Objective: The aim of the study was to assess the effectiveness and complication rates of sacrospinous ligament suspension using the Capio suture capturing device.

Study design: This was a retrospective chart review of 34 patients who had sacrospinous ligament apical suspension using the Capio device. Primary outcome measures included subjective and objective success rates. Secondary outcomes included complications related to the operation, the suture or the graft material and re-operation rates for failure of treatment or for complications.

Results: After an average follow up of 4 months, subjective and objective success rates were 80% and 86% respectively. This is comparable to the findings many similar studies. The sacrospinous ligament suspension of apical prolapse with the Capio device is associated with high rate (36%) of re-operation. Fifty-four percent of re-operations were for treatment of mesh-related complications.

Conclusion: The sacrospinous ligament suspension with the Capio device is an effective and a safe surgical treatment for both vault prolapse and uterine prolapse despite a high re-operation rate.