

Uterine prolapse repair surgery

Cirurgia de correção de prolapso uterino

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: Uterine prolapse is a common condition in women, characterized by the descent or protrusion of the uterus beyond its normal position in the pelvis. This condition can cause significant discomfort and negatively impact the quality of life of affected women. Uterine prolapse repair surgery is an effective treatment option to restore pelvic anatomy and relieve symptoms. Objective: To explore uterine prolapse repair surgery, highlighting the objectives, surgical techniques and clinical outcomes obtained. Theoretical Background: The topics covered include 4 axes: anterior and posterior colporraphy, vaginal hysterectomy, uterine suspensions and use of support devices. The clinical outcomes of these surgical interventions will also be explored. Methodology: The literature search was conducted using the electronic databases PubMed, Scopus and Web of Science. The following descriptors were used: "uterine prolapse", "surgical correction", "pelvic organ prolapse surgery". The inclusion criteria adopted include original articles available in full text and written in English. Final Results: It is noteworthy that the main objectives of uterine prolapse correction surgery are to restore pelvic anatomy, relieve prolapse-related symptoms and improve the quality of life of affected women. Different surgical techniques can be employed, depending on the severity of the prolapse and the individual needs of each patient. Clinical results show satisfactory success rates in the short and medium term, with significant improvement of symptoms and reduction of the negative impact on quality of life. However, uterine prolapse repair surgery is also associated with potential complications such as bleeding, infection, injury to adjacent organs and recurrence of prolapse. A careful assessment of the patient, taking into account factors such as age, pre-existing medical conditions, desire for future pregnancies and individual expectations, is essential to determine the most appropriate surgical approach.



Keywords: Uterine prolapse, Surgical correction, Pelvic organ prolapse surgery.