

Start	End	Topic	Speakers
14:00	14:05	Introductions and Review of Course Objectives	Geoffrey Cundiff
14:05	14:15	Treatment Considerations - Symptoms and anatomy	Geoffrey Cundiff
14:15	14:25	Treatment Considerations - Pessaries or surgery, and which surgery?	Jane Schulz
14:25	14:35	Treatment Considerations - Hysterectomy versus hysteropexy	May Sanaee
14:35	14:50	Surgical technique for apical POP - Vaginal approach	Jane Schulz
14:50	15:05	Surgical technique for apical POP - Laparoscopic approach	Geoffrey Cundiff
15:05	15:20	Management of surgical complications	May Sanaee
15:20	15:30	Questions	All

Description

What surgeon has not experienced the disappointment of poor outcome after prolapse repair? Recurrent prolapse is such a disappointment, but persistent symptoms or new symptoms are equally problematic. Does preventing bad outcomes require a change of technique, or a different understanding of the condition and how it impacts function?

In this workshop we aim to explore the underlying pathology of POP and focus on the important issues that impact outcomes. The focus is on surgical management, especially of the vaginal apex, including from a vaginal and laparoscopic approach. This begins by investigating the relationship between anatomical deficits and symptoms of pelvic floor dysfunction. Next we will explore different approaches to treatment, including non-surgical and different surgical approaches, but with a focus on potential benefits and risks, towards developing a framework for shared decision making with patients. Treatment options will focus on surgical management, especially of the vaginal apex, including from a vaginal and laparoscopic approach.

Participants will hear from three senior urogynecologists on these issues with extensive discussion and case-based presentations, including surgical videos and the latest in prolapse research. The Faculty members are drawn from the Canadian Society of Pelvic Medicine, an affiliate of the International Urogynecologic Association, and are all experienced sub-specialty clinicians and surgeons. They will bring their personal experience to an interactive discussion that will fortify attendees with new approaches to managing POP.

Speakers:

Dr May Sanaee is a Clinical Assistant Professor in the Faculty of Medicine & Dentistry and a member of the Department of Obstetrics & Gynaecology at the University of Alberta. She has a busy practice in urogynaecology in Edmonton, Alberta and is the current President of the Canadian Society of Pelvic Medicine.

Dr Jane Schulz is the Professor and Alberta Women's Health Foundation Endowed Research Chair, in the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology at the University of Alberta. She is actively involved in teaching and research, and participates in clinical trials with direct impact on clinical innovation in the Dale Sheard Centre for Solutions in Women's Health at the Lois Hole Hospital for Women.

Dr Geoff Cundiff is a Professor of Obstetrics & Gynaecology at the University of British Columbia, where he is a committed teacher and research scientist with involvement in active trials. He has published widely on the epidemiology of pelvic floor disorders, patient centred outcomes and the diagnosis and management of pelvic organ prolapse, including surgical complications. He was formerly president of AUGS.

The format for the Workshop will use short lectures on focused topics using a case-based approach with videos to highlight surgical discussions. The topics were chosen to highlight common missteps in planning and implementing POP care.

At the conclusion of the Workshop, the participant should be able to:

1. Consider the contribution of the patient's anatomical deficits to their symptoms and pelvic floor dysfunction.
2. Discuss non-surgical and surgical treatment options for POP from a benefit/risk framework that includes complications and will support shared decision making.
3. Apply surgical techniques to vaginal and laparoscopic repairs of POP

Aims of Workshop

What surgeon has not experienced the disappointment of poor outcome after prolapse repair? Recurrence of prolapse is disappointing, but persistent symptoms or new symptoms are equally problematic.

In this workshop we aim to understand the underlying pathology of POP and focus on the important issues that impact outcomes. The focus is on surgical management, especially of the vaginal apex, including from a vaginal and laparoscopic approach.

Educational Objectives

The format for the Workshop will use short lectures on focused topics using a case-based approach with videos to highlight surgical discussions. The topics were chosen to highlight common missteps in planning and implementing POP care.

Learning Objectives

1. Consider the contribution of the patient's anatomical deficits to their symptoms and pelvic floor dysfunction.
2. Discuss non-surgical and surgical treatment options for POP from a benefit/risk framework that includes complications and will support shared decision making.
3. Apply surgical techniques to vaginal and laparoscopic repairs of POP.

Target Audience

Urogynaecology and Female & Functional Urology

Advanced/Basic

Advanced

Suggested Learning before Workshop Attendance

Regional Variation and Temporal Trends in Surgery for Pelvic Organ Prolapse in Canada, 2004-2014.

Lisonkova S, Geoffrion R, Sanaee M, Muraca GM, Wen Q, Yong PJ, Larouche M, Cundiff GW. J Obstet Gynaecol Can. 2020 Jul;42(7):846-852.e5. doi: 10.1016/j.jogc.2019.12.016. Epub 2020 Mar 12. PMID: 32173237

Guideline No. 411: Vaginal Pessary Use.

Harvey MA, Lemieux MC, Robert M, Schulz JA. J Obstet Gynaecol Can. 2021 Feb;43(2):255-266.e1. doi: 10.1016/j.jogc.2020.11.013. Epub 2020 Nov 26.

Symptom and Anatomical Phenotypes Provide Insights Into Interactions of Prolapse Symptoms and Anatomy.

Fong A, Talhouk A, Chiu D, Koenig N, Cundiff GW. Urogynecology (Hagerstown). 2023 Feb 1;29(2):209-217. doi: 10.1097/SPV.0000000000001314. PMID: 36735436