RECONSTRUCTION SURGERY

Synopsis of Video

The video introduce a modified total pelvic reconstruction surgery. It includes materials, instruments and detailed surgical procedure.

Hypothesis / aims of study

To introduce a modified total pelvic reconstruction surgery

Study design, materials and methods

Different from the precut mesh in Prolift, we use a 15x10cm mesh of the same material which is cut into two parts for both anterior and posterior wall repair, and special obturator puncture needle which is made in SanHe,China (Letters Patent in China : ZL 200620120393.0) to complete total pelvic reconstruction.

Results

Pelvic floor reconstruction using mesh could correct pelvic defects, enhance pelvic support, as well as maintaining vaginal length and width by cutting no vaginal mucosa. Vaginal function is restored as well as that of the bladder and rectum, with a cure rate more than 90%, and a subjective satisfaction of 96.6%, while the recurrence rate is only about 3%. Moreover, there is few severe complications if performed according to standard, therefore short recovery period is guaranteed. Compared to Cosson' total pelvic reconstruction surgery, our modified one has the approximately same occurrence rate of complications, including, erosion, dyspareunia, post-operative de novo urgent urinary incontinence and transient leg pain, etc.

Interpretation of results

Prolift introduced by Michel Cosson from France is a precut, non-absorbable, soft, porous, monofilament woven polypropylene mesh system consisting of an anterior, posterior and joint part, which can achieve total pelvic reconstruction from anterior, middle and posterior compartments altogether, and thus can accomplish comprehensive repair of pelvic floor defects. This procedure has been known for its safe, effective, time-saving and micro-invasive features. But the price of total pelvic reconstruction surgery like Prolift kit is expensive and paid by patient herself in China. So we modified it to use only one mesh (only 15x10cm) and special obturator puncture needle which is made in SanHe,China (Letters Patent in China : ZL 200620120393.0) to achieve the same effect and to cost less upon the fact that Asian women generally have smaller pelvic floor and less obesity.

Concluding message

Modified total pelvic reconstruction is a good choice for patients with severe uterine prolapse (POP-Q stage III or severer) and those suffered from recurrence after previous operations as Prolift procedure. It can achieve the same effect and to cost less upon the fact that Asian women generally have smaller pelvic floor and less obesity.

References

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2. de Tayrac R, Amelie Gervaise, Aurelia Chauvaud: Tension-free polypropylene mesh for vaginal repair of anterior vaginal wall prolapse. J Reprod Med. 2005;50(2):75-80
3. Collinet P, Belot F, Debodinance P, et al: Transvaginal mesh technique for pelvic organ prolapse repair: mesh exposure management and risk factors. Int Urogynecol J Pelvic Floor Dysfunct. 2006;17(4):315-20

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Is this a clinical trial?	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 Peking Union Medical College Hospital , Beijing, P.R of China
Was the Declaration of Helsinki followed?	Yes
Was informed consent obtained from the patients?	Yes