

Laparoscopic lateral suspension : anatomical and functional results

A.Karoui, D.Trabelsi, S.Menjli, A.Kammoun, MB.Channoufi, HS.Abouda.

Service C, Centre de maternité et de néonatalogie, Tunis, Tunisia.

Objective : The purpose of the study was to evaluate the technique of laparoscopic lateral suspension with mesh, to specify its indications, advantages and complications and to assess its success rate.

Design : It was a retrospective study.

Methods : The study included 58 patients presenting a symptomatic pelvic organ prolapse, having underwent a laparoscopic lateral suspension in the department "C" of center of maternity and neonatology of Tunis between January, 2018 and December, 2021.

Results : The patients mean age was 59.9 years. The mean parity was 5.1 children per woman. The mean body mass index was 28.01 kg/m². Seventy two percent of the patients were menopausal at the time of the intervention. The patients' chief complaint was the sensation of a vaginal ball found in 100 % of cases. All the patients had a grade 2 or more hysterocoele, 98.3 % a cystocoele and 51.7 % a rectocoele. All the patients had had a laparoscopic lateral suspension. The mean operative time was 121 minutes. Only one case of mesh erosion was noted. The anatomical success rate was 84.5 %. Concerning functional outcomes, there was a statistical significant improvement in most of the symptoms, quality of life and sexuality. 44 patients (89.8%) were satisfied by the functional outcome.

Conclusions : Laparoscopic lateral suspension is a surgical technique which proved its anatomical and functional efficiency in pelvic organ prolapse treatment. This technique is now well established, simple, easy, reproducible, with less operative time and without risk of serious complications.