LAPAROSCOPIC VAGINECTOMY: SHOWING THE NORMAL FEMALE PELVIC ANATOMY

Introduction

Ever since the use of laparoscopy in gynaecological procedures became widespread, video recordings of these surgeries have been used for specialist training. These videos are not only useful to demonstrate the laparoscopic technique, but can also show real examples of the normal and abnormal female pelvic anatomy.

The Sector of Urogynaecology of our department has performed 23 laparoscopic hysterectomies and vaginectomies in patients with female-to-male primary transexuality, being the only department to perform such a procedure in our Country. We believe that the recording of these interventions are a great tool to show the normal female pelvic anatomy during specialist training, since most the patients are nulliparous/virgin and have a normal gynaecological anatomy. In this video we will show the surgery performed in one of these cases.

Design

A 31-year-old virgin patient was admitted at our department after being diagnosed with female-to-male primary transexuality. We performed a total laparoscopic hysterectomy and vaginectomy and the procedure was video-recorded and edited for this case-study.

Results

The patient was released 2 days after the procedure and referred no morbidities during the one-month post-operative consultation. The video of the procedure allows visualisation in detail of the normal female pelvic anatomy.

Conclusion

The presentation of videos to laparoscopic interventions may be valuable during specialist training in gynaecology, namely when the procedures are performed on otherwise healthy virgin patients diagnosed with female-to-male transexuality and normal pelvic anatomy.

Specify source of funding or grant | None
--- | ---
Is this a clinical trial? | No
What were the subjects in the study? | HUMAN
Was this study approved by an ethics committee? | No
This study did not require ethics committee approval because | It was a case-study
Was the Declaration of Helsinki followed? | Yes
Was informed consent obtained from the patients? | Yes