A RARE CAUSE OF DYSURIA

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CASE REPORT

INTRODUCTION

- Imperforate hymen is a rare congenital malformation of the vagina and the diagnosis is often made only during puberty.
- Typically presents as an absence of the menarche, cyclic lower abdominal pain and suprapubic mass that are secondary to the accumulation of menstrual blood as hematocolpos and hematometra above the imperforate hymen.
- Surgery is always indicated with hymenectomy and evacuation of the accumulated blood from the vagina and uterus.

CASE REPORT

- 10-year-old female, with a personal history of obesity, puberty in progress (stage of Tanner IV) and attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, medicated with methylphenidate.
- Admitted in the Emergency Department for dysuria, polaquiuria, hypogastric pain and poor urine flow started few hours before.
- Referred to the Emergency Department twice in the last two months for a clinic compatible with acute cystitis.
- Suprapubic mass was found on abdominal examination.
- During the algulation was noted distended, imperforate and tensioned hymen.

Fig. 1, 2. Large distension of the uterine cavity containing more than 450cm³ of blood. Vesical globe conditioned bilateral hydronephrosis, with no signs of obstructive uropathy.

- Submitted to hymenectomy and hymenoplasty with abundant output of blood.
- In the postoperative period she had spontaneous urination and was discharged the following day without symptoms.

- We emphasize the atypical presentation of this case with symptoms of urinary tract infection.
- Clinicians should have high index of suspicion of imperforate hymen for them to make early diagnosis of these challenging modes of presentation.