

Laparoscopic myomectomy practice and outcomes at a specialist centre: an audit

Yousra Ahmed-Salim, Rhiann Davies, Megha Bhatt Stephen D Quinn

Imperial College Healthcare NHS Trust

Background

- A laparoscopic myomectomy is an approach that can reduce **post-operative pain**, **recovery time** and **hospital stay**
- However there has been controversy regarding the **risk of dissemination of malignancy** with morcellation, increased **length** and **difficulty** of surgery, and **inability to remove all fibroids**, which may be pertinent to fertility.

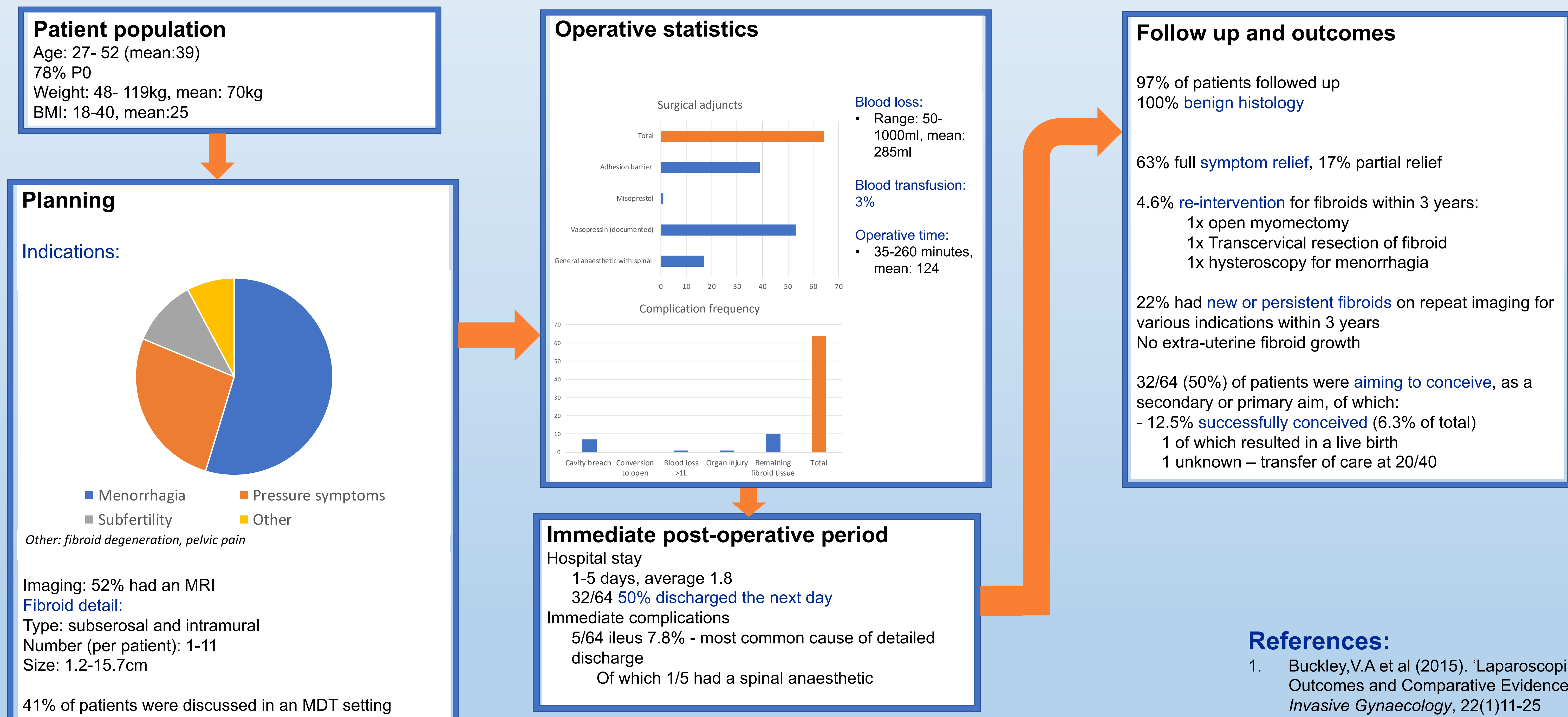
Method and design

- Laparoscopic myomectomies performed from January to December 2019 at a single centre
- Data retrospectively collected from electronic records
- Follow up **3 years**.
- n=64

Conclusions

- Laparoscopic myomectomy can achieve **favourable outcomes in well-selected cases**, with use of agents to reduce blood loss.
- Short term **re-intervention** rates are low
- **Patients prefer** a laparoscopic approach
- However a **low pregnancy rate** - a number of contributing factors, the largest of which is age (**mean 39**). Longer term follow up, larger study numbers and adjustment for confounders are required to assess the effects on fertility which could include ovarian reserve, uterine rupture

Results



References:

1. Buckley,V.A et al (2015). 'Laparoscopic Myomectomy: Clinical Outcomes and Comparative Evidence', *Journal of Minimally Invasive Gynaecology*, 22(1)11-25
2. Orlando,M et al (2021). 'Non-hysteroscopic Myomectomy and Fertility Outcomes: A Systematic Review'. *Journal of Minimally Invasive Gynaecology*, 28(3)598-618
3. Davis, M.R et al (2018). 'Reintervention Rates After Myomectomy, Endometrial Ablation, and Uterine Artery Embolization for Patients with Uterine Fibroids'. *Journal of Women's Health*. 27(10).1204-1214.