

Abstract for DGES-ESGE 2018

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Abstract

Herlyn-Werner-Wunderlich syndrome is the least common form of Mullerian malformations characterized by didelphic uterus, obstructed hemivagina and ipsilateral renal anomaly (OHVIRA) (AFS Classification).

We report a case of a 16-year-old girl with OHVIRA who presented with regular menstruation, dysmenorrhoea, cyclical urinary complaints, periodic pain in lower abdomen for the last four years and a tender abdominopelvic mass. Ultrasound done elsewhere reported as ovarian tumor. MRI examination made the diagnosis possible. Detailed written informed consent was obtained pre-operatively.

Vaginoscopy is ideal for examination of vaginal anomalies in an adolescent female as it helps avoid trauma to the fragile hypoestrogenised vaginal tissues and its irrigation fluid has the added advantage of distending the vagina sufficiently to allow good visualization of the cervix and vaginal canal simultaneously. Hence vaginoscopy with hysteroscopy was planned to facilitate resection of hemivaginal septum and drainage of hematometocolpos.

Under endoscopic guidance, distal part of the vaginal septum was incised by electrocautery thus creating an opening in the septum between 2 hemivaginae allowing drainage of hematometocolpos.

Vaginoscopy and hysteroscopy is thus safe, convenient, and efficient diagnostic and therapeutic modality that can be used in the management of patients with obstructed hemivagina, since most of these patients belong to the paediatric adolescent population who have restrictive vaginal opening or narrow vaginal canal due to hypoestrogenic status. Furthermore, endoscopic resection of vaginal septum offers minimal risk of recurrence of the septal defect and future complications.

Keywords: Obstructed hemivagina, Renal agenesis, Uterus didelphys, Vaginal septum, MRI, Hysteroscopy, Vaginoscopy, paediatric adolescent population