

OUTCOME OF SACROSPINOUS LIGAMENT FIXATION WITH ANTERIOR VAGINAL MESH COMPARED TO APICAL VAGINAL MESH

Hypothesis / aims of study

The aim of this study is to determine the safety and outcome of this technique.

Study design, materials and methods

A retrospective, longitudinal and comparative study was done, with an aleatory sample of 100 patients, who underwent an sacrospinous ligament fixation (one group with anterior vaginal mesh, and other group with apical mesh) in two Medical Centers. Participants completed and urogynecological history and physical examination and quality of life questionnaires (Pelvic Floor Distress Inventory, Pelvic Organ Prolapse Incontinence Sexual Questionnaires and Visual Analog Scale).

In the follow up, the Objective results were evaluated with the POP-Q valoration and the need of reintervention for recidiva. The subjective analysis was based in the sense of vaginal bulge and quality of life questionaries.

The surgeries complications were quantified by the presence of: medical o surgical treatment after primary surgery, presence of pelvis pain, mesh extrusion or contraction during the follow up physical examination and dyspareunia or hyspareunia.

Results

89 patients were included, 40 of them underwent a sacrospinous fixation with an anterior vaginal mesh, and in 49 patients the sacrospinous fixation with an apical mesh. The mean age was 63 years, and the mean follow up was 36 months (range 7-88 months). 71% patients with C point >1, had anterior III POP stage or grater.

The objective outcome was evaluated with the mean difference between the Ba and C pre and post-surgery, both showed significant differences ($p < 0.001$ and $p < 0.001$; $p < 0.001$ and 0.003 respectively).

The probability of having a complication was three times greater in the anterior mesh group. Pain and mesh extrusion were the most frequent complication. However, the Visual Analog Scale in the patients with complications had a mean of 8.9 points. The PFDI-20 questionnaire mean was 8.63 and in the PISQ-12 was 10.

	Ba	C	Bp
Stage III or higer	76 %	47 %	32 %

		Sacrospinous fixation with anterior mesh N=40	Sacrospinous fixation with cervical mesh =49
Pre-operative POP-Q values	Ba	+ 2,5	+ 2,6
	C	+ 1,1	+ 1,2
Post-operative POP-Q values	Ba	-1,5	-1,5
	C	-6,7	-6,8

Interpretation of results

The sacrospinous fixation had shown an effective anatomical and subjective outcome. Although complications are reported, a high quality of life is achieved, in the medium time of follow up.

Concluding message

The sacrospinous fixation whit apical mesh is an effective procedure for apical prolapse.

Disclosures

Funding: No disclosures **Clinical Trial:** No **Subjects:** HUMAN **Ethics Committee:** Ethics Committee by Rawson Hospital **Helsinki:** Yes **Informed Consent:** Yes