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Rare Case of Necrotizing Fascitis and Vesicoabdominal Fistula Following Caesarean Section

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Minakshi aged 26 years, primipara Hindu female, resident of Kathua was admitted in the Department of Obstetrics & Gynaecology, S.M.G.S. Hospital, Jammu on 17.2.1996 with history of caesarean section by Pfannenstiel incision with subcuticular stitches about 10 days prior in a private nursing home followed by swelling over incision and fever for the last 6 days associated with pain.

On general physical examination, Pallor was +++, Pedal edema ++, temp. 101°F, pulse 142/min., B.P.-158/86mmHg, chest CVS clinically normal. P/A examination showed a haematoma extending to 5 cm above the umbilicus arising from symphysis pubis level and transversely about 25 cm long.

On the anterior abdominal wall. Examination was normal

Investigations - Hb – 5-6gm% BT - 1'-40" - 7'-30"



Case of Necrotizing Fascitis in the recovery phase

On admission she was managed with I/v fluids, antibiotics (Augmentin, Gentamycin and Metrogyl), anti-inflammatory drugs and daily dressing.

On 3rd day of admission stitches were removed which were still present and haematoma drained approx 700ml of clotted blood removed. Later 2 pints of blood transfusion was given.

On 14th PO day there was necrosis of ant. abdominal wall starting from sub-umbilical area to incision site. On 19th POD, blood stained watery discharge from the site was present and indwelling Foley's catheterization was done.

On 21st PO day, slough of ant. Abdominal wall occurred irregular due to avascular necrosis when surgical consultation was done and wound debridement was advised.

Size of the affected area decreased. On 35th PO day a necrotic sac probably consisting of necrotic bladder mucosa found lying over the wound and vesicoabdominal urinary fistula was noticed which showed continuous dribbling of urine confirmed by methylene blue test.

Later after two-and-a-half months, there was wound healing with granulation tissue and closure of fistula by daily dressing and vigorous antibiotic therapy.