Wang A<sup>1</sup>, Lin W<sup>1</sup>, Xiao H<sup>1</sup>, Hong Y<sup>1</sup>

1. China Medical University Hospital

# LSC HYSTEROSACROPEXY - LEVEL I SUSPENSION, KEEP IT SAFE AND SIMPLE

### Introduction

When doing hysterosacropexy the most common complication is colon injury due to the nature of anatomy. If we can utilize the nature of the anatomy, we can most certainly avoid this complication.

#### Design

The causes of uterine prolapse can be combination of weakness, elongation, and tear of the suspension. The solution we proposed is prothesis augmentation, shortening, and repair of the suspension prospectively. However, when doing prothesis augmentation, colon injury sometimes can not be avoid. The procedure we designed is using LSC as a guide and fixed the augmentation between the branch of middle sacral vein and middle sacral vein itself. This way we not only avoid the injury of colon, but also the vessels and nerves close to the area.

#### Results

Patient with this procedure had found to be colon injury free after surgery, and with better recovery.

## Conclusion

LSC hysterosacropexy with the right anatomy approach and exposing the right fixation area for sacro-cervico-colpopexy do effectively avoid the colon injury and provide better recovery for patient who suffer from uterine prolapse.

Specify source of funding or grant	China Medical University Hospital
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	OBS/GYN department of China Medical University Hospital
Was the Declaration of Helsinki followed?	Yes
Was informed consent obtained from the patients?	Yes