

SHORT TERM OUTCOME OF LAPAROSCOPIC SACROCOLPOPEXY AND VENTRAL MESH RECTOPEXY

Presented at the International Urogynaecological Association Annual Scientific Meeting, 2013.

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Objective:

Assess the outcome of 13 patients undergoing laparoscopic sacrocolpopexy and ventral mesh rectopexy (VMR).

Background:

Laparoscopic sacrocolpopexy and VMR is being adopted to treat patients with apical prolapse in conjunction with obstructed defaecation, intussusception or significant posterior compartment prolapse. There is limited data available on the outcome of the procedure¹.

We present the outcome of the first 13 cases of laparoscopic sacrocolpopexy (n=11) or hysteropexy (n=2) with VMR within our unit.

Methods:

The case notes of all women who had a laparoscopic sacrocolpopexy/hysteropexy and VMR were reviewed. All patients were seen and examined 3 months post-operatively and then contacted 6-12 months post-operatively when symptoms and satisfaction scores were assessed.

Results:

Mean: Age - 59 years (SD 9.1)

Parity - 2.5 (SD 1)

BMI - 29.3 (SD 4.4)

Mean operating times demonstrated a learning curve:

First 3 cases: 183 minutes

Last 3 cases: 128 minutes.

Length of stay: 1 day in 69%

Morbidity/Complications: One case of severe post-op constipation in a woman with pre-existing constipation. One woman had a minor wound infection. No cases of de novo stress urinary or faecal incontinence and no mesh erosions.

Outcomes: Median follow up was 10 months. Symptoms were assessed from departmental questionnaires.

3 month follow up on the Baden Walker scale

	ANTERIOR		APICAL		POSTERIOR	
	preop	postop	preop	postop	preop	postop
Grade 0	4	8	0	11	2	10
Grade 1	3	2	3	0	4	1
Grade 2	2	1	5	0	2	0
Grade 3	2	0	3	0	3	0
P value (paired T-test)	P=0.02		P<0.0001		P=0.0007	

Bowel symptoms: 8 cases reported improvement in symptoms of constipation and obstructed defaecation. 2 women who had faecal incontinence preoperatively reported resolution of their symptoms.

Conclusions:

Laparoscopic sacrocolpopexy and VMR appears safe and efficacious in the short term. Further long-term evaluation needed.

References:

<http://www.icsoffice.org/Abstracts/Publish/106/000805.pdf>