

Toll Free: (866) 275-4454 Telephone: (512) 320-9100 www.hkllp.com

Between 2008 and 2010, reports of <u>complications</u> from users of transvaginal mesh were five times higher than over the previous three years. Many women who have undergone surgery to correct pelvic organ prolapse or stress urinary incontinence were forced to undergo repeat surgeries in order to correct problems with transvaginal mesh.

The most common side effect reported by transvaginal mesh users was vaginal mesh erosion—in which the mesh patch wears through the tissue and becomes exposed. The Food and Drug Administration has warned that about 10% of women who underwent surgery with transvaginal mesh for <u>pelvic organ prolapse</u> experienced mesh erosion within one year.

Other complications reported by transvaginal mesh users include severe pain, problems during intercourse, bleeding, infection, urinary problems and organ perforation. In some cases, these problems were so severe that they required additional surgeries to repair problems with surgical mesh or to remove it entirely.

According to a warning by the FDA, users of transvaginal mesh are at risk of side effects that are not experienced by patients who undergo traditional surgery to repair pelvic organ prolapse. Although these serious complications are not rare, patients who are treated with a surgical mesh receive no additional therapeutic benefit compared to surgery without mesh.

In September 2011, an advisory committee voted to recommend that the FDA upgrade the classification for surgical mesh because of the risk of side effects associated with the device. The FDA has not announced plans to recall transvaginal mesh. More than 600 patients who developed complications after surgery have filed transvaginal mesh lawsuits against manufacturers of the patch.

If you or a loved one have suffered complications from transvaginal mesh after POP or SUI repair surgery, you may be eligible to <u>file a lawsuit</u>. For a free legal consultation, contact the lawyers at Hissey Kientz, LLP by calling toll-free at 1-866-275-4454, or by filling out the free case evaluation form located on this page.