

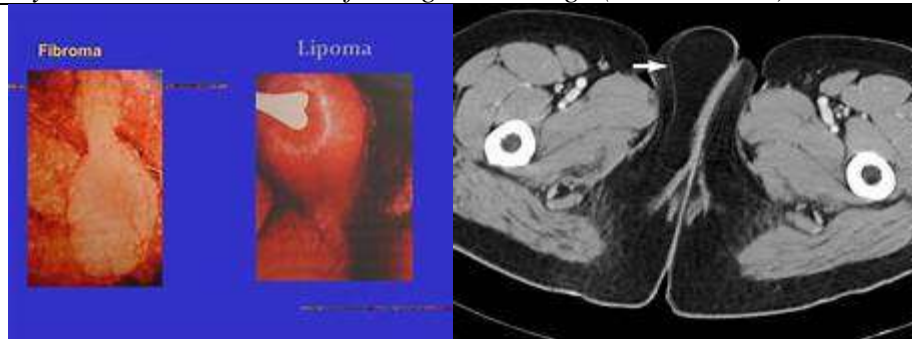
XXI. Diseases of the Female Genital System

Fibrolipoma (with malignant change)

Vulva:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is enlarged • Shows a tumour
The tumour:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moderately-large • Pedunculated • Ovoid • Areas intersecting with each other • Yellow and lobulated • Pale greyish-white Soft-firm in consistence • With areas of necrosis, haemorrhage and destruction (slight)

N.B.1:

- *Histologically it proved to be a benign tumour made up of fibrous and adipose fatty tissue with evidences of malignant change (sarcomatous).*

**N.B. 2:****Diseases of the vulva****I. Inflammatory:****1. Non-specific:**

- Part of pelvic inflammatory disease.
- Association with pruritis and vaginitis.
- Following pregnancy and post-operative interference.
- Infection by pyogenic cocci, *Cl. welchii* and *B. coli*.

2. Gonorrheal:

- In children** by contaminated articles and clothes helped by **lack of local defence due to non-cornification** of the epithelium of the vulva and vagina.
- In adults** by sexual contact and dissemination of gonococci.

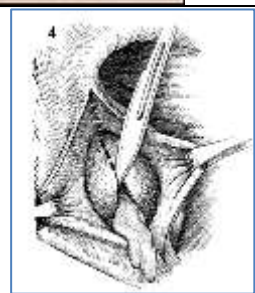
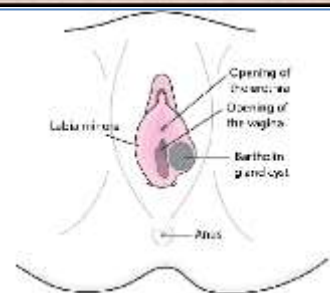
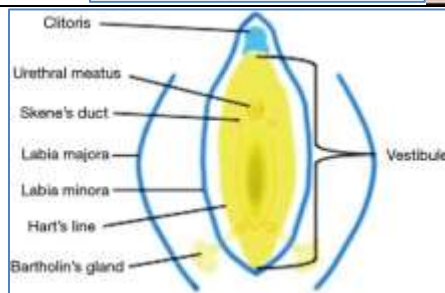
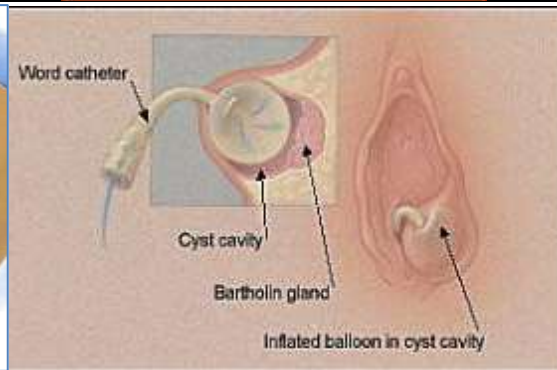
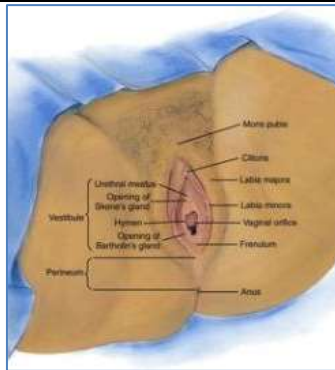
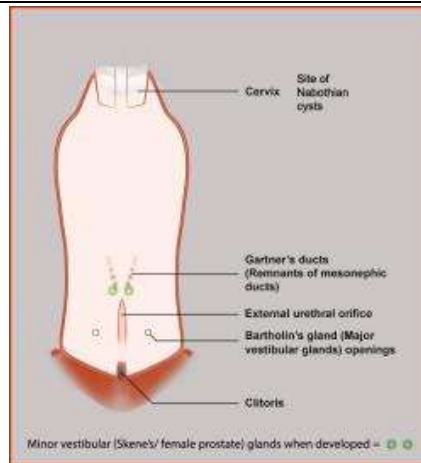
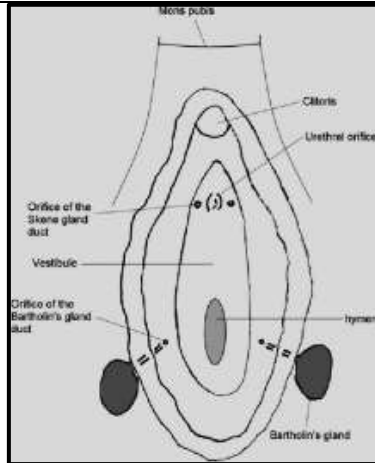
Sequences:

