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# Non Puerperal Uterine Inversion Secondary to Submucosal Fibroid

### Abstract:

Non Puerperal Uterine Inversion (NPUI) is a very uncommon condition. The incidence of puerperal uterine inversion make an estimate of 1/30,000 deliveries and non puerperal uterine inversion approximately 17% of all uterine inversion. The most common cause which leads to uterine inversion is a submucous myoma attached to the fundus but diagnosis can be difficult to make. The management of uterine inversion is always challenging for a surgeon. In the present case a 38-year-old woman, presented with significant anaemia because of menorrhagia. She used to feel mass occasionally into the vaginal canal which never comes out of the introitus, the mass was elucidated as a fibroid polyp. On investigation, her haemoglobin was 6.6 gm%, with continuous bleeding per vaginum, patient was transfused with three units packed red blood cells and planned for surgery. A diagnosis of incomplete uterine inversion secondary to a submucous fibroid was made at exploratory laparotomy. Total abdominal hysterectomy, right salpingectomy with left salpingo-oophorectomy was performed. The patient was discharged under satisfactory condition.

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