



REHABILITATION PERIOD AFTER COLPORRHAPHY SURGERY IN WOMEN WITH PELVIC ORGAN PROLAPSE

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Annotation: Although pelvic prolapse does not require urgent surgical treatment, it significantly affects the social and sexual life of women. For this reason, this problem has not lost its relevance so far. Women of various climacteric and reproductive ages undergo surgical treatment due to pelvic prolapse. This, in turn, requires not only pre-operative preparation and optimization of the practice process, but also post-operative rehabilitation.

Keywords: climacteric age, genital organs prolapse, rehabilitation, reproductive age, postoperative period.

Aim of the work. was to optimization of rehabilitation during postoperative period at women who go through surgical treatment because of pelvic organ prolapse.

Materials and methods: in order to achieve the goal set before us, during our investigation, women of different reproductive and climacteric ages were examined. These women applied to the women's health consultation polyclinic of the maternity complex of the Tashkent Medical Academy and received surgical treatment in the 2nd Gynecology Department. During the investigation, 60 women who underwent surgery due to pelvic organ prolapse were monitored and, in turn, they were divided into two groups according to their age. The first group consisted of 37 climacteric women their average age was 57.2 ± 2.1 . The second group consists of 23 women of reproductive age and their average age is 36.4 ± 2.4 . Examinations carried out during the research: general examination, general gynecological examination, and bimanual examination, examination using vaginal mirrors, ultrasound examination, general blood and urine analysis.

Results: All women in both groups had no complications during surgery. The average duration of the operation was 145 ± 3.2 minutes in the first group, and 126 ± 4.2 minutes in the second group. In the post-operative stage, the time of discharge from the hospital was 6 ± 1.2 days in the first group, and 5 ± 2.2 days in the second group.

Complaints observed in the postoperative period:

- ✓ pain in the operation area - 81% in the first group, 87.9% in the second group
- ✓ general weakness - the first group 78.3%, the second group 78.2%
- ✓ headache - the first group 64.9%, 34.8%
- ✓ dysuric changes - the first group 56.7%, the second group 48.7%
- ✓ nausea - the first group 54%, the second group 17.4%
- ✓ fever- first group 10.8%, second group 4.3%



Conclusion. Based on the results obtained during the examination, it is possible to conclude that one of the most common complaints in the postoperative period in women who underwent colporrhaphy due to pelvic organ prolapse is pain in the area of the operation, and most of the general complaints are observed in women of climacteric age. This once again confirms that special attention should be paid to these women and it is required to develop new approaches during the rehabilitation period in order to reduce frequency complications.

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