

Irreducible Uterovaginal Prolapse due to multiple vesical Calculi

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Mrs. H.B., 65 years old was admitted to J.N.Medical college, Aligarh with the complaints of reducible swelling per vaginum for last 15 years which had become irreducible for last 2 years. This was associated with recurrent fever, pain and burning during micturation and stress incontinence.

On examination the swelling was tender lying outside the vagina and was irreducible (Fig.1). The surface was ulcerated and had areas of keratinisation. Multiple stones could be palpated deep to the anterior vaginal wall. She was found to be a case of complete procidentia with cystocele with urethrocele with rectocele 2+ with enterocele 3+ and multiple vesical calculi. Radiological investigations confirmed the presence of vesical calculi with normal ureters and kidneys (Fig.2.)

Vaginal hysterectomy along with removal of calculi through the anterior vaginal wall was planned. One large (6x5 cm) and several small calculi were removed from the bladder (Fig.3) which was approached through



Fig. 2 : Plain X-ray abdomen (KUB) showing stones in the urinary bladder outside pelvis.



Fig.1 : Photograph showing prolapse uterus.

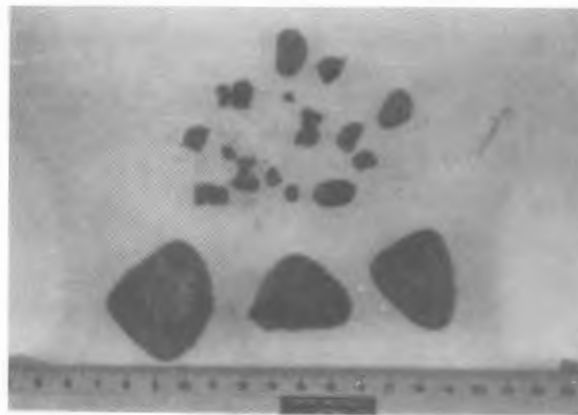


Fig. 3 : Photograph showing multiple stones.

anterior vaginal wall. On sounding the bladder, a huge cystocele with hypertrophic bladder were found. Bladder was stitched in three layers and then vaginal hysterectomy was done after opening the peritoneum posteriorly through pouch of Douglas. Postoperative recovery was uneventful.