

Defying Gravity: A Better Pelvic Organ Prolapse Procedure

(NAPSA)—Women suffering from pelvic organ prolapse (POP) often feel as though organs are falling out of their body. In these advanced stages of prolapse, surgery is one option that is available, but is controversial. Many women who suffer from POP are apprehensive about having surgery due to the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) warning about the high-risk mesh that is often used by surgeons for prolapse repair, as well as the lack of complete data on long-term success of the surgery.

A modern version of a pelvic organ prolapse repair surgery that is used to lift the top of the vagina and restore stability to the pelvic floor can now be performed as a laparoscopic prolapse repair without the use of mesh, though few specialists are trained in this delicate procedure.

“Weaknesses in the pelvic floor can be corrected and the top of the vagina or cervix successfully suspended to the supporting ligaments through a minimally invasive GYN procedure that has a better long-term success rate,” said Ruppen Baxi, M.D. “Performing a minimally invasive sacrospinous ligament suspension is an advanced technique that has a high rate of success for women who have advanced stages of the disease.”

“This procedure takes years of training and must be performed by a specialist who understands the appropriate techniques for repairing bladder prolapse, rectum prolapse or uterine prolapse without the use of mesh,” continued Dr. Baxi. “The procedures performed by the specialists at The Center for Innovative GYN Care require only



**AVOID THE MESH
PROLAPSE REPAIR
MINUS THE RISK**



two small incisions and most of the procedure is performed vaginally, so there are no large scars.”

POP is a condition that can worsen over time and is diagnosed by stage. Often, the early stages don't affect a woman's day-to-day life. When the condition worsens, however, the symptoms can range from difficulty going to the bathroom or not being able to control when to go, discomfort or embarrassment having sex, or a feeling that something is pressing against or falling out of the vagina. Treatment escalates as the stages progress.

“Women who require surgery for prolapse can now seek out a CIGC minimally invasive GYN specialist who can perform a laparoscopic suspension procedure that has no need for the controversial mesh, and that has a fast recovery with better long-term results,” said Dr. Baxi.