

INCIDENCE OF COMBINED PELVIC SURGERY AT THE TIME OF SLING OPERATION IN STRESS URINARY INCONTINENCE PATIENTS

Aims of Study

In the patients with stress urinary incontinence, pelvic organ prolapse (POP) is not rare. At the time of operation, combined repair of prolapse is important to decrease the complication of operation and increase patient's satisfaction. We investigated the incidence of combined pelvic surgery at the time of sling operation

Methods

We reviewed 240 patients' charts that admitted for sling operation during December 1996- February 2002 and investigated whether we performed combined pelvic surgery or not. We did history taking, pelvic examination urodynamic study including VLPP standing cystourethrography, cystoscopy. When symptom existed or the grade of POP was more than 2, we performed the operation of POP. In posterior colporrhaphy we also performed the surgery electively if the patients want the operation for sexual satisfaction even though rectal prolapse was not present.

Results

In 240 patients, 87 patients were performed modified fascial sling operation using autologous rectus fascia and 153 patients using allograft fascia lata. 122 patients (50%) were performed combined pelvic surgery and 54 patients (23%) were two or more POP operation at least. The most common combined pelvic surgery is posterior colporrhaphy in 79pts (34%) ; rectal prolapse repair in 13pts ; elective surgery in 66pts ; and cystocele repair in 41pts (17%) ; hysterectomy 2pts (1%) followed.

Conclusions

In this series, we conclude that about 50% of patients who receiving sling operation are performed combined pelvic surgery due to pelvic organ prolapse.