

# Discussion

# QOL after laparoscopic sacrocolpobexy

			Preop	3 months	1 year
Thibaud F 2013	148 cases	PFID-20	94,31	32,24	38,06 p< 0,05
		PFIQ-7	64,04	16,61	18,21 p< 0,05
		PISQ-12	32,07	35,42	36,56 p< 0,05
Perez T 2011	94 cases	94 % anatomic success Significative improvement of QOL			
Sergent F 2011	116 cases	89 à 98 % anatomic success Significative improvement of QOL			

# Sexuality after laparoscopic sacro-colpopexy

Evaluation of 25 couples  
PISQ 12



Before/after laparoscopic sacrocolpopexy

Couples more 1 sex course/week

Before	54,2%	
After (6 mois)	65,2%	$p < 0,0001$

Improvement of the quality of sex courses not significant

# Vaginal surgery

143 patients

Anterior and/or posterior mesh(Ugytex)

PFDI 20 PFIQ7

Follow up 13 mois 92,3% good results



Improvement of PFDI et PFIQ highly significant ( $p < 0.0001$ )

9 mesh exposures (6.3%),

Dyspareunia 12.8%

De Tayrac R, Int Urogynecol J Pelvic Floor Dysfunct. 2007

# Similar results with laparoscopy and robotic surgery

**Table 3. Clinical Outcomes**

Outcome	Laparoscopic (n=38)			Robotic (n=40)			Treatment Effect <i>P</i>
	Baseline	3 Mo	6 Mo	Baseline	3 Mo	6 Mo	
POP-Q (cm)							
Point Ba	2.45±1.84	-2.34±1.19	-2.43±0.86	2.58±2.01	-2.56±0.69	-2.48±0.76	.833
Point C	0.74±3.64	-7.74±4.74	-7.30±6.04	0.25±3.98	-7.89±5.05	-7.97±4.37	.502
Point Bp	0.21±3.05	-2.66±0.59	-2.63±0.67	-0.50±2.94	-2.17±1.48	-2.33±1.22	.977
Urinary Distress Inventory*	97.5±60.4	25.7±40.8	25.1±31.4	110.1±58.7	30.3±42.1	31.3±35.3	.208
Pelvic Organ Prolapse Distress Inventory*	116.5±60.8	28.7±28.3	22.6±25.9	126.6±63.1	32.7±45.4	34.8±41.0	.177
Colon Rectal Anal Distress Inventory*	99.0±71.7	34.3±33.5	34.8±44.9	90.1±71.9	44.1±48.3	43.4±49.1	.756
Urinary Impact Questionnaire*	97.6±96.3	31.1±71.1	31.8±57.8	128.3±93.8	29.4±56.6	20.6±43.3	.501
Colon Rectal Anal Impact Questionnaire*	67.5±87.5	17.2±33.8	24.1±52.4	67.0±89.8	20.8±38.3	17.3±34.3	.881
Pelvic Organ Prolapse Impact Questionnaire*	83.2±83.7	17.2±59.7	9.4±36.1	114.4±102.4	14.7±33.5	14.6±39.4	.181

POP-Q, pelvic organ prolapse quantification.

Data are mean±standard deviation unless otherwise specified.

\* Urinary Distress Inventory scores range from 0 to 300, Pelvic Organ Prolapse Distress Inventory scores range from 0 to 300, Colon Rectal Anal Distress Inventory scores range from 0 to 400, Urinary Impact Questionnaire scores range from 0 to 400, Colon Rectal Anal Impact Questionnaire scores range from 0 to 400, Pelvic Organ Prolapse Impact Questionnaire scores range from 0 to 400, and the Pelvic Floor Distress Inventory and Pelvic Floor Impact Questionnaire subscale scores range from 0 to 400 with higher scores indicating worsening symptoms.

# Conclusion

Improvement of QOL has to be evaluated for pelvic prolapse surgery

Laparoscopic sacrocolpopexy improve QOL scores

Long term results seems to be good

Randomised studies with vaginal surgery are needed  
.... but are very hard to design