

## Transvaginal Mesh Lawsuits

When a woman's pelvic muscles weaken often as a result of childbirth, hysterectomy, or menopause—they can no longer completely support organs like the bladder, urethra, bowel, and uterus. As a result, these organs may “drop” and bulge into the vagina, resulting in an increased risk of incontinence.

Vaginal mesh repair is a surgical technique performed through the vagina that uses a synthetic mesh to anchor and reinforce weakened connective tissues in the vaginal wall, or to support the urethra or bladder, reducing urine leakage.

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has [recently reported](#) that surgical mesh implants used to treat weakening in the pelvic region, a particularly common problem after childbirth, may actually do more harm than good.

From 2005 to 2010, there have been nearly 4,000 injuries reported to the Food and Drug Administration following the placement of a transvaginal mesh device. Reported injuries involve pelvic mesh from numerous manufacturers, including Boston Scientific, American Medical Systems, Inc. (AMS), C.R. Bard, Inc., and Johnson & Johnson.

Adverse events from pelvic mesh implanted transvaginally may include:

- Erosion of the mesh through the vaginal tissue
- Exposure or extrusion of mesh, which can require multiple surgeries
- Feeling a lump in the vaginal opening or something protruding from vagina
- Painful sexual intercourse (dyspareunia)
- Perforation or puncture of the bladder, intestines and bowels, as well as blood vessels around the vaginal wall
- Recurrent Pelvic Organ Prolapse (POP)
- Urinary problems
- Vaginal bleeding
- Vaginal chronic drainage, discharge and infections
- Vaginal pain
- Vaginal scarring and shortening

If you have undergone vaginal mesh surgery and suffer from any of the above complications, please call Tate Law Group today toll-free at (866) 610-7107 (or) contact us online.