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### Same-day Discharge and Quality of Life for Primary Laparoscopic Rectopexy for Rectal Prolapse in Children- A 10-Year Experience

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**Title:** Same-day Discharge and Quality of Life for Primary Laparoscopic Rectopexy for Rectal Prolapse in Children- A 10-Year Experience

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**IRB Number:** 644

**Describe role of Submitting/Presenting author:** Study Design, data acquisition, analysis, interpretation and drafting of manuscript.

**Background:**

Rectal prolapse (RP) in pediatric patients may require surgical intervention. Varying surgical approaches and heterogenous patient populations have resulted in difficulty defining surgical outcomes and superiority of technique.

**Objectives/Goal:**

Our goal is to review our surgical and self-reported outcomes of patients who underwent laparoscopic rectopexy for idiopathic RP.

**Methods/Design:**

Records of children under 18 years who underwent primary laparoscopic rectopexy between March 2009 and March 2019 were retrospectively reviewed. Patients with re-do rectopexy were excluded. Demographics, pre- and post-operative treatment and outcome data were collected and reported using descriptive statistics. Qualitative analysis of a Quality of a Life (QoL) questionnaire administered to patients and parents 2-10 years post-operatively was performed.

**Results:**

Fifteen patients were included. Median age at surgery was 5 years (IQR 3, 12.5); 60% were male and median weight was 22 kg (IQR 16.4, 39.2). Median length of stay was 6 hours (IQR 4, 22) with 9 (60%) discharged the same day. Perioperatively, 73% were on laxative for constipation while only 33% were on laxative therapy at 6 months post-rectopexy. Median follow-up was 19 months (IQR 8, 39). Three patients (20%) suffered recurrent rectal prolapse (two required redo rectopexy), and three minor complications were noted (hemorrhoids (n=1), self-limited urinary retention (n=2)). Respondents to the QoL questionnaire indicated improvement in symptoms following surgery. No patient reported fecal incontinence, smearing or leakage of stool.

**Conclusions:**

Laparoscopic rectopexy is a safe, minimally invasive approach for children with idiopathic rectal prolapse which offers high patient satisfaction with same-day discharge, early recovery and relatively low recurrence.