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IMPLANTATION OF AVAULTA PLUS IN PATIENTS WITH ANTERIOR VAGINAL WALL PROLAPSE

Introduction

It is well-known that the recurrence rate following anterior vaginal wall prolapse is 20-40%. Since synthetic mesh may provide a lower recurrence rate consequently a Nordic multicenter randomized study has been undertaken in order to evaluate the recurrence rate and acceptability of a conventional anterior repair compared to implantation of a synthetic mesh (Avaulta Plus®). All patients are followed for three years with clinical examinations and standardized questionnaires. The present video demonstrates the new procedure for anterior vaginal prolapse with implantation of the mesh.

Design

Avaulta Plus® Anterior Biosynthetic System is a monofilament, polypropylene mesh. The mesh is coated in the central part with a porous, cellular crosslinked collagen barrier. The fibers in the polypropylene mesh are small thereby providing a thin cross section of the mesh. This is done without change in the strength. The central part is covered with a layer of porcine collagen whereas the arms is solely of polypropylene. Patients randomized to Avaulta Plus® underwent a standardized trocar-guided vaginal procedure.

150 patients are planned to be enrolled in the present randomized clinically controlled study. Exclusion criteria is age < 55 years, previous vaginal surgery and prolapse of the uterus more than stage < 2.

Results

The present video demonstrates each step in the procedure including injection of local anaesthesia, dissection of the bladder from the anterior vaginal wall mucosae, further dissection close to arcus tendineus to the spine and insertion of the mesh using trocars. Finally the mesh is adjusted and fixation is performed using "stay" sutures at the bladder neck.

Conclusion

The procedure is safe and easy to perform. This new mesh technique will for the first time be assessed in a clinical controlled study in order to evaluate the recurrence rate and quality of life using standardized questionnaires

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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	Den videnskabsetiske kommite for region Sjælland (the ethics committee for Sealand, Denmark)
Was the Declaration of Helsinki followed?	Yes
Was informed consent obtained from the patients?	Yes