



RUDIMENTARY HORN OF UTERUS WITH HEMATOMETRA: A RARE PRESENTATION

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ABSTRACT

Background: Rudimentary horn is a congenital uterine malformation, result of irregular müllerian duct development, arises from incomplete fusion of one müllerian duct. Rudimentary horn of the uterus is a rare Müllerian duct anomaly that may remain undiagnosed until symptoms such as dysmenorrhea, pelvic pain, or reproductive difficulties develop.

KEYWORDS : Rudimentary Horn, Müllerian Duct, Anomaly**INTRODUCTION**

Rudimentary horn is a congenital uterine malformation, result of irregular müllerian duct development, arises from incomplete fusion of one müllerian duct. The prevalence of congenital uterine malformations is 1% to 10% of the general population and of unicornuate uterus is 0.1% in unselected, 0.5% in infertile, 2% in miscarriage-prone, women.

Case Report

A case of 32 years old female presented in our hospital with complaint of pain abdomen, dysmenorrhea and back ache since 12months. History of repeated miscarriage with frequent painkiller intake but with normal blood reports and no any autoimmune disease.

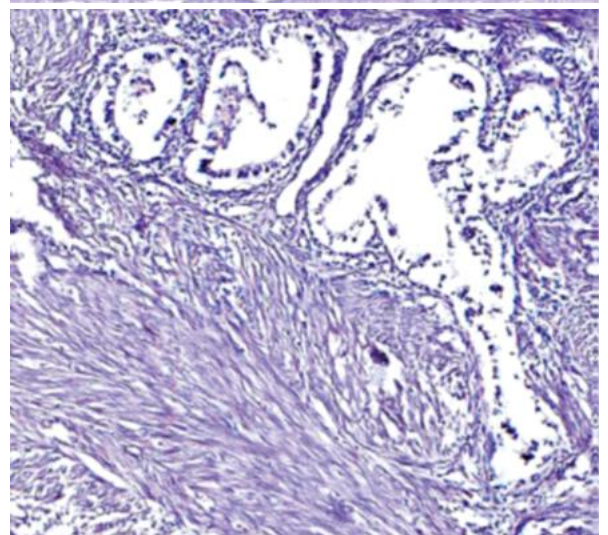
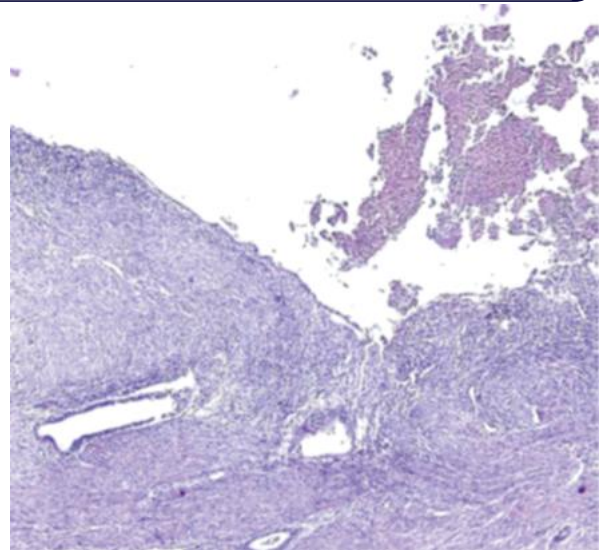
Showing hypoechoic collection in right horn suggestive of hematometra

Gross

Received specimen measuring 7x7x4 cm, consisting of rudimentary horn of uterus measuring 4x4x4 cm along with fallopian tube compressed between rudimentary horn and ovary and cystic ovary measuring 7x3x2 cm. On cutting rudimentary horn- endometrial thickness measures 2 cm, endometrial thickness measures 0.1 cm, myometrial thickness measures 1.9 cm, endometrium cavity is filled with blood clot. On cutting fallopian tube identified, lumen partially obliterated with haemorrhagic areas. On cutting ovary, large haemorrhagic cyst measuring 3x2x1 cm seen and along with follicular cyst measuring 1 cm in greatest diameter seen.

**Microscopic Features**

Rudimentary Horn of Uterus- Histopathology slide from rudimentary horn show myometrial tissue along with endometrial tissue comprising of endometrial lining and few endometrial glands. Cavity inside endometrial lining of the rudimentary horn shows haemorrhagic material(blood clot). Ovary- Haemorrhagic Corpus Luteal Cyst , follicular cyst, corpus albicans. Fallopian Tube - Haemorrhagic Salpingitis.

**DISCUSSION**

Rudimentary horn of the uterus is a rare Müllerian duct anomaly that may remain undiagnosed until symptoms such as dysmenorrhea, pelvic pain, or reproductive difficulties develop. Noncommunicating horns can accumulate menstrual blood, leading to hematometra, as seen in this case. Ultrasound may miss the anomaly, resulting in delayed management, whereas histopathology provides definitive

confirmation by identifying myometrial and endometrial components with hemorrhagic content. Timely diagnosis prevents complications such as hematometra, endometriosis, and infertility.

CONCLUSION

The early diagnosis of such a condition is important to prevent any complications. It should be considered in suspicious cases such as those involving acute abdominal pain and progressive dysmenorrhea, particularly in patients who have a history of recurrent visits to healthcare centers for injectable pain relievers

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