-Retropubic balloon vaginoplasty for management of Mayer Rokitansky-Küster-Hauser syndrome.

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Abstract:

OBJECTIVE: To study operative, postoperative, anatomic, and functional outcomes of retropubic balloon vaginoplasty (RBV) for the management of vaginal aplasia. DESIGN: Case series with description of the technique. SETTING: Assiut University Woman Heath Center. PATIENT(S): Three women with vaginal aplasia due to müllerian agenesis. All had pelvic adhesions due to previous surgeries. INTERVENTION(S): A Foley catheter was inserted in the retropubic space from the suprapubic area to the vaginal dimple. Cystoscopy was done to ensure bladder and urethral integrity. Patients were treated postoperatively by controlled traction and distension for a week. MAIN OUTCOME MEASURE(S): Depth and width of neovagina, penetration, and satisfaction scores. RESULT(S): The mean operative time was 9 to 11 minutes. No operative complications were recorded. Pain scores ranged from 0 to 20 points at rest and from 20 to 50 points during dressing. Vaginal depth as well as penetration and satisfaction scores showed statistically significant increases. CONCLUSION(S): Retropubic balloon vaginoplasty is a simple, safe, and effective alternative approach for creation of a neovagina, especially when laparoscopy is unfeasible or unsafe. Copyright 2010 American Society for Reproductive Medicine. Published by Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved

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