COMPLETE EXTRAPERITONEAL SACROCOLPOPEXY WITH PVDF VISIBLE MESH IMPLANT

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Abstract
Introduction and Objective
Sacrocolpopexy is a standard procedure for the treatment of genital prolapse in women. It connects two extraperitoneally located structures, the sacrum and the vaginal cuff. In contrast to the usual transperitoneal route or laparoscopic it appears reasonable to proceed extraperitoneally from the beginning and leave the peritoneal cavity untouched.

Methods
From 06/2014 to 10/2017 15 patients had a completely extraperitoneal sacrocolpopexy with PVDF visible mesh implant (Dynamesh® PR visible, FEG Textiltechnik, Aachen, Germany). Five patients had a concomitant burch colposuspension for stress urinary incontinence. In selected patients pre- and postoperative dynamic MRI studies were conducted for the evaluation of the pelvic floor defect and its correction together with the demonstration of the visible mesh implant.

Results
In all 15 cases a complete anatomic and functional correction of the prolapse was achieved. No complications occurred.

Conclusions
The extraperitoneal sacrocolpopexy is an excellent procedure for the correction of genital prolapse in women and less harmful than the transperitoneal approach. The utilization of the PVDF visible mesh implants enables the visualization of the surgical result.

Objectives
1. Introduction of extraperitoneal sacrocolpopexy in 2011 by Önol et al. [1]
2. Hansen et al. in 2013. We present a novel technique with a combination of these two innovative methods.

Methods
The extraperitoneal sacrocolpopexy is an excellent procedure for the correction of genital prolapse in women and less harmful than the transperitoneal approach. The utilization of the PVDF visible mesh implants enables the visualization of the surgical result.

References