



Patient Reported and Anatomical Outcomes After Surgery for Pelvic Organ Prolapse

Ahmed S. El-Azab,^{1*} Alaa A. Abd-Elseyed,² and Hala M.K. Imam³

Abstract:

Aim: Primary aim was to modify Pelvic Floor Distress Inventory (PFDI) and Pelvic Floor Impact Questionnaire (PFIQ) to assess pelvic organ prolapse (POP) in Arabic Muslim women. Secondary aim was to compare functional and anatomical outcomes of POP repair. **Methods:** Questionnaire. A characteristic (prayer) was added to PFIQ. Linguistic validation of questionnaires was then done. Twenty cases were enrolled in a pilot study to test internal consistency and reliability. Subsequent study. Prospective study included women with symptomatic POP

Keywords:

defecatory disorders; incontinence; pelvic organ prolapse; prayer; quality of life; urine loss; women

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