

Elephantiasis Vulva, Cause of Obstructed Labour

Vimla Sharma, Usha Sharma, Prabha Singhal, Vishal Pandey

Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Department of Pediatrics, J.L.N. Medical College, Ajmer

Mrs. M 22 years female was admitted in J.L.N. Medical College Hospital Ajmer on 28/4/99 with complaints of 9 months amenorrhoea and retention of urine since previous evening, labour pains and leaking since one day. OH primi gravida. Past history of small swelling in vulval region which increased as pregnancy advanced. The patient was resident of Bihar.

On examination patient was short statured, height 4'10", G.C fair, pulse 100/per minute. BP 150/90 mm of Hg. Oedema feet ++, anemia+, temperature 103°F.



Photograph: faetal skull peeping through elephantial growth of vulva

Per abdominal examination: uterus was 32 weeks size, head at brim, FHS absent, bladder was full which could not be catheterized as we were unable to trace urethral meatus due to swelling. Local genital examination showed that there were large swelling involving labia majora and minora extending from mons pubis to anterior wall of the anal orifice. Consistency was hard. Through a small hole some part of foetal head was visible (Photograph)

Laparotomy was done. On opening the abdomen bladder was coming upto umbilicus. It was drained by syringe. Small window of peritoneum was opened and on inspection it was found that there was an incomplete rupture of uterus and haematoma of 3-4 cms was present anteriorly. A nick was made in uterovesical fold and rent was enlarged. A stillborn female child was extracted out; uterus was stitched in two layers. Abdomen was closed up to parietal peritoneum. Bladder was opened suprapubically, and a plain catheter was navigated through the same opening and internal meatus, which traced the path of urethra. Foleys catheter was placed in urethra by connecting with abdominal catheter and it was pulled in bladder. Bulb was inflated and abdominal plain catheter was disconnected. Bladder was repaired in two layers. Abdomen was closed after proper haemostasis. Two units of blood were given. Patient stood operation well and she was discharged on 14th post-operative day, and after one month called for surgery of vulva but the patient refused for the same.