- Within a week from inoculation → acute suppurative inflammation → redness and oedema of orifices of Skene's ducts, Bartholin's glands, anterior urethra and/or endocervical glands without (or only with very slight) endometritis.

Sequels:

- Sealed duct → abscess.

- b.** Chronicity and cyst formation.
- c.** Acute suppurative salpingitis -> dilatation of lumen + pus and fibrin.
- d.** Salpingo-oophoritis.
- e.** *Hydrosalpinx*.



- 3. Chancroid.**
- 4. Furunculosis.**
- 5. Dermatitis, erysipelas, eczema, fissuring and ulceration** (marked in diabetes mellitus, uraemia and avitaminosis).
- 6. Kraurosis:** Smooth, dry, glazed, greyish-white fibrotic (and atrophic) vulva occurring at old age and related to oestrogen-deficiency at menopause
- 7. Tuberculosis:** Small nodules → superficial ulceration with undermined edges and grey necrotic floor and base.
- 8. Syphilis:** Primary and secondary stages; and, very rarely the tertiary stage (*gumma*).

- 9. *Lymphopathia venereum*:** Scarring; in case of females → drainage into the deep lymph nodes at the Ano-rectal region → rectal stricture,
10. *Granuloma inguinale*: Local destruction and deformity.



II. Proliferative:

1. *Leucoplakia*: Affection of vulva (totally or in a patchy manner) → redness and swelling, then → opaque, greyish-white, plaque-like thickening of the mucosa and skin → wrinkling and retraction → scaly deep fissures → possible predisposition to carcinomatous formation.

2. *Warts (condyloma acuminata)*: Viral, non-venereal lesion in the form of multiple, small (or large), fungating (cauliflower-like) masses → superficial ulceration and infection.



Figure 2. Condyloata acuminata or genital warts on the perianal area in a young child. When warts are present in the genital area in children, sexual abuse should be considered.

III. Neoplastic:

1. Benign:

- (a) Papilloma; sebaceous and sweat gland adenomas.
- (b) Fibroma; neurofibroma; angioma.

2. Malignant:

(a) Carcinoma:

- i. ***Squamous cell carcinoma*** → an elevated, firm thickening → malignant ulcer with heaped up margins and necrotic indurated base → infection and

destruction → rapid infiltration and metastases (early by lymphatics to regional lymph nodes, then haematogenous dissemination).

(a) May be preceded by leucoplakia or papilloma.

a. **Clinically**, pain, itching and exudation.

ii. **Basal cell carcinoma (rodent ulcer).**

iii. **Malignant melanoma.**

iv. **Sweat-gland tumours and extra-mammary Paget's carcinoma** of vulva (or sebaceous gland tumours).

(b) Sarcoma.

IV. Congenital:

1. Absence or-hypoplasia (from disordered ovarian and pituitary hormones).
2. Duplication (with or without double uterus).
3. Imperforate hymen → accumulation of menstrual blood at adolescence → haematocolpos → haematometria → haematosalpinx → pelvic peritonitis or/and sterility.

V. Cystic:

1. **Bartholin's cyst:** A retention cyst (containing clear mucous secretion) appearing as a hemispheric mass (4 cm. in diameter) in the labia minora due to obstruction (by inspissated secretion) or inflammatory scarring of the excretory duct of Bartholin's glands.
2. **Bartholin's abscess:** A retention cyst + infection.

