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Impact of transvaginal modified sacrospinous ligament fixation with mesh for the treatment of pelvic organ prolapse-before and after studies

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Abstract

Background: Pelvic organ prolapse (POP) is a common disease in women.

The aim of this research was to evaluate the safety, efficacy and complication of transvaginal modified sacrospinous ligament fixation with mesh using for the treatment of vaginal vault prolapse.

Materials and Methods: This was a prospective study including information from 60 symptomatic women with anterior-apical pelvic floor prolapse. The patients underwent transvaginal modified sacrospinous ligament fixation combined with anterior vaginal wall mesh between May 2014 and Sep 2015. The perioperative data including clinical characteristic, operation time, blood loss, and surgical complications were collected at 1 year and 2 years. During a 2-year follow-up, the primary outcome evaluation included Pelvic organ prolapse Quantification system (POP-Q), Incontinence Quality of Life scale (I-QoL), the Prolapse/Urinary Incontinence Sexual Questionnaire (PISQ-12)

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