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Guha B<sup>1</sup>, Narayanan S<sup>1</sup>

1. Torbay hospital

## **RETROSPECTIVE ANALYSIS OF 46 CASES OF SACROSPINOUS FIXATION FOLLOWING UROGENITAL PROLAPSE**

### Hypothesis / aims of study

Vaginal vault prolapse is a common clinical presentation. Sacrospinous ligament fixation is a safe procedure for vault prolapse and has a good success rate in selected patients

### Study design, materials and methods

Retrospective review of 46 case notes was done for Sacrospinous fixation procedures done between January 2008 and November 2009. 34 were for post hysterectomy vault prolapse, 12 for uterine prolapse. All of the cases had sacrospinous fixation using a Capiro device together with other corrective procedures such as anterior or a posterior colpoperineorrhaphy. 2 Cases had hysterectomy and 10 cases had sacrohysteropexy. All cases were seen at 3 months and left with an open appointment for 12 months to get in touch if there were any problems

### Results

Only 2 cases had a recurrence of vaginal vault prolapse with an overall failure rate of 4.34% at 3 months of follow up. There was no damage to surrounding organs in any of the cases (2% according NICE RCT). Residual cystocele was detected in 3 cases (6.52%) while it was found to be 14% in a non randomised comparative study by NIHE. Recent onset Stress Urinary Incontinence was detected in 2 cases whereas it was 33% according to NICE RCT.

### Interpretation of result

### Concluding message

Sacrospinous ligament fixation is a safe procedure with low rate of complications and good short term outcome.

### References

1. NICE Interventional procedure Guidance 215.

<b><i>Specify source of funding or grant</i></b>	<b>none</b>
<b><i>Is this a clinical trial?</i></b>	<b>No</b>
<b><i>What were the subjects in the study?</i></b>	<b>NONE</b>