

PROLAPSE REPAIR/VAGINAL RECONSTRUCTION

Pelvic Organ Prolapse (POP), refers to a group of pelvic problems resulting primarily due to partial or complete loss of pelvic organ support and includes the following:

1. Cystocele (Dropped bladder)
2. Rectocele (Dropped rectum)
3. Vault Prolapse(Dropped upper end of vagina)
4. Enterocele (Dropped intestines through the vaginal wall)
5. Perineocele (Weakened perineal body with ballooning out of the bicycle seat area)
6. Utero-vaginal Prolapse (Dropped cervix and uterus)
7. A combination of some or all of the above

These conditions may be treated conservatively or with surgery. Surgical treatment can be achieved vaginally, laparoscopically, or open.

Since the underlying factor common to all the above is loss of vaginal wall support, reconstructing this support is important in achieving prolonged post-surgical resolution of symptoms.

This reconstructive process may be achieved in one surgery session though sometimes 2 or more surgical sessions may be necessary to achieve complete restitution of the vaginal integrity and anatomy.

Goals of surgical reconstruction include:

1. Identify and repair the vaginal defect and return the pelvic organs supported by the vagina to as near normal anatomy and function as possible.
2. Restore normal vaginal anatomy
3. Help the patient return to normal vaginal sexual function and gratification
4. Treat any associated urinary or fecal dysfunctions that hitherto may have resulted from the condition