

Supplementary table 2. A summary of tips for carrying out the procedure

No.	Tips
1	To expose and mobilize the key structures (such as the ureter, the obturator nerve, and so on) surrounding the lesions to avoid incidental injuries
2	<p>To resect the mass in a logical way:</p> <p>First, dividing the right ureter and mobilizing the internal iliac artery and obturator nerve to free the right lateral side of the mass.</p> <p>Second, cutting the side wall peritoneum and opening the rectovaginal space to free the left lateral side of the mass.</p> <p>Third, separating the posterior vesical wall from the vaginal stump and the mass, and dividing the right ureter stump to free the caudal end of the mass.</p> <p>Fourth, dividing the right internal iliac artery to free the superior end of the mass.</p> <p>Fifth, resecting the mass along its lower edge and removing it from the vagina.</p> <p>Sixth, performing accurate hemostasis and closing the vaginal cuff.</p>