

Laparoscopic Management of Pelvic Organ Prolapse: A Case Series

Irina Nițu^{1,2}, Vasile Sârbu², Silvia Savin^{1,2}, Neacțu Sabina^{1,2}, Silvia Șerban¹, Stere Popescu^{1,2}, Teodor Ștefan Nițu^{1,2}

¹Department of General Surgery, Emergency Hospital of Constanta, Romania

²Ovidius University, Faculty of Medicine and Pharmacy Constanta, Romania

Abstract

Background: Pelvic static disorders have an important impact on patients' quality of life, constituting a real public health problem, despite the fact that they are not life-threatening. Minimally invasive procedures of pelvic organ prolapse has many advantages, laparoscopic hysteropexy and colpopexy being a standard with real benefits: minimal incisions, reduced postoperative complications, shorter hospital stay and a low recurrence rate. Laparoscopic management of such cases is recommended, but requires teams well trained in minimally invasive surgery.

Case presentation: We presented a series of successful cases of two patients with grade III hysterocele, respectively vaginal vault prolapse, who were treated minimally invasively with a lateral laparoscopic hysteropexy, respectively lateral laparoscopic colpopexy. Given the well-known benefits of minimally invasive surgery, we chose laparoscopic surgery because of the smaller surgical impact and faster return to normal life. The surgical procedures were performed successfully, without complications, with rapid recovery, without recurrence.

Conclusion: Hysteropexy and laparoscopic colpopexy are safe and effective surgical procedures in selected cases.

Key words: laparoscopy, hysteropexy, colpopexy