

Ultrasound: A Gold Standard for Diagnosis of Septate Uterus

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ABSTRACT

Septate uterus is commonest congenital uterine anomaly. Its mean incidence of uterine defects in the general population and in infertile women is 4.3% . It results from partial or complete failure of resorption of utero-vaginal septum after fusion of the para -mesonephric duct. Septum can be partial septum that involves the endometrial canal but not the cervix. Septum can be complete ,if it extends to either internal or external cervical os .

A case of 25 year, female with history of amenorrhea 7 months with G3P2L2 complaining of recurrent bleeding per vagina came in obstetrics department and referred for antenatal sonography (First Antenatal Scan) in radiology department is reported here. Antenatal scan in ultrasonography revealed : live fetus of 28 week 2 days with a septa separating the amniotic cavity into two cavities. Whole fetus was lying in right half of uterus with crowded fetal part, only both lower limbs of fetus along with part of umbilical cord were seen extending into the left half of uterus. The whole of amniotic fluid was seen in the left half of the uterus .Placenta was partially attached to the fetus. MRI confirmed the ultrasonography findings.