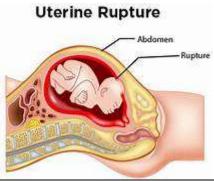
439 XXI. Diseases of the Female Genital System

Rupture Uterus Is rather enlarged (as that during pregnancy) Shows rupture

This condition of rupture-uterus happened during difficult labour and mis-management.







N.B.:

Rupture of uterus:

Causes during pregnancy:

- 1. Tearing of a previous scar of uterus.
- 2. Rudimentary horn of uterus.
- 3. Erosion of wall by a vesicular mole.
- 4. Trauma.

Causes during labour:

- 1. Obstructed labour:
 - (a) Spontaneous:
 - i. Contracted pelvis.
 - ii. Mal-presentation.
 - (b) By manipulation.
- 2. Deviation of the axis of the uterus.
- 3. Weakness of a previous uterine scar.

Types:

- 1. Incomplete rupture.
- 2. Complete (if peritoneum is also affected).

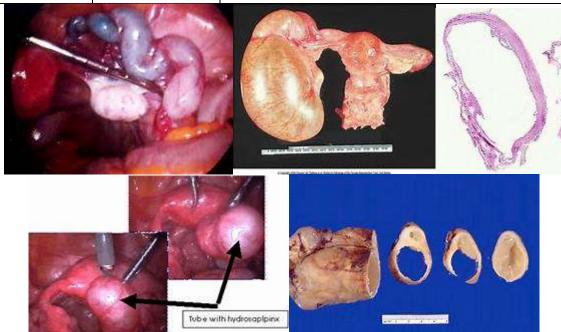
Sites:

- 1. Chiefly in the lower segment (ventral aspect).
- 2. Is more longitudinal.
- 3. May run to cervix and even the vagina.
- 4. May open into the broad ligament.

Effects:

- 1. Haemorrhage.
- 2. Prolapse of loop of intestine.
- 3. Infection \rightarrow peritonitis.
- 4. Shock.

Pyosalpinx		
Uterine tube:	Is enlarged and tense Red in colour	
	Serous coat:	Shows an exudate
	Fimbrial end:	Is sealed off Obstructed by exudate and adhesions
	Lumen:	Distended with purulent material (pus) Dilated in parts



N.B.:

This condition of pyosalpinx is a sequel to purulent salpingitis.

- Salpingitis may be:
 1. Gonococcal (80%).
 - Pyogenic (streptococcal) (15%).
 Tuberculous (4%).

 - 4. Physiologic (at menstrual cycles) (1%).