## GYNAECOLOGIC ADMISSION ON

**TOTAL GYNAE PATIENT: 01** 

01.	SPONTANEOUS ABORTION
	• COMPLETE
	• INCOMPLETE
	• MISSED
	• THREATENED
	• INEVITABLE
	BLIGHTED OVUM
02.	SEPTIC ABORTION
03.	RECURRENT PREGNANY LOSS
04.	INCOMPLETE MR

05.	ECTOPIC PREGNANCY	
	• RUPTURED	
	• UNRUPTURED	
	• CHRONIC	01
06.	PID	
<b>07.</b>	ENDOMETRIOSIS	
08.	OVARIAN TUMOUR	
09.	BENIGN GESTATIONAL	
	TROPHOBLASTIC DISEASE	
	(HYDATIDIFORM MOLE)	
	• COMPLETE	
	• PARTIAL	

10.	ABNORMAL UTERINE BLEEDING(AUB)	
	• POLYP	
	a. Cervical	
	b. Endometrial	
	c. Myomatous	
	• ADENOMYOSIS	
	• LEIOMYOMA	
	• ENDOMETRIAL HYPERPLASIA	
	<ul> <li>OVULATORY DYSFUNCTION</li> </ul>	
	• IATROGENIC	
	• NOT YET CLASSIFIED	

11.	GENITOURINARY PROLAPSE
	• UTEROVAGINAL PROLAPSE (second degree)
	• ELONGATED CERