

EndoFast Reliant™ System for Pelvic Organ Prolapse repair: Case Series of 110 Patients

Naama Marcus Braun

Ziv medical Center, Faculty of Medicine, Bar-Ilan University

Objectives: To evaluate the results of Pelvic Organ Prolapse (POP) repair with a new trocar-less system (*EndoFast Reliant™ system*).

Study Design: Retrospective review, including all patients treated with the system between December 2010 and October 2012. POP-Q was used for prolapse evaluation. Patients were seen 6 weeks, 6 months post-op and once a year since.

Results: 110 patients were operated. 19 had anterior repair, 31 posterior repair and 60 had double compartment repair. Overall 170 meshes were used. Mean age 60 (42-82), mean follow up 12 months (3-26). 79 patients had uterine prolapse, in 60 patients (76%) uterus was preserved. 94 patients had Grade III prolapse (86%), 12 had Grade II (11%) and 4 had Grade IV (3.6%). 56 patients had pre-op SUI, 14 of them were occult (25%).

Anatomical: 94 patients had perfect anatomical results (85%). 6 had recurrence of prolapse in the contra-lateral compartment. 10 had certain degree of recurrence with the mesh (9% of patients, 5.8% from meshes): 3 elongation of cervix, 3 cystocele and 4 recurrence of uterine prolapse or vault. 7 of them were Grade II asymptomatic, 3 had Grade III and required re-op (2.7%). 2 patients with small erosion, less than 1 cm (1.3% of meshes) treated conservatively.

Functional: 2 denovo SUI (1.8%), 3 dyspareunia (2.7%), 1 patient with chronic pain (0.9%). Overall re-op 7 patients (6.3%). 3 for prolapse, 2 for SUI and 2 for mesh release due to dyspareunia which resolved.

Conclusions: POP repair with the Endofast Reliant System while preserving the uterus for the majority of women was found to be a safe procedure with very satisfactory anatomical and functional results.