

The Role of Preoperative Anemia in Predicting Postoperative Complications: A Retrospective Cohort Study

Preoperative anemia
increases complication risk
ten-fold after anterior
colporrhaphy — hemoglobin
optimization is a simple,
modifiable step to improve
surgical outcomes.

- To examine the relationship between preoperative anemia and perioperative complications in anterior colporrhaphy, utilizing the Clavien-Dindo classification for standardized complication assessment.
- 231 women undergoing anterior colporrhaphy (2014–2023) at Soroka University Medical Center; anemia defined as Hb <11 g/dL; 12-month follow-up for complications; multivariate regression used to adjust for confounders (age and diabetes mellitus).
- Complications occurred in 90% of anemic vs. 46% of non-anemic women (p=0.006); preoperative anemia remained an independent 10-fold risk factor after adjusting for confounders (aHR 10.3, p=0.03).

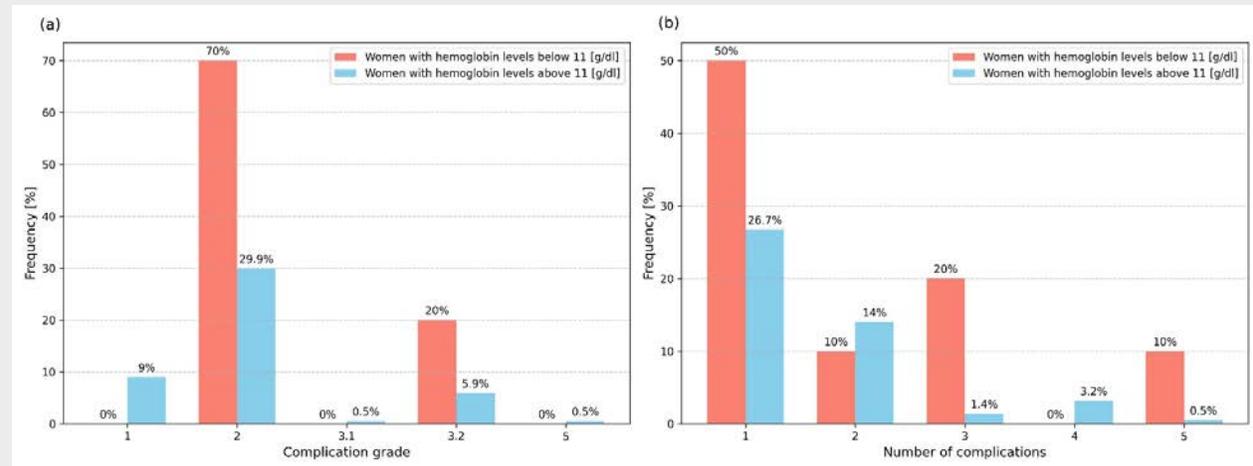


Figure. Prevalence of Perioperative Complications According to Hemoglobin Levels, Based on the Clavien-Dindo Classification System. **(a)** Highest complication grade recorded during the 12-month follow-up period (p = 0.002). **(b)** Total number of complications recorded during the 12-month follow-up period (p = 0.004).

Sapir Ellouk¹, Shir Zagdon-Keidar¹, Baraah Abu Karen¹, Goni Shelef¹, Adi Y. Weintraub¹

Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Soroka University Medical Center, Ben-Gurion University of the Negev, Beer Sheva, Israel.