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EFFICACY AND OUTCOME OF TRANSVAGINAL MESH REPAIR OF VAGINAL WALL PROLAPSE

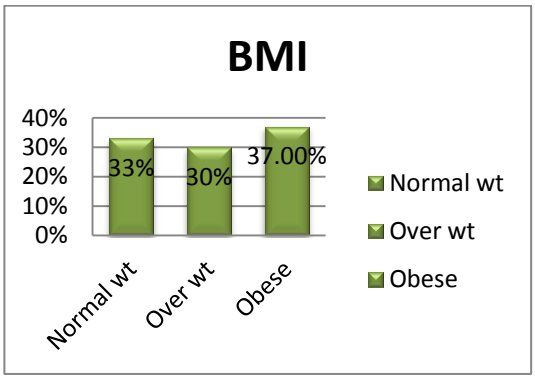
Hypothesis / aims of study

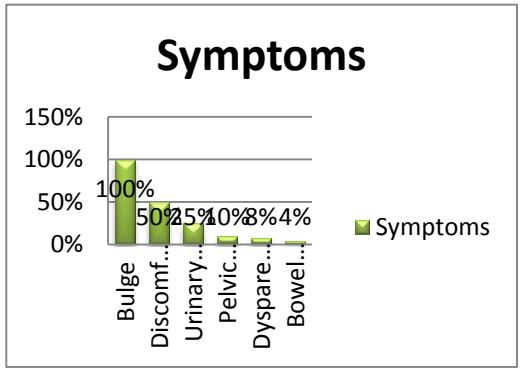
To assess the efficacy and safety of polypropylene mesh use for correction of primary and recurrent vaginal wall prolapse

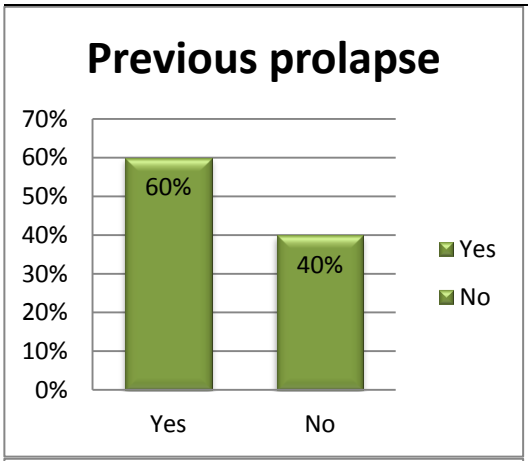
Study design, materials and methods

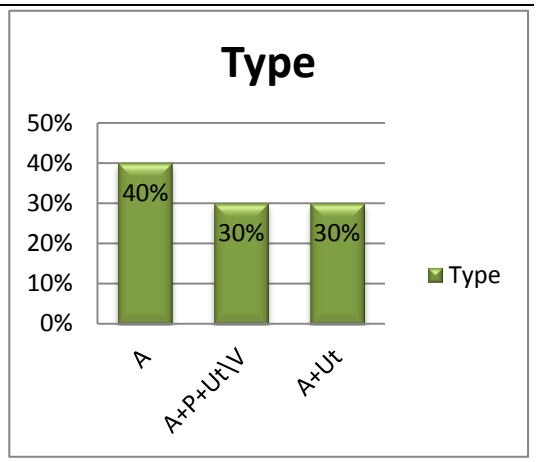
A retrospective review of 100 women who had prolapse repair with trocar guided tranvaginal polypropylene mesh Hospital over a period of three years

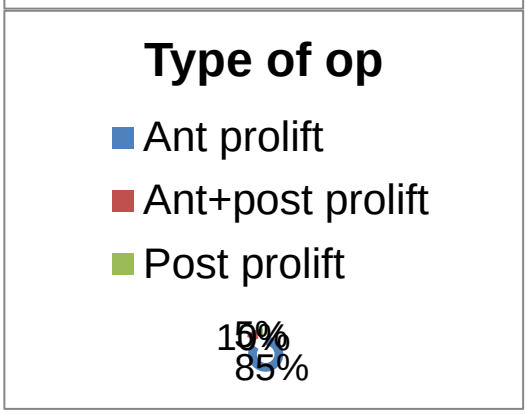
Results





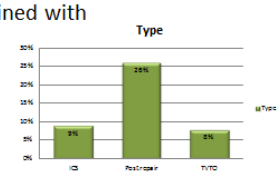






Type of operation

- Of the 85% of anterior prolift, procedure was combined with



- Out of the 5% posterior prolifts 40% was combined with perinneorrhaphy

Interpretation of results

All women were assessed preoperatively using pelvic organ prolapse quantification system & all of them had atleast stage 2 or more vaginal wall prolapse (POP-Q). The most common reported symptom was vaginal bulge followed by discomfort. Relevant co morbidities were identified in the form of obesity in 37% and 8% with chronic obstructive lung disease. 20% women had previous surgical correction of prolapse of same compartment, of these 8% had repair on 2 occasions. No intraoperative complications noted. In immediate postoperative period haematoma was noted in 2%. Average hospital stay was 1-2 days catheter time was 24hrs. Pain score was 0-1 for 90%, only 10% had pain score ≥ 2. Mean follow up period was for 18 months with range from 6 weeks to 3 years. At 12 months follow up showed 97% success in clinical outcome and all women were asymptomatic of prolapse. Recurrence was noted in 1% woman who had co morbidities (peritoneal cancer and ascites). 8% women had reoperation in one year for denovo prolapse in different compartment.

Concluding message

Trocar guided transvaginal polypropylene mesh repair for primary as well as recurrent prolapse is safe and effective procedure with good short term outcome.

References

1. Surgical repair of vaginal wall prolapse using mesh- NICE guidance IPG267

Specify source of funding or grant	**Not applicable as this is retrospective audit**
Is this a clinical trial?	**No**
What were the subjects in the study?	**NONE**