

PERFORATION OF UTERUS AND CERVIX WITH COPPER T

(Two Case Reports)

by

S. CHHABRA

Uterine perforation by a I.U.C.D. is reported from time to time. Cervical perforation is more common than uterine. Two cases, One of perforation of uterus and other of pregnancy with copper T with perforation of cervix are being reported.

Case 1

S.R.B. 25 years attended gynaecological O.P.D. of MGIMS on 8-9-82 for menorrhagia since three months. She was a second para with history of one abortion. Last child birth was 15 months back and copper T insertion was done one year back. Her previous cycles were regular with average flow but last 3 cycles were little heavy. LMP was on 30-8-82. Her general and systemic examinations showed normal findings. On speculum examination thread was not seen. It was not curled up in cervical canal also. Uterus was normal size mobile but there was tenderness in left fornix. Device appeared to be in uterine cavity on sounding. 'X' ray pelvis showed displaced device on left side of pelvis (Fig. 1). Screening with uterine sound in the uterine cavity revealed device partially in uterine cavity. Patient was admitted on 15-9-82. On 17-9-82 removal of device under anaesthesia failed and thread of the device came

From MG/MS Sevagram.

Accepted for publication on 31-12-82.

out. On 20-9-82 patient was taken for laparotomy. On opening tip of the arm of the copper T was seen protruding from the posterolateral wall of uterus on left side. Device was taken out and closure was done in layers. Post-operative period was uneventful.

Case 2

Patient KUJ 25 years attended gynaecological OPD on 24-5-82 for 6 weeks amenorrhea. She was a 2nd gravida and 1st was L.S.C.S. 14 months back. She had copper T insertion 6 months after L.S.C.S. Her previous cycles were regular and LMP was on 6-4-82. General and systemic examination did not reveal any abnormality. On speculum examination thread of copper T was seen and cervix was blue. Vaginal examination revealed a little more than 6 weeks size uterus which was soft, mobile. Tip of copper T was felt perforating the right cervical wall about one cm from external os. It was seen by speculum examination. On 26-5-82 copper T was removed and suction evacuation was done. Post operative period was uneventful. 6 weeks later check up did not reveal any opening on external surface of cervix.

Acknowledgements

I am grateful to Dr. Sushila Nayar, Director M.G.I.M.S. Sevagram and Dr. M. L. Sharma, Principal M.G.I.M.S. Sevagram for permitting me to publish these cases.

See Fig. on Art Paper VII