Anthology: The Research

Perineal Keloidosis—A rare complication of perineal trauma during childbirth

Abstract

Keloids are benign tumour of the dermis, typically are arising after injury to the skin They are formed due to imbalance in healing process leading to more collagen synthesis than is degreded .The keloid grows in all directions.. The present study was carried out to see the effect of perineal trauma in the development of of perineal keloidds. This pelvic extension of perineal keloidosis cause pushing up of uterus and compression of rectum. Perineal Keloidosis is a term, which can be used for excessive proliferation keloidal fibrosis extending into pelvis through recto vaginal septum occur after prineal truma during child birth injury.

Keyword: Perineal keloids, childbirth

Introduction

Keloids are formed due to imbalance in healing process leading to more collagen synthesis than is degraded and the keloid grows in all directions. Although exact cause of keloid formation has not been known. Trauma to the skin remains the primary cause. They are more frequent in female with special preference to dark complexion.

Material and Method

Patient 45y /F was admitted with complain of irregular bleeding per vagina and a mass protruding through post vaginal wall along with a large keloid 3X6 inches over chest and smaller keloid else where. Local examination reveal a large solid fibrotic mass of size 4X5 inches growing from perineum extending and protruding into posterior vaginal wall, pushing cervix upward and compressing rectum posterior .CT scan reveal a fibro tic mass compressing rectum and extending into presacral space. Under anesthesia abdominal hysterectomy was done without disturbing perineal keloidosis.

Discussion

Perineal Keloids are rare benign fibroproliferative dermal tumours which occur as a result of trauma to the skin [1]. Although their pathogenesis is not known but more common in people with dark complexion may be associated with autosomal dominant with verying degree of severity [2]. In spite of extensive search we have find very few reference about a keloid developed secondary perineal injury [3] occur during child birth well extending into pelvis as fibrotioc mass involving rectovaginal septum extending well into pelvis. This pelvic extension of perineal keloidosis cause pushing up of uterus and compression of rectum leading to costipation. The patient has been managed by abdominal hysterectomy for irregular bleeding and pelvic keloidosis has not been disturbed keeping in mind the risk bowel injury and any further dissection in a patient having keloidal tendency further precipitate increased growth of fibrous tissue.

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Perineal Keloidosis is a term, which can be used for excessive proliferation keloidal fibrosis extending into pelvis through recto vaginal septum. This excessive proliferation on rectal side causes rectal compression and on vaginal side it bulges as fibrotic mass from posterior vaginal wall like a rectocoel.

Acknowledgement

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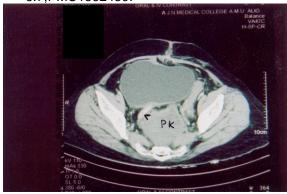


Fig 1 CT Scan of pelvis showing perineal keloidosis (PK) extending well into pelvis compressing rectum (<)

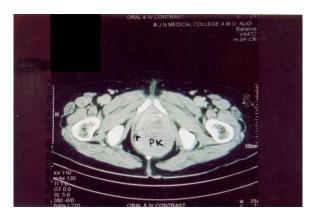


Fig 2 CT Scan of pelvis showing perineal keloidosis (PK) extending well into pelvis compressing rectum (<).

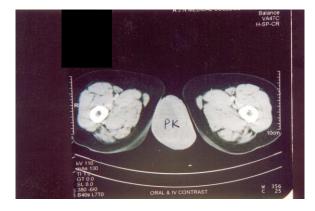


Fig 3 CT Scan of pelvis showing solid fibrotic mass of perineal keloidosis (PK) protruding as rectocoele