

Factors influencing the success of vesicovaginal fistula repair at Dr. Soetomo Surabaya year 2018-2023

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: The Vesicovaginal Fistula is a condition where there is a connection between the bladder and the vagina, leading to urinary incontinence through the vagina. Based on etiology, vesicovaginal fistulas are divided into obstetric (prolonged labor) and non-obstetric (hysterectomy, malignancy, congenital abnormalities and radiation therapy). More than two million women in Asia and sub-Saharan Africa suffered from unresolved obstetric fistulas. Urinary incontinence caused by fistulas can result in a decrease in the patient's quality of life and affect the psychosocial and economic conditions of the patient's family. Vesicovaginal fistula repair has been proven to experience an improvement in health quality. This study aimed to determine the factors influencing the success of vesicovaginal fistula repair at Dr. Soetomo Teaching Hospital from year 2018 to 2023.

Materials and Methods: This study is descriptive-analytical, using secondary data from medical records of vesicovaginal fistula patients who underwent repair with total sampling. **Results:** There were 32 vesicovaginal fistula patients who underwent repair, with 22 patients (68.8%) having successful repair and 10 patients (31.3%) with unsuccessful repairs. Based on bivariate analysis, no significant relationship was found between repair success and factors such as age, body mass index (BMI), fistula size and repeated repair procedures ($p > 0.005$), except for fistula etiology ($p = 0.029$) and the number of fistulas ($p = 0.034$). **Conclusion:** Etiology and the number of fistulas are factors related to the success of vesicovaginal fistula repair. Other factors such as age, body mass index (BMI), fistula size and repeated repair procedures are not significantly related to the success of vesicovaginal fistula repair.