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COMPARISON OF CLINICAL OUTCOME AND URODYNAMIC FINDINGS USING "PERIGEE" VERSUS "ELEVATE ANTERIOR" SYSTEM DEVICES FOR THE TREATMENT OF PELVIC ORGAN PROLAPSE

Hypothesis / aims of study
This study aims to compare clinical outcomes using the Perigee ® vs. Elevate® anterior devices for the treatment of pelvic organ prolapse (POP).
Study design, materials and methods
One hundred and forty-one women with POP stages II to IV were scheduled for either Perigee ® (n=91) or Elevate® anterior device (n=50). Preoperative and postoperative assessments included pelvic examination, urodynamic study, and a personal interview about quality of life and urinary symptoms.
Results
Despite postoperative point C of Elevate group being significantly deeper than the Perigee group ($P<0.01$), the 1-year success rates for two groups were comparable ($P>0.05$). Apart from urgency incontinence, women with advanced POP experienced significant resolution of irritating and obstructive symptoms after both procedures ($P<0.05$), generating the improvement in postoperative scores of Urogenital Distress Inventory (UDI-6) and Incontinence Impact Questionnaire (IIQ-7) ($P<0.01$). As for urodynamic parameters, only the residual urine decreased significantly following these two procedures ($P<0.05$). Comparisons of all intra- and postoperative complications revealed no significant differences between the two groups ($P>0.05$). However, women undergoing Perigee mesh experienced significantly higher visual analogue scale (VAS) scores and vaginal erosion rates compared with the Elevate anterior procedure ($P<0.05$).
Interpretation of results
Although the Elevate anterior mesh created a deeper anatomical position of cervix or vaginal cuff, it did not have a greater impact on functional outcome.
Concluding message
With comparable success rates, the Elevate procedure has advantages over the Perigee surgery with lower erosion rate and postoperative day1 VAS scores.

Disclosures
Funding: The authors appreciate that this study was supported by the grants from Kaohsiung Municipal Hsiao Kang Hospital (kmhk-98-0330). **Clinical Trial:** No **Subjects:** HUMAN **Ethics Committee:** Ethics approval by the Institutional Review Board of Kaohsiung Municipal Hsiao-Kang hospital. **Helsinki:** Yes **Informed Consent:** Yes