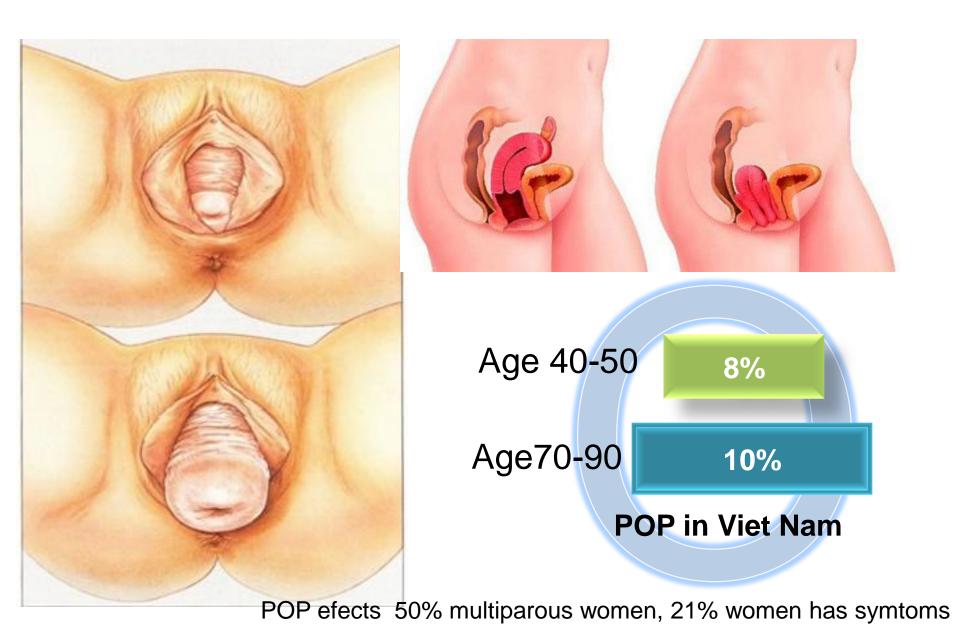
# OF GENITAL PROLAPS AT THE HOSPITAL OF OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY



Lương Thị Thu. MD
The National Hospital of Obstetrics and Gynecology

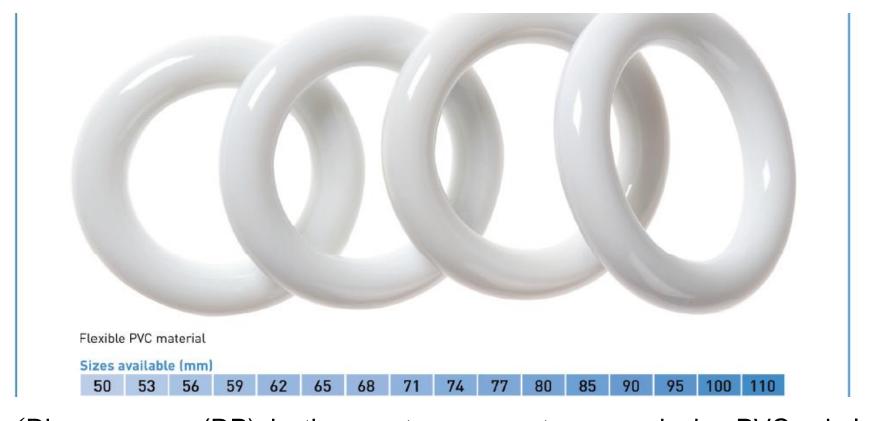
# Introdution



#### introdution

- ✓ POP Treatments : Vaginaly surgery, and laparoscopy.
- √ Comment features of women has POP:
  - + Elderly women
  - + Medical condition
  - + Desire future fertiltity

#### Introdution



✓Ring pessary (RP) is the most common type, made by PVC, circle, flexible and has 16 different diameter sizes (from 50mm to 110mm)
✓Till now, in Viet Nam there are not many researches studied about evaluating effectiveness and side effects of RP

# objectives

- To study the effectiveness and side effects of the Ring Pessary in treatment of genital prolaps
- To assess the acceptability among women using the Ring Pessary in treatment of genital prolapse at the National Hospital of Obstetrics and Gynecology

# Subjects and method

- **1. Place and time:** National hospital of obstetrics and gynecology, from Sept. 2015 to Sept. 2016
- 2. Research design: Clincal trial without control group
- 3. Sampling methods
- ✓ Group: N 30 women diagnosed with POP, convenience method
- ✓ 30 women had fully examination after 1 month: 03 cases had
  to remove RP, 01 case stopped studying, and 01 case had to reset
  device
- ✓ After 6 months: 02 cases had to remove, 25 cases were replaced another RP and continued using RP.

