

**Title:** Subinvolution of the Placental Site: Understanding Causes, Diagnosis, and Management

**Introduction** Subinvolution of placental sites (SPSs) is a rare yet severe cause of secondary postpartum haemorrhage with abnormal persistence of large, dilated, superficially modified spiral arteries in the absence of retained products of conception. (1)

**Objective** To present the characteristic clinical and histopathologic features of subinvolution.

**Procedure** 32 year old P2L2A2 , with complaints of painful intermenstrual bleeding with stable vitals and history of dilatation and curettage done 6 weeks ago.

**Ultrasound Doppler** - ? AV malformation with cystic degeneration of submucous fibroid.

Investigations Hb- 6.2g%, Beta HCG <0.1

**Management** - Inj Tranexemic acid and blood transfusion. In view of deteriorating vitals- total abdominal hysterectomy with bilateral salpingectomy was done

**Intraop findings** - uterus fragile, Hematometra noted along with hemoperitoneum.



**Discussion-** The diagnosis of SPS is primarily made by histopathological examination of either curetting or by gross examination of the uterus after hysterectomy and closely resembles AV malformation.

**Conclusion** The cause of subinvolution is not known, but this process may be a manifestation of an abnormal interaction between fetal-derived trophoblasts and maternal tissue. (2)

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**References** 1.Triantafyllidou O, Kastora S, Messini I, et al. BMJ Case Rep 2021;14:e238945.doi:10.1136/bcr-2020-238945

2.Weydert, J. A., & Benda, J. A. (2006). Subinvolution of the placental site as an anatomic cause of postpartum uterine bleeding: a review. Archives of Pathology & Laboratory Medicine, 130(10), 1538–1542.