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Prolapse in a nulliparous woman

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Description

Uterine prolapse is a common condition among women, pregnancy and childbirth are the most important environmental risk factors for prolapse. However, the presence of uterine prolapse in nulliparous women is rare.

We report the case of a 62-year-old nulliparous woman who presented with a sensation of intravaginal lump and chronic constipation and whose clinical examination found a BMI of 33 kg/m², stage IV hysteroptosis according to the POP-Q classification. associated with a stage I cystocele, no rectocele or urinary incontinence.

The patient underwent a hysterectomy, the post-operative aftermath was simple.



Figure 1: Hystéroptose stade IV selon POP-Q.

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