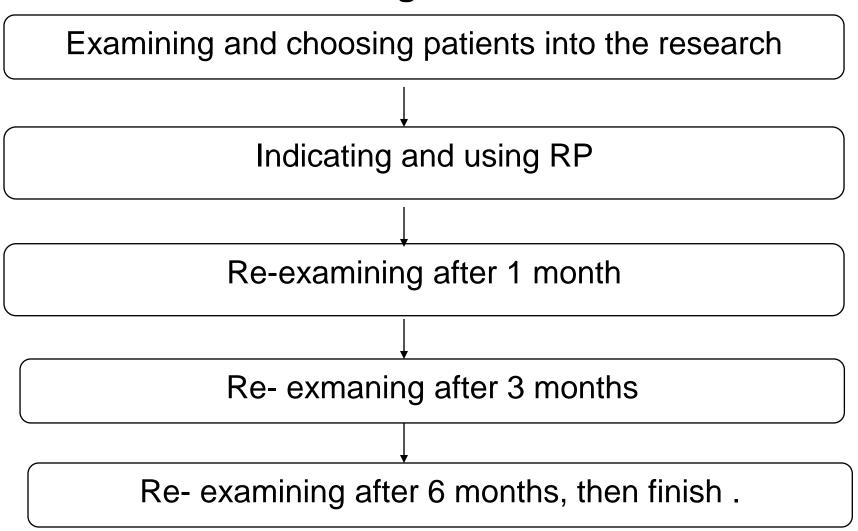
# Subjects and method

#### 4. Subjects

- □ Acceptance sampling
- ✓ Women were diagnosed with POP in National hospital of Obstetrics and Gynecology
- ✓ Patient have no PVC allergy history
- ✓ Patient preference for surgery altenative, medical condition, desire future fertility
- ✓ Voluntary joining in the study
- Unacceptance sampling
- ✓ Patient refused the research
- ✓ Unfollow examination schedule, PVC allergy, active genital infection, bleeding vagina
- ✓ Partial Hystorectomy

# Subjects and method

#### 5. Process of collecting data



## Results - Discuss

#### 1. Some features about patients



#### **Occupation:**

Farmer(50%), retirement(26,6%), other jobs

#### **OB/GY** history:

Delivery times: 4,0 1,8 lần. 40% 3-4 times, more than 4 times(33,3%). 86,7% menopaused.

#### Timing:

2 months- 45 years 53,3% 1 year – 5 years.

Average age: 62,2 11,9

Chart 1. Ages

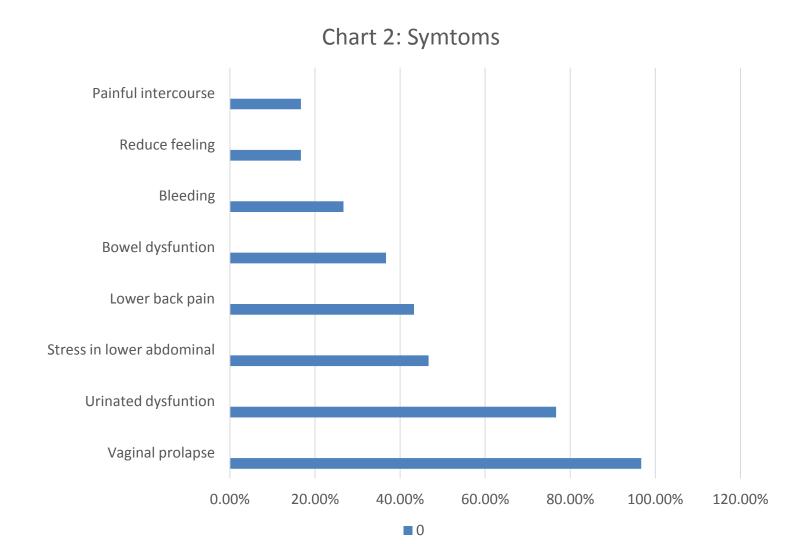


Table 1. The prolapse organs

The prolapse organ		n	%
The prolapse organ	Hystocele	28	93,3
	Cystocele	9	30,0
	Rectocele	27	90,0
Numbers of prolapse organ	1	5	16,7
	2	16	53,3
	≥ 3	9	30,0

