

The Characteristics of Patients who have Undergone Total Vaginal Hysterectomy Procedure at Dr. Sardjito Hospital Yogyakarta

Hervianto Mukti Utomo¹ and Nuring Pangastuti^{2*}

¹Obstetrics and Gynaecology Specialist Education Program, Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Faculty of Medicine, Public Health and Nursing, Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

²Obstetrics and Gynaecology Department, Faculty of Medicine, Public Health and Nursing, Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

*Corresponding author: Nuring Pangastuti, Obstetrics and Gynaecology Department, Faculty of Medicine, Public Health and Nursing, Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta, Indonesia



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ABSTRACT

Introduction: Total Vaginal Hysterectomy (TVH) procedure are recently used as one of surgical procedure in gynecology field to totally remove the uterus. This procedure were recommended by American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists to minimize surgical injury, reduce blood loss and costs of the surgery.

Objective: This study aims to determine description of the patients's characteristics who have undergone the Total Vaginal Hysterectomy (TVH) procedure at Dr Sardjito Hospital, Yogyakarta, Indonesia.

Methods: This research is a descriptive analysis using secondary data obtained from medical records. Three characteristics were taken namely age, parity, and diagnosis.

Results: Within 11 months (November 2018 – September 2019), there were 21 patients that have carried out TVH procedures. There were 2 patients at the age below 65 years old, nineteen patients were 65 years old or older. Based on the parity, there was 1 nulliparous patient, 14 multiparous, and 6 grandmultipara patients. There was no primiparous patient. According to the diagnosis, there was 1 patient with grade 1-2 uterine prolapse, 20 patients with grade 3-4 uterine prolapse. Accompanying diagnosis in patients performed this procedure was 1 patient with grade 1-2 of cystocele, 20 patients with grade 3-4 of cystocele, 3 patients with grade 1-2 of rectocele, and 18 patients with grade 3-4 of rectocele.

Conclusion: The characteristics of patients who have undergone TVH procedures at Dr Sardjito Hospital Yogyakarta almost all of them were the same age as or more than 65 years old, multiparous, and with the underlying diagnosis was grade 3-4 of uterine prolapse.

Introduction

Total Vaginal Hysterectomy (TVH) procedure are recently used as one of surgical procedure in gynecology field to totally remove the uterus. Compared to Total Abdominal Hysterectomy (TAH), TVH

is more further reduce the risk of genitourinary tract trauma. TVH procedures is recommended by American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists to minimize surgical injury, reduce blood loss

and costs of the surgery. At Dr Sardjito Hospital, TVH procedures have been carried out as a procedure for uterine prolapse surgery. An evaluation of the patient's background characteristics and a diagnosis that underlies the selection of TVH procedures for these cases is needed.

Subjects and Methods

The subjects in this study were patients who have undergone the TVH procedure within 11 months (November 2018 – September 2019). This research is a descriptive analysis using secondary data obtained from medical records at Dr Sardjito Hospital, Yogyakarta, Indonesia. Three characteristics were taken namely age, parity, and diagnosis.

Results

The characteristics of patients who have undergone TVH procedures at Dr Sardjito Hospital Yogyakarta mostly were the same age as or more than 65 years old, multiparous, and with the underlying diagnosis was grade 3-4 of uterine prolapse.

Discussion

According to the secondary data analysis performed on patients

undergoing the TVH procedure within 11 months (November 2018 – September 2019) it was found that there were 21 patients who have undergone the TVH procedure. In Ercan, et al. [1], it is stated that TVH procedures is recommended by American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists to minimize surgical injury, blood loss, and cost. The following are the results obtained through the secondary data analysis based on medical records at Dr. Sardjito Hospital (Table 1). There were 2 patients at the age below 65 years old (9.5%), nineteen patients were 65 years old or older (90.5%). Based on the parity, there was 1 nulliparous patient (4.7%), 14 multiparous (66.67%), and 6 grandemultipara patients (28.6%). There was no primiparous patient [2]. According to the diagnosis, there was 1 patient (5%) with grade 1-2 uterine prolapse, 20 patients (95%) with grade 3-4 uterine prolapse. Accompanying diagnosis in patients who have undergone this procedure was 1 patient (5%) with grade 1-2 of cystocele, 20 patients (95%) with grade 3-4 of cystocele, 3 patients (14.3%) with grade 1-2 of rectocele, and 18 patients (85.7%) with grade 3-4 of rectocele [3]. In other words, the characteristics of patients who have undergone TVH procedures at Dr Sardjito Hospital Yogyakarta mostly were the same age as or more than 65 years old, multiparous, and with the underlying diagnosis was grade 3-4 of uterine prolapse.

Table 1: The Result of the Characteristics of Patients who Have undergone TVH Procedure November 2018 – September 2019.

Characteristics				
		Number of Patients	Percentage	
Age	<65	2	9,5%	
	≥65	19	90,5%	
Parity	NULLIPAROUS	1	4,7%	
	PRIMIPAROUS	-	-	
	MULTIPAROUS	14	66,67%	
	GRANDEMULTIPARA	6	28,6%	
Diagnosis	UTERINE PROLAPSE	Grade 1-2	1	5%
		Grade 3-4	20	95%
	CYSTOCELE	Grade 1-2	1	5%
		Grade 3-4	20	95%
	RECTOCELE	Grade 1-2	3	14,3%
		Grade 3-4	18	85,7%

Conclusion

The characteristics of patients who have undergone TVH procedures at Dr Sardjito Hospital Yogyakarta almost all of them were the same age as or more than 65 years old, multiparous, and with the underlying diagnosis was grade 3-4 of uterine prolapse.

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Nuring Pangastuti. Biomed J Sci & Tech Res



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