

Post-Loop Electrosurgical Excision Procedure Complications in Srinagarind Hospital

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Objective: To evaluate the incidence and predictor of post-Loop Electrosurgical Excision Procedure (LEEP) complications in Srinagarind hospital

Materials and Method: Retrospective chart review were performed in patients undergoing LEEP during January 2012 to December 2013.

Results: Two hundred women were reviewed. Mean age was 45 years. Fifty-three women (26.5%) were menopause. The common preceding abnormal cervical cytology were high-grade squamous intraepithelial lesion (HSIL; 50%), atypical squamous cell cannot exclude HSIL (ASC-H; 10.55%), and low-grade squamous intraepithelial lesion (LSIL; 10.05%). The overall complication rate was 16.5% (95%CI, 11.36-

21.64). Complications included bleeding (11%; 95%CI, 6.66-15.34), offensive discharge (4%; 95%CI, 1.28-6.72), and pelvic inflammatory disease (1.5%; 95%CI, 0.18-3.18). Only mode of delivery was independently associated with post-LEEP complications. Women with previous caesarean section carried an increased risk of complications by 3.65 times (95%CI, 1.36-9.81).

Conclusions: LEEP is generally safe with an acceptable complication rate. Only history of previous caesarean section was found to be an independent risk factor for post-LEEP complications.

Keywords: Loop electrosurgical excision procedure, complication, risk factor

Oral

