

## Pregnancy in a Rare Case of Unicornuate Hypoplastic Uterus after Vaginoplasty

Meena J. Jotwani, Sanjivani V. Godbole, Sindhu B. Bhute, Saral S. Surana

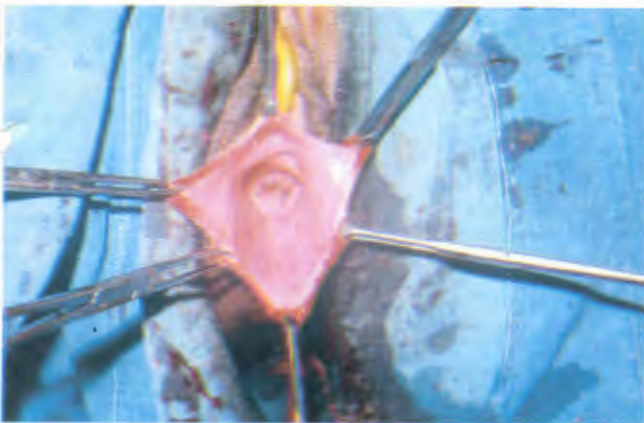
Department of Obst. & Gyn., J.N. Medical College, Wardha

Conception, though a very physiological phenomenon appears to be a gifted rare occasion at times, which is evident from the following case.

An unmarried girl of 18 years attended Gyn. O.P.D. of our hospital on 26.06.96 as a case of primary Amenorrhoea. On examination secondary sexual characters were well developed. Local exam revealed a blind vaginal pouch stretchable up to 2cm (Photograph I). Per rectal examination revealed small size uterus, deviated to right side which was confirmed sonologically. Her pelvic sonography showed small size uterus, measuring 33mm\* 36mm\* 25mm, both ovaries normal Rt. kidney absent, Lt. kidney normal, I.V.P. confirmed these findings. Laparoscopy revealed small size uterus deviated to Rt., Rt. tube normal, Lt. tube absent. After catheterization of bladder the space between bladder and rectum was dissected to create vagina of proper length. Cervix felt through the space (Photograph II & III). Mould was kept in this artificially created vagina for 4 days after which it came out and patient did not allow reinsertion and went home against medical advice.



Photograph I

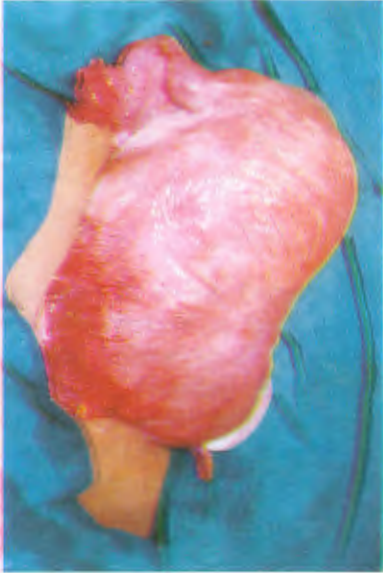


Photograph II



Photograph III

After about 3½ years of this, on 18-11-99 the same patient attended ANC O.P.D. with six months Amenorrhoea. She gave the history of irregular menstrual cycle of 3/120-160 days after vaginoplasty and her LMP was 6 months back, Per Abdomen uterus 26 weeks, deviated to Rt. Side, FHS present. On local examination a thin membrane was seen at the level of Introitus with a pin point opening in it. Cervix could be felt through this membrane.



Photograph IV

Patient had regular antenatal care and she had premature onset of labour on 14.01.2000. Per abdomen uterus was 34 weeks, deviated to right side, breech presentation, FHS present. Patient was given two doses of dexamethasone and tocolytic therapy but patient had premature rupture of membranes and was taken for LSCS and a preterm female child of 2.2kg was delivered. (Photograph IV) At the same sitting, vaginal membrane was incised by cruciate incision, there was vaginal length of about 4 cms beyond which cervix was felt. Postoperative period was uneventful and the patient was discharged on 10<sup>th</sup> postoperative day with healthy baby.