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LAPAROSCOPIC ORGANOPEXY WITH NON-MESH GENITAL (LONG) SUSPENSION: A NOVEL UTERINE PRESERVATION PROCEDURE FOR THE TREATMENT OF APICAL PROLAPSE

Hypothesis / aims of study

The aim of our study was to assess whether Laparoscopic Organopexy with Non-mesh Genital (LONG) suspension procedure is an effective, safe, and time-saving surgery.

Study design, materials and methods

Forty-eight consecutive women with main uterine prolapse stage II or greater defined by the POP quantification (POP-Q) staging system, were referred for LONG op at our hospitals. Eight women were excluded due to various reasons, the remaining 40 women were included for analysis in this study. Clinical evaluations before and 6 months after surgery included pelvic examination using the POP-Q system, multichannel urodynamic study, and a personal interview to evaluate the short forms of UDI-6, IIQ-7, and FSFI.

Results

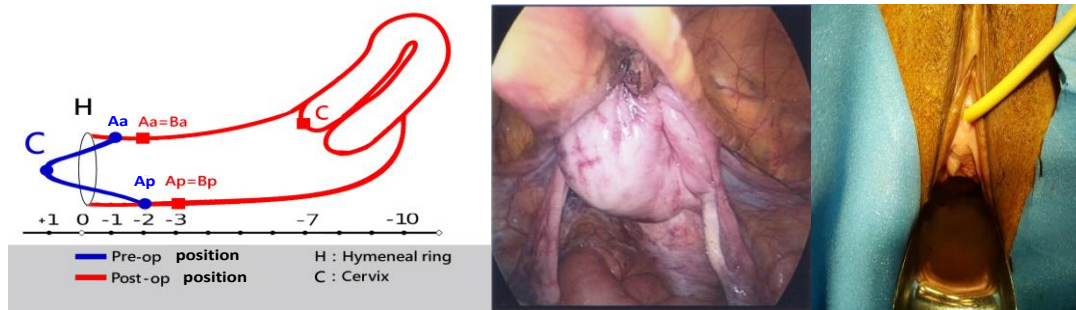
After follow-up time of 6 to 30 months, there was a significant improvement at points Aa, Ba, C, Ap, Bp, and total vaginal length ($P < 0.01$; Wilcoxon signed rank test).

Interpretation of results

The success rates for apical and anterior vaginal prolapse were 95% (38/40) and 85% (34/40), respectively.

Concluding message

The results of our study suggested that LONG procedure is an effective, safe, and time-saving surgery with relatively low complications.



Disclosures

Funding: n/A **Clinical Trial:** No **Subjects:** HUMAN **Ethics Committee:** Ethics Committee of Kaohsiung Medical University Hospital **Helsinki:** Yes **Informed Consent:** Yes