

Risk for complications from mesh implant does not diminish

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(HealthDay)—Continued surveillance after mesh use in pelvic organ

prolapse (POP) repairs is necessary, according to a study published online Feb. 6 in *Obstetrics & Gynecology*.

Bilal Chughtai, M.D., from Weill Cornell Medical College-New York Presbyterian in New York City, and colleagues evaluated the longer-term safety and reintervention outcomes of mesh implants in POP repairs. The analysis included 54,194 [women](#) undergoing POP repairs (12,989 with mesh and 41,205 without mesh) in inpatient and outpatient surgical settings between 2008 and 2016 in New York state.

The researchers found that in the [propensity score](#)-matched 12,284 pairs of women, POP repair with mesh was associated with a higher risk for reintervention versus POP repair without transvaginal mesh (hazard ratio, 1.40). At five years, the estimated risk for undergoing a reintervention was 8.8 percent in the mesh group versus 6.3 percent in the nonmesh group. Among patients who had mesh and a reintervention, 18.5 percent of the reinterventions were related to mesh-related complications.

"Even though transvaginal mesh has been removed from the market, the risk of mesh complications did not diminish over time and these women warrant close follow-up," the authors write. "Continued surveillance of mesh in POP repairs is essential to ensure safety for the women who have already been implanted."

More information: [Abstract/Full Text \(subscription or payment may be required\)](#)

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