12'
CONGRESS

EUROPEAN SOCIETY

Gynecology

BARCELONA 18/21 OCTOBER 2017



P41. PERSISTENT GROIN PAIN FOLLOWING TRANSOBTURATUAR TAPE: MANAGEMENT WIHOUT EXCISION OF THE TAPE

Cengiz H (TR) [1], Bebek A K (TR) [2]

Objective: To determine if combined steroid and local anesthetic was effective for pain relief in a patient with persistent groin pain following transobturator tape.

Method: Retrospective case report in a urogynecology clinic, Istanbul, Turkey

Patient: A 52-year-old multi-parous woman, presented with bothersome SUI confirmed by urodynamic investigations. After unsuccessful pelvic floor exercises, an uncomplicated transobturatuar tape—obturator procedure was performed under general anaesthesia. She had a groin pain and had not improved by 3 months postoperatively despite analgesic use, ice, and physicaltherapy. The pain was unilateral on the right side of the patient and non-postural. The entry wound scars were all well-healed and without discernible mesh tails. Neurologic exam were grossly normal.

Intervention: Local infiltration of methyl-prednisolone (2 ml, 40 mg/ml) and bupivicaine (10 ml, 0.5%) into the most tender area, which was the entry wound scar.

Main Outcome Measure: Reduction in groin pain

Results: No side effects of treatment were noted. Patient reported significant reduction in her pain in the postoperative period. Follow-up was 3 months after treatment and she was pain-free at 3 months.

Conclusion: Surgeons should be aware that groin pain may persist in some patients undergoing Transobturatuar Tape procedure. In case of abnormal post-operative groin pain, before excision of the tape, surgeons should consider injection of combined local anesthetics and steroids.

[1] Sisli Hamidiye Etfal Teaching and Research Hospital, [2] Sisli Hamidiye Etfal Teaching and Research Hospital

