

## Emergency Surgery for Vaginal Evisceration – Case Report

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### Abstract

**Background:** Vaginal evisceration refers to the protrusion of the small intestine through the vagina, typically occurring after vaginal hysterectomy, and following sexual intercourse post-surgery. It is a very rare surgical emergency. A rupture on the vaginal wall allows the extrusion of the abdominal viscera, most commonly ileal loops. Preventing bowel ischaemia, necrosis, perforation and sepsis is paramount. The paper aims to present a rare case of trans-vaginal bowel evisceration that was treated with a combined abdominal and vaginal approach that required a segmental bowel resection and anastomosis, cul-de-sac repair, and colporrhaphy.

**Case Report:** The 59 year old female patient was transferred to the surgical department due to

spontaneous trans-vaginal evisceration of bowel loops. She had a history of recurrent vaginosis for the last 2 months. A year earlier, she had undergone a vaginal hysterectomy for uterine prolapse. Following a rapid evaluation, the patient was urgently prepared for surgery. During a median laparotomy, after a difficult repositioning of the intestinal loops, they were found to be non-viable and were subsequently resected. The pelvic floor and vaginal defect were repaired both abdominally and via the trans-vaginal route. The patient had an uneventful postoperative course and was discharged in good health on the 7th day.

**Conclusion:** Trans-vaginal evisceration of abdominal organs is a rare but potentially fatal

complication of gynecologic procedures. The recognition of a real surgical emergency, efficient preoperative evaluation and management, and adequate intraoperative technique, coupled with a multidisciplinary approach, are associated with better outcomes.

**Keywords:** Emergency Surgery, Hysterectomy, Vaginal Evisceration, Pelvic Floor Disorders.