880

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TOTAL TRANSVAGINAL POLYPROPYLENE PROLAPSE REPAIR WITH SACROSPINOUS FIXATION & TVTO: MINIMUM 1-YEAR FOLLOW-UP

Hypothesis / aims of study

We have recently witnessed an insurgence in the utilization of Polypropylene mesh for the vaginal repair of Pelvic Organ Prolapse (POP). Concomitant POP and mid-urethral sling regardless of preoperative urodynamic proven stress incontinence (SUI) is studied much rarer but may be gaining proponents to prevent occult SUI.

Study design, materials and methods

Between May 2005 and February 2008, a single retrospective cohort study of 72 consecutive patients who underwent total transvaginal polypropylene mesh interposition and Sacrospinous Fixation with tension-free vaginal tape -obturator (TVTO, Gynecare, Somerset, NJ, USA) approach under general or regional anesthetic. Patients had a complete history and physical, cystoscopy and videourodynamics. All patients completed a UDI-6, IIQ-7 and PFDI-20 score preoperatively and 1 year post-operatively and presented with an International Continence Stage 2 (POP) or more prolapse in two or more pelvic compartments. All study participants had a prior hysterectomy. Failures and complications were defined to include International Continence Society (ICS) Stage 2 or more recurrent prolapse, incidence of mesh exposure, de novo i.e. stress incontinence, urgency or dyspareunia, and intraoperative complications.

Results

Failure rate was 9 percent (6/72) with a median follow-up of 26 ± 11.94 months. There was a mesh exposure rate of 6 percent. De novo stress incontinence, urgency and dyspareunia were 8, 15 & 12 percent. Median operative time was 88 minutes \pm 12.73 minutes with a corresponding median blood loss of 100 mls \pm 75 mls. There were three cystotomies and two rectal enterotomies.

Interpretation of results

The Total transvaginal Polyprophylene mesh repair with Sacrospinous Fixation and TVTO is a very successful minimally invasive approach to prolapse and preventive SUI providing excellent resolution of significant prolapse with acceptable mesh exposure rates.

Concluding message

In the short term total transvaginal polyprophylene repairs with TVTO maybe successful in preventing de novo SUI.

Specify source of funding or grant	None
Is this a clinical trial?	No
What were the subjects in the study?	HUMAN
Was this study approved by an ethics committee?	No
This study did not require eithics committee approval because	No
Was the Declaration of Helsinki followed?	Yes
Was informed consent obtained from the patients?	Yes