WHEN AMENORRHEA HIDES MORE THAN IT SHOWS: A CASE OF CERVICAL AGENESIS AND VAGINAL ATRESIA ASSOCIATED WITH ENDOMETRIOSIS

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Cervical agenesis is a rare Müllerian duct anomaly and an uncommon cause of obstructive primary amenorrhoea often associated with upper vaginal agenesis or other genitourinary malformations. Delay in diagnosis may lead to hematometra, hematosalpinx, and endometriosis due to retrograde menstruation.

A 16-year-old unmarried girl presented with primary amenorrhoea and recurrent cyclical abdominal pain for three years. Abdominal examination revealed 14-week-sized abdominopelvic mass. USG showed hematometra and hematosalpinx with non-visualisation of cervical tissue. On examination under general anaesthesia, P/S: upper vagina stenosed with no visible external os. P/V: cervix not palpable and uterus high up. P/R: midline bulging mass. Further MRI confirmed a distended uterus with a rudimentary horn, absent cervical stroma, and agenesis of the upper vagina, suggestive of cervical agenesis with upper vaginal agenesis (ASRM U0C4V4).

Considering young age, the patient underwent hysterotomy with excision of the rudimentary horn and creation of a neocervix via an abdominoperineal approach, supported with a 18FG Ryles tube stent for 14 days. Although she initially menstruated for 2–3 cycles, progressive restenosis occurred despite postoperative hormonal therapy and a second attempt at neocervical reconstruction along with GnRH analogues (Inj Leuprolide). After recurrence of hematometra, hematosalpinx, and development of stage 4 endometriosis on repeat MRI, and owing to severe intractable pain, a decision for definitive surgery was made by medical board and patient party. At 18 years of age she underwent total abdominal hysterectomy with bilateral salpingectomy preserving both the ovaries.

Recovery was uneventful. She received six cycles of postoperative GnRH therapy. Histopathology confirmed adenomyosis with endometriosis. She remains asymptomatic on follow-up with preserved ovarian function and a normal recent ultrasound.

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