



Laparo endoscopic single site balloon vaginoplasty (LESS-BV).

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Abstract:

Abstract OBJECTIVE: To evaluate feasibility, advantages, and disadvantages of the laparo-endoscopic single site surgery (LESS) technique for balloon vaginoplasty (BV). STUDY DESIGN: Cohort study. SETTING: Tertiary care facility. RESULTS: LESS-BV was successfully performed in 6 patients with Mullerian aplasia and one with androgen insensitivity syndrome (AIS). Patients presented with failure of intravaginal intercourse and/or dyspareunia. The procedure was performed successfully in conjunction with gonadectomy for the AIS case. The total operative time was 50-75 minutes. No operative complications were reported. Postoperative pain scores ranged from 0 to 2 points at rest and from 20 to 60 points during dressing change, increasing distension, and traction. The depths of the constructed neovaginas measured up to 12.8 cm. Sexual intercourse was initiated on the day of catheter removal. Penetrations and satisfactions scores increased to up 90 points for both partners. CONCLUSIONS: LESS-BV is technically feasible. LESS-BV allows better, stronger midline and long traction pass along the anatomic longitudinal axis of the hypoplastic vagina. Surgical outcomes should be compared prospectively to conventional laparoscopic BV. Copyright © 2013 North American Society for Pediatric and Adolescent Gynecology. Published by Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.

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