

COMPARATIVE STUDY BETWEEN USE OF SIS (SMALL INTESTINAL SUBMUCOSA) AND MARTIUS FLAP IN CLOSURE OF COMPLEX VESICOVAGINAL FISTULA. A PROSPECTIVE RANDOMIZED TRIAL

Hypothesis / aims of study

To examine the efficacy of using SIS as an alternative interposing layer in the closure of complex vesicovaginal fistula in comparison to classical closure using Martius flap.

Study design, materials and methods

The study was conducted in two African institutions between 2010-2012. Seventy two female patients with complicated VVFs were randomized into two groups. Group A were repaired anatomically using SIS as an interpositioning layer. Group B were repaired anatomically using Martius flap as an interpositioning layer. VVFs repair was done by the same surgeon group with no selection bias. SIS used from cook urological.complex VVFs referred to the fistula with at least one previous attempt to repair. Patients were evaluated two weeks and tree months postoperatively.

Results

Seventy patients were evaluable because of two patients, one from each group, lost to follow up. Patient demographics and frequency of fistula recurrence were not different between the two groups. Thirty two patients of group A and thirty patients of group B were rendered dry as long as they were followed up.

Interpretation of results

There was no significant statistical difference between both groups.

Concluding message

The use of SIS as an interpositioning layer is an efficient substitute for the use of Martius flap as an interpositioning layer during vaginal repair of complex VVFs. In addition, the use of SIS decreases the operative time and make it simpler than the use of Martius flap in already complicated procedure.

Disclosures

Funding: ain shamas university,urology department **Clinical Trial:** Yes **Public Registry:** No **RCT:** Yes **Subjects:** HUMAN
Ethics Committee: AIN SHAMAS UNIVERSITY ETHICAL COMMITTEE **Helsinki:** Yes **Informed Consent:** Yes