#### 2. The effectiveness and side effects of RP

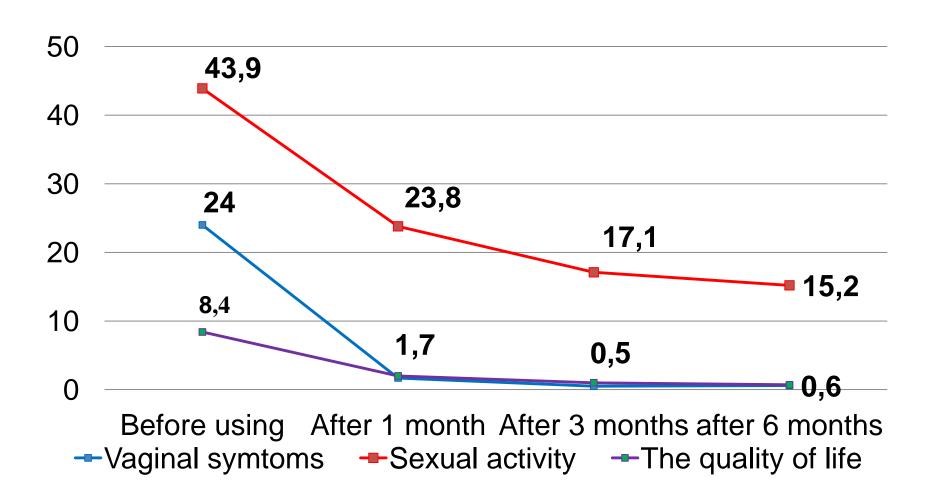


Table 2. The rate of symtoms by the time

	_	_		
Symtoms	Before using(n=30)	After 1 month (n=30)	After 3 months (n=27)	After 6 months (n=27)
Incontinence	16 (53,3)	1 (3,3)	1 (3,7)	0 (0,0)
Frequency- urgency	17 (56,7)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Incomplete blad emptying	der 17 (56,7)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Constipation	13 (43,3)	1 (3,3)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Incomplete bo emptying	wel 14 (46,7)	2 (6,7)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Difficulty in moving	25 (83,3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Difficulty in sitting	15 (50)	1 (3,3)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Prolong the cleaning tim	e 27 (90,0)	1 (3,3)	1 (3,7)	3 (11,1)
Painful intercourse	11 (36,7)	2 (6,7)	0 (0)	0 (0)

- Successful goals : manage of prolapse organs without sores, ulcers, bleeding, sclerosis in vaginal wall
- ✓ Successful rate after 1 month, 3 months and 6 months: 56,7%, 51,9% và 44,4%.

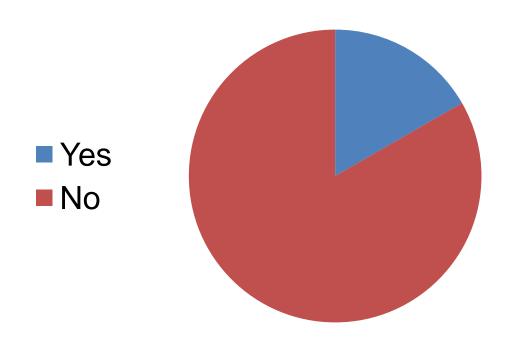


Chart 4. Removed rate (n=30)

- ✓ The rate of using after 6 months 83,3%.
- ✓ Only 1 patient droped RP after 6 months(3,3%)

#### Side effects of RP

Table 3. Side effect of RP

Symtom	S	Before using	After 1 month	After 3 months	After 6 months
Increased discharge	vaginal	3 (10,0)	12 (40,0)	8 (29.6)	11 (40,7)
Congestion		8 (26,7)	8 (26,7)	11 (40,7)	12 (44,4)
Fibrous tissue		0 (0)	1 (3,3)	1 (3,7)	5 (18,5)
Unconfortable		0 (0)	3 (10,0)	0 (0)	2 (7,4)

# 3. The acceptance in using RP Column1

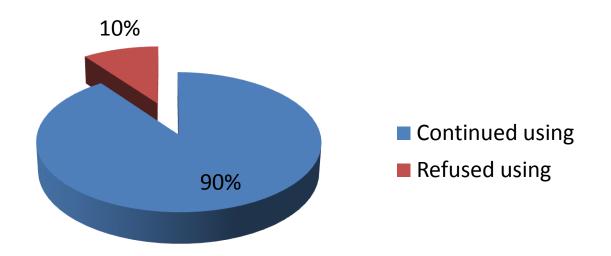


Chart 5. Accept to continue using / Refuse to continue (n=30)

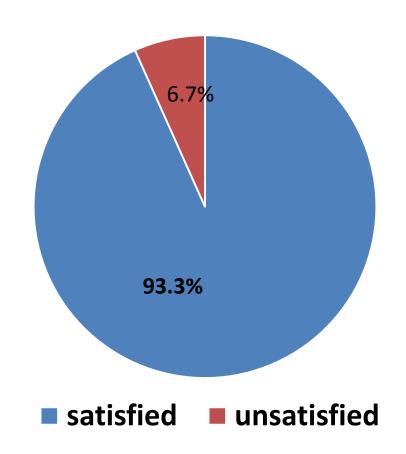


Chart 6. Patients were satisfied with RP (n=30)

#### **Conclusions**

# 1. Effectiveness and side effects of RP in treating POP

- ✓ To reduce most of vaginal symtoms, to improve sexual activities and quality of life
- ✓ To decrease bladder and bowel dysfunction.
- ✓ The most common side effect symtoms: congestion (44,4%); increased vaginal discharge (40,7%); fibrous vaginal wall(18,5%).
- $\checkmark$  Afer 6 months, rate of removed RP 16,7% (5/30).

#### **Conclusions**

#### 2. Acceptabilties among women using RP

The vast majority of women accepted and was satisfied with the device

- √ 90% patients want to continue after 6 months
- √ 93,3% patients felt satisfied and cảm thấy hài lòng và highly satisfied

# **Images of POP**





