RVF OUTCOME IN MCH CENTRE, PIMS. ISLAMABAD.

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Objectives: To study Patients characteristics and outcome presenting with Fecal incontinence.

Methods: All the patients with fecal incontinence were recruited. Their detail History and examination was done and entered on Fistula Forms. On admission Blood CP, Urine R/E, BSR, Hepatitis Profile was done. They were First examined in OT under good light and repaired on corresponding operation days after preparing the gut

Results: Out of 30 patients received, 23 presented with RVF, 5 with III perinal tear and 2 combined RVF +VVF. Their mean age was 32yrs. 88% were illiterate, Prmi were 04, multi para 21, grand multi 05, Private Clinic deliveries were 05, home deliveries 20, post D &C 02 and 01 RVF incurred during laparoscopy, post coital 02 patients. Amongst the home deliveries 80% had prolonged labour over 24hrs without a SBA (Skilled Birth Attendant).Size of the fistula varied from 1-3 cms. All of them below the dentate line. Mean duration of hospital stay was05 days. Duration of Fistula varies from 03months to 12 years. None of them had post operation infection or dehiscence. 02 patients had difficulty in defecation. Success of repair was 100%.

Conclusion Lack of SBAs still a major issue in fistula formation. Community Awareness and services needs to be enhanced. Success of repair is high in good surgical hands. Key Words: RVF, Obstructed labour, lack of community services.