

Enormous Hypertrophic Cervical Elongation Appeared During the Labour a Rare Case Report

Mohattane A*, Abida A, Fourati MC, Ouham H, Yousfi M, Benyahya MA, Bargach S

Department of Gynecology Obstetrics Cancerology and High Risk Pregnancy Souissi Maternity Hospital Teaches Rabat

Case Report

*Corresponding author

Mohattane A

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Abstract: The isolated hypertrophic cervical elongation is a rare anatomical entity, often associated with a genital prolapse rarely discovered during a labour bringing back us the case of a hypertrophic extension of the collar discovered in the immediate post-partum follows in a laborious childbirth at home which declined spontaneously at the end of a few days.

Keywords: Hypertrophic cervical elongation; prolonged labour.

INTRODUCTION

The hypertrophic cervical elongation is a pathological change of the size of the cervix. His origins can be also completely harmless and natural or a complex gynecological pathology[1].

The total length of the neck of the womb is near 25 mm. He increases in theory during the pregnancy without exceeding 40 mm this length is frequently measured in the endovaginal ultrasound. we speak about elongation when that exceeds 8 mm[2].

Rarely discovered during the delivery us bring report the case of an enormous hypertrophic cervical elongation further to a laborious labour.

CASE REPORT

It is about a 32-year-old young woman admitted in the service of obstetrical emergencies at the immediate post-partum of a laborious delivery at home.

No medical histories or surgical not followed pregnancy it is the second part the first childbirth took place normally without complication to which we discover a tonic womb, an absence of bleeding, delivery

made with has the inspection a much hypertrophied cervix with protrusion of 15 cm outside the vagina, His diameter was 20 cm. (fig1).



Fig-1: hypertrophic élongation 2 hours after labour

The patient was stable clinically but presented an embarrassment important for the movement. The cervix was wrapped with a sterile field diligently with bladder of ice. The patient put under drip of ocytocine.

We noted a net decrease of the cervical volume which was able to be gradually reintroduced in the vagina.

DISCUSSION

Elongation hypertrophic of cervix is a rare complication of pregnancy can go unnoticed as in our case and appear during the childbirth.

Will resolve spontaneously without further complications, The surgical treatment is rarely envisaged seen that they are patients age to procreate wishing another for pregnancy[3]. In certain cases persistent a pessary can be used to protect the cervix And the surgical treatment will be discussed[4,5].

For cases appeared during the third trimester, management consist of bed rest in a slight trendelenbourgposition[6]. In our case the regression was fast helped just by oxytocin and average physical means.

CONCLUSION

A rare case is which can be rarely seen in the obstetric emergencies especially when there is no follow-up of pregnancy which treatment depends on the severity of the condition and the patient's preference[7].

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