

# THROMBOSIS OF ACUTE COMPLETE PROLAPSE OF URETHRA COMPLICATING PROCIDENTIA

by

JATISWAR SINGH,\*

LAKSHMI DEVI,\*\*

and

VEDABATI DEVI\*\*\*

## Introduction

Complete prolapse of the urethra is a very rare gynaecological condition; rarer still is among young females of reproductive age group, Campbell and Harrison (1970). Chudgar *et al.* (1978) reported complete urethral prolapse in a girl of 7. We had a single case of thrombosis of acute complete prolapse of urethra complicating procidentia, in 18 years of Gynaecological practice in this State of Manipur.

## CASE REPORT

Mrs. B., 48 years old with 2 living children reported on 17-1-79 for something coming out of vagina and discharge. She had decubitus ulcer with procidentia. She was duly hospitalised. On further examination and investigation, she was detected to be an old case of T.B. involving both the lungs. There was a big cystocele, procidentia with decubitus ulcer and old perineal tear. The adnexae were free. She had treatment for the same, 3 years back. Other systems were within acceptable limit except her poor haematological findings and a palpable liver. Her cardiac reserve and vital capacity were unsatisfactory. As she was a very poor surgical risk and anaesthetist declined any kind of anaesthesia for early surgery,

she was conservatively managed to bring up her haemoglobin and correct other systemic defects under active treatment. While in the hospital, she suddenly developed acute complete prolapse of the urethra followed by thrombosis as seen in the photograph (Fig. 1, a-b-c). This episode was further complicated by acute retention of urine due to complete obliteration of the urethral opening after the thrombosis.

## Further Management

An emergency surgical operation was done under local anaesthesia. Inj. Pethidine 100 mg. + Inj. Phenargan 25 mg. was given I.M.  $\frac{1}{2}$  hour before the operation. Patient in the lithotomy position, pudendal block and para-urethral infiltration with 1% xylocaine was done. Excision of 2½ cm. of the prolapsed and thrombosed urethra was completed after transfixing the margins. An indwelling catheter was kept. This was followed by high perineorrhaphy and transfixation of the posterior cervical flap to the uppermost vaginal stitch. The catheter was kept for 7 days and antibiotics were given postoperatively.

She had an uneventful postoperative period and recovered well, regaining full control of her urine without any stress incontinence (Fig. 2, a). She was discharged from the hospital on the 18th post operative day. She came back for check up and found her quite satisfactory (Fig. 2, b).

## Comment

It is unusual to have thrombosis of the prolapsed urethra obliterating the urethral orifice causing acute retention of urine while in the hospital under treatment. At-

\*Associate Professor.

\*\*Asstt. Professor.

\*\*\*Registrar.

Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology,  
Regional Medical College, Imphal (Manipur).

Accepted for publication on 17-9-79.

tempt to reduce the prolapse failed, as there was acute tenderness and thrombosis. The urethral opening could not be located. After excision of the prolapsed and thrombosed urethra, we used interrupted stitches for transfixing the margins. We had satisfactory results without any complications, even after follow-up for the last six months.

*Acknowledgement*

We are grateful to the Principal, Re-

gional Medical College, Imphal, Manipur, for his kind permission to publish this case.

*References*

1. Campbell, M. F. and Harrison, J. H.: Urology, Vol. 2, P. 1870, 3rd Ed. 1970: W. B. Saunders Co., Philadelphia.
2. Chudgar, N. R., Tank, D. K. and Shah, S. B.: J. Obstet. Gynaec. India. 28: 174, 1978.
3. Jeffcoate: Principles of Gynaecology, London, 4th Ed. 380, 1975.

*See Figs. on Art Paper IX-X*



## OBITUARY

It is with deep regret that we learnt the sad and sudden demise of Dr. Sarosh Behrangore Anklesaria on 25th September 1980, after a prolonged illness.

Dr. Sarosh Behrangore Anklesaria was born on 24th November 1906 of a renowned and honorable priestly Zoroastrian Family. He graduated and took his Doctorate from Grant Medical College, Bombay and obtained the H. P. Thakersey Scholarship and Prince of Wales Gold Medal.

He published the First Book of his thesis on Friedman Pregnancy test (Rabbit Test) in 1934-35. He was Tutor in Midwifery at Grant Medical College, Bombay from 1931 to 1934.

He came to Ahmedabad in May 1936 and was appointed as Hon. Obstetrician and Gynaecologist and Head of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology at V. S. General Hospital and Chinoy Maternity Home, Ahmedabad. He entrusted himself and developed the Maternity and Gynaec. services of the hospital and worked till 1948 as the superintendent in charge of the V.S. General Hospital. He joined the B.J. Medical College and Civil Hospital as Hon. Obstetrician and Gynaecologist and teacher in Obstetrics and Gynaecology. He travelled far and wide as an examiner in Graduate and Post-graduate examinations till he retired in 1967 and was appointed Professor Emeri-

tus. During the period as the Head of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology he worked strenuously and developed the under-graduate and post-graduate Faculty of Gujarat University. He organised the All India Obstetrics and Gynaecology Conference at Ahmedabad in 1964-65.

After retirement he was appointed as head of the department and Hon. Consultant at Shardabai General and Maternity Hospital, Ahmedabad. In recognition of his devotion and services in the field of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, he was elected the President of All India Federation of Obstetrics and Gynaecology in 1969. He was also elected as a Vice-President of Indian Medical Association.

He contributed many articles in the Indian Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology and was an active participant at the 6th World Congress of Obstetrics and Gynaecology held in New York, U.S.A. in 1970.

He was a great asset to the prestige of the All India Federation of Obstetrics and Gynaecology. He is survived by his wife and two sons, one of whom is an active Obstetrician and Gynaecologist.

For the last 10 to 15 years he had worked ceaselessly for the Ahmedabad Parsee Panchayat and was its President for nearly 10 years, thus carrying out the tradition of his fore-fathers.

IN MEMORIUM:



Dr. (Mrs.) R. S. Desai was born in 1929 of a noble and illustrious parentage and had her early education in Baroda.

Graduated from Topiwala National Medical College, Bombay in 1952 and secured Doctorate (M.D.) in Obstetrics and Gynaecology from Karnataka Medical College Hubli in 1968.

As a lady medical officer, she served the Public of Hyderabad at Motilal Hospital from 1955 to 1960, then joined the staff of Karnataka Medical College, Hubli in 1961 and served in various capacities

till 1971 when she joined Jawaherlal Nehru Medical College, Belgaum. She was a Professor of Obstetrics and Gynaecology from 1975 onwards. The Students, Colleagues & Patients were very dear to her.

She was an active member of the Belgaum Obstetric and Gynaecological Society. She was a President of Family Planning Association of India, Belgaum Branch.

She left for her heavenly abode on 16-2-1980.