

DIAGNOSIS

- ☐ Uterovaginal prolapse
- ☐ Vaginal vault prolapse
- ☐ Stress urinary incontinence

PROCEDURES

- A. Hysterectomy (tubes, ovaries)
- B. Uterosacral ligament suspension
- C. Sacrospinous ligament suspension
- D. Mesh sacrocolpopexy
- E. Colpectomy/colpocleisis
- F. Retropubic midurethral sling (mesh)
- G. Anterior/posterior vaginal repair
- H. Cystoscopy

RISKS

- ☒ Bleeding
- ☒ Infection (UTI most common)
- ☒ Damage to nearby organs
- ☒ Risks of anesthesia
- ☒ Surgical pain
- ☒ Failure of procedure or disease recurrence
- ☒ Prolonged hospitalization
- ☒ Inability to void requiring bladder catheter
 - 30% need catheter for 3 days
 - 1% need catheter longer
- ☒ Reoperation
- ☒ Painful intercourse
- ☒ Constipation
- ☒ Opiate dependence
- ☐ Mesh exposure/erosion (5-15%)

ALTERNATIVES

- ☐ Watch & wait
- ☐ Physical therapy
- ☐ Pessary
- ☐ Other procedures

GET THESE TESTS

- ☐ Urodynamic Testing
- ☐ Cystoscopy
- ☐ Blood Tests
- ☐ Imaging

SEE THESE DOCTORS

- ☐ Pre-Admission Testing
- ☐ Primary Care Doctor
- ☐ Other Specialists