IMPROVEMENT OF OPERATIVE CONDITIONS DURING LAPAROSCOPIC SACROCOLPOPEXY. HOW TO AVOID LARGE PERITONEAL CLOSURE?

Introduction
Laparoscopic sacrocolpopexy requires skilled surgeons and is characterized by a long operative duration. Peritonisation has been demonstrated to protect against the risk of bowel obstruction. Peritoneal closure is achieved by the end of this long procedure.

Design
We propose a video showing an alternative technique to avoid long peritoneal closure and to improve operative conditions of laparoscopic sacrocolpopexy. The creation of a sub-peritoneal tunnel between the pre-sacral area and the right uterosacral ligament avoids the longitudinal incision of the peritoneum.

Results
The time of peritoneal closure is thus significantly reduced and could be performed using a barbed suture (V-Loc®), further accelerating this procedure. More than 150 procedures were performed by our team using this alternative technique. Its efficiency and its feasibility have been demonstrated.

Conclusion
The creation of a sub-peritoneal tunnel between the pre-sacral area and the right uterosacral ligament avoids large peritoneal closure and reduces the operative time of laparoscopic sacrocolpopexy.

Disclosures
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