

VISUALIZATION OF MESH WITH FERRO PARTICLES AFTER COLPOSACROPEXY WITH USE OF MRI

Hypothesis / aims of study

To visualize the postoperative position of the mesh graft after sacropexy with use of MRI. Until now MRI visualization was not possible and transvaginal ultrasound was only capable of showing the distal part of the mesh.

Study design, materials and methods

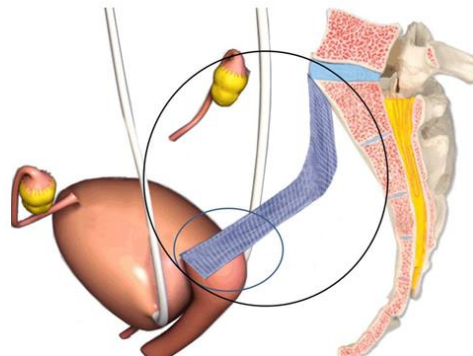
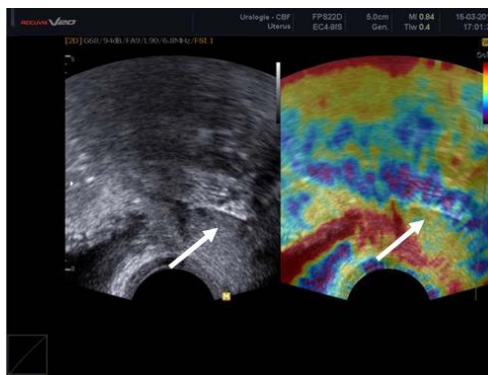
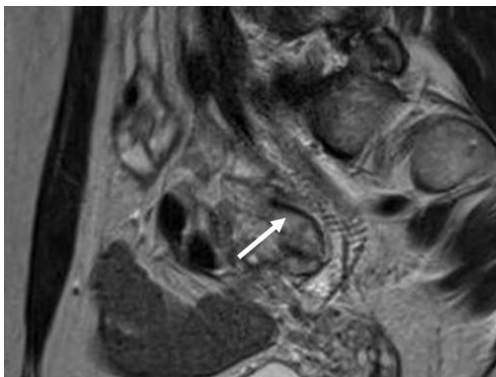
After performing LASH and sacropexy with an iron coated mesh, postoperative follow up 4 weeks after surgery consisted of a clinical examination with transvaginal ultrasound, elastography and MRI.

Results

MRI imaging was able to visualize the exact anatomic position of the mesh graft. The ultrastructure of the mesh was visible in all cases. Ultrasound was only capable to visualize the mesh at the cervical stump. Elastography demonstrated the postoperative incorporation of the mesh.

Concluding message

For the first time visualization of the anatomic localisation of mesh at the promontory is made possible by the use of iron coated mesh grafts.



References

1. Visible MRI Mesh

Disclosures

Funding: Nothing **Clinical Trial:** Yes **Public Registry:** No **RCT:** No **Subjects:** HUMAN **Ethics Committee:** Charitè, Berlin **Helsinki:** Yes **Informed Consent:** Yes