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Poster Number: EP 346 Name: Dr. Praharshitha Sagiraju, Prof. Dr. Nilaj Bagde

"OBSTRUCTED HEMIVAGINA, IPSILATERAL RENAL AGENESIS (OHVIRA) SYNDROME: SHEDDING LIGHT ON A RARE CONDITION"





INTRODUCTION

- 1.Rare complex congenital developmental anomaly of genitourinary tract.(1)
- 2. Due to an abnormal embryological development of paramesonephric (Mullerian) and mesonephric (Wolffian) ducts.(1)

OBJECTIVE

Understanding of OHVIRA syndromes clinical presentation, diagnostic challenges and management strategies.

CASE REPORT

A 14-year-old girl with no significant past medical history presented to the emergency department at AIIMS Raipur with complaints of severe colicky lower abdominal pain and nausea since 3 days.

Acknowledgement: Dr.Kanhu, Dr.Anusha

History

- Menarche at 12 years with regular cycles.
- Severe dysmenorrhea

Clinical Examination

Mild tenderness and vague mass palpated in lower abdomen

INVESTIGATIONS

Complete blood picture ,urine analysis and urine pregnancy test were normal Right endometriotic cyst of 10*10 cm

USG abdomen

MRI abdomen

OPERATIVE PROCEDURE

- Uterine didelphys with a right-sided obstructed hemivagina, hematocolpos, hematometra, and moderate hematosalpinx, Right ovarian complex cyst of 4*3 cm and absent
- right kidney. Hysteroscopy under laparoscopic guidance
- Hematocolpos seen on the right side and left external cervical os was seen.
 - With Collins knife, incision made at the prominent point of the hematocolpos, and 400 cc of blood drained.
- Vaginal septal resection was then performed. A 14 Fr Malecot catheter was inserted for continuous drainage and to prevent vaginal stenosis, and was left in place for 3 days.

FIG 1:LAP VIEW



DISCUSSION

Diagnostic challenge

Radiological assessment,

MRI serving as imaging modality of choice

Symptomatic and

clinical evaluation

REFERENCES:
1. Smith NA, Laufer MR: Obstructed hemivagina and ipsilateral renal anomaly (OHVIRA) syndrome: management and follow-up. Fertil Steril 2007; 87:918e22

CONCLUSION

Advances in minimally invasive surgery have simplified management, with hysteroscopic guided resection of vaginal septum under laparoscopic guidance emerging as a preferred treatment approach.