

A RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL STUDY, TO COMPARE COLPORRHAPHY VERSUS NAZCA TC™ ,MACROPOROUS POLYPROPYLENE MESH, IN SURGICAL TREATMENT TO GREATER ANTERIOR VAGINAL PROLAPSE .

Hypothesis / aims of study

To compare outcomes in largest cystocele, Ba Point ICS 96, grade III and IV, with or without stress incontinence in 9 months follow up. The primary outcome measure is recurrent anterior vaginal prolapse. secondary outcomes were effects on quality of life and sexual symptom scores, operative time, length of hospitalization, and adverse events.

Study design, materials and methods

Women 50 years and older with greater anterior vaginal prolapse, with stress incontinence or not, requiring surgical correction . Seventy eight patients with greater anterior vaginal prolapse, with stress incontinence or not, were randomly assigned to either colporrhaphy or polypropylene mesh repair(NAZCA TC™ POP REPAIR SYSTEM) . The primary outcome was recurrent anterior vaginal prolapse. Secondary outcomes are, first, operative time (from first incision to closure of last incision), blood loss (preoperative minus postoperative day one hemoglobin), length of hospitalization, adverse events, PQoI , FSFI and Dyspareunia .. **This study is enrolling participants by invitation only.** α 0.05 power 80% (IC 95%)

Device: **NAZCA TC™** POP REPAIR SYSTEM ,promedon® , argentina.

NCT00676325

Results

We have 92% anatomic success in mesh group , and 66% anatomic success in colporrhaphy (CP)group, median FU 9 months. Complication 2% in mesh group (erosion), Bladder outlet obstruction 8%, digital bladder perforation 2%. Didn't have any complication in CP group, 34% fail in this arm with 9 months follow-up(median).

NNT : 4

Interpretation of results

The pre pubic and transobturator mesh kit (nazca tc™), can be effective and minimal invasive for the largest cystocele in 9 months follow up. 76% improvement your stress incontinence and 97% were satisfied.

Concluding message

We wish this RCT help in the understanding of the surgical treatment in greater cystocele. In this study when we used polypropylene mesh it was better than colporrhaphy.

References

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Is this a clinical trial?	Yes
Is this study registered in a public clinical trials registry?	Yes
Specify Name of Public Registry, Registration Number	NCT00676325
Is this a Randomised Controlled Trial (RCT)?	Yes
What were the subjects in the study?	HUMAN
Was this study approved by an ethics committee?	Yes
Specify Name of Ethics Committee	federal university of sao paulo- brazil ethics commite number 1790/06 (unifespcep)
Was the Declaration of Helsinki followed?	Yes
Was informed consent obtained from the patients?	Yes