**CYSTOCOELE REPAIR**  
PATIENT INFORMATION SHEET

**CYSTOCOELE DEFINITION:**

Cystocoele is the descent of the bladder inside the front wall of the vagina (see picture below) ie the supports of the bladder base and vagina have been injured usually as a result of overstretching that occurs during pregnancy and / or delivery. Aging and hormonal changes, especially after the menopause can further weaken the urethral (urethra = urine passage) or bladder supports.

When a cystocoele is present it causes a bulge to appear in the front wall of the vagina. It can cause some dragging discomfort, bladder emptying difficulties and sometimes urine infection. It may be associated with stress incontinence urge incontinence and other forms of genital prolapse such as rectocoele (see picture below) or uterine prolapse. Sometimes its presence masks incontinence or leakage, ie once the prolapse is corrected, incontinence can be more severe.

It is important to check for incontinence after pushing the bladder prolapse back into position. In this way it becomes clear if an incontinence repair is needed at the time of a prolapse repair. Also there is good data that a urethral sling used at the time of a cystocoele repair reduces the tendency of cystoceles to recur, thus in general terms, (there are some exceptions) a sling and cystocoele is usually done as a combined procedure. (Please see information sheet on pubovaginal sling).

**RECTOCOELE DEFINITION:**

Is defined as herniation or bulging of the posterior vaginal wall and underlying rectum into the vagina. It is due to childbirth and pregnancy but repetitive straining may also cause or contribute.

It is common to be diagnosed with both of these conditions and not be aware of them. They can mask symptoms of stress urinary incontinence.

One may be experienced without the other.

Repair of the rectocoele is often combined with repair of related structures such as the urethra (pubovaginal sling) or bladder prolapse (cystocoele repair).