

12th European Conference on Surgery and Cosmetology

Fat fascia flaps for the treatment of rectovaginal fistula

Seyed R Mousavi¹, Maryam Mazraeh²

¹Professor of surgery and vascular and microvascular flaps, Shahid Beheshti University Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran ²Senior resident of surgery, Shahid Beheshti University Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

Objective and Background: Due to incontinence in gas and feces, Essen may cause various social, psychological and sexual problems. Choosing the appropriate surgical technique can reduce the patient's problems. Our study is to find the best and most effective method of treatment.

Materials and Methods: In this study, patients with secondary rectovaginal fistula due to obstetric injury who referred to our clinic between September 2015 and October 2018 underwent surgical repair after preparation with the new fat fascia flap (FFF) technique and for one year. Were followed up.

Results: In this study, 26 patients with secondary rectovaginal fistula to vaginal delivery injuries underwent surgical repair with fat flap and fascia technique and there was no recurrence during follow-up and all patients fully recovered. Only one patient developed an infection at the surgical site, which was achieved with proper treatment and care.

Discussion: Based on the findings of this study, it seems that the use of fat fascia flaps (FFF) to repair secondary rectovaginal fistula to childbirth injury is a suitable method and due to the high recovery rate, less damage to surrounding tissues and in terms of beauty can be considered as one It is considered as a selective and common treatment