

“Transvaginal repair of genital prolapse using a new tension-free vaginal mesh”

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**Aim of the study:** to evaluate the efficacy and the safety of a transvaginal polypropylene mesh repair of genital prolapse.

**Materials and methods:** Our study included 24 patients with a stage of genital prolapse  $\geq 2$  between January 2006 to January 2008. All patients had a complete pre-operative evaluation including history, physical examination and urodynamic investigation and underwent surgery with a transvaginal mesh repair using Prolift system.

**Results:** Total mesh was used in 9 patients, an isolated anterior mesh in 13 patients and an isolated posterior mesh in 2 patients. A concomitant procedure was performed if necessary. In 6 patients was performed as SUI procedure in 3 cases TVT-O and in 3 cases TVS. In 2 patients was performed a concomitant colpohysterectomy. No intra-operative complications occurred. After surgery we reported mesh exposure in 2 cases with a spontaneous resolution by estrogenic therapy, deep dyspareunia in 2 patients and haematoma in 1. No failure rate occurred.

**Conclusions:** According to peri-operative and post-operative results Prolift system seems to be a safe technique to correct pelvic organ prolapse, nevertheless we need a longer follow-up to confirm the effectiveness of this procedure.