

Uterine suspension using mesh (including sacrohysteropexy) to repair uterine prolapse

Information for the public

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This procedure works well for uterine prolapse (prolapsed womb) but there can be serious complications, including lasting pain or the mesh wearing away the bladder.

Uterine prolapse happens when the womb (uterus) slips down from its usual position into the vagina. Uterine suspension using mesh involves attaching 1 end of the mesh to the lower part of the womb or the cervix. The other end is attached to a bone at the base of the spine or to a ligament in the pelvis. This procedure lifts the womb and holds it in a normal position. The procedure can be done through open abdominal or keyhole surgery. The aim is to support the womb.

[NHS Choices](#) may be a good place to find out more. NICE's information on [interventional procedures guidance](#) has more about what a procedure is and how we assess them.

Is this procedure right for me?

If you've been offered this procedure, your healthcare professionals should discuss with you what is involved, and tell you about the risks and benefits. They should talk with you about your options, and listen carefully to your views and concerns. Your family can be involved too, if you wish. All of this should happen before you agree (consent) to have the procedure. You should also be told how to find more information about the procedure. Read more about [making decisions about your care](#).

Some questions to think about

- What does the procedure involve?
- What are the possible benefits? How likely am I to get them?
- What are the risks or side effects? How likely are they?
- What happens if the procedure doesn't work or something goes wrong?
- What happens if I don't want the procedure? Are there other treatments available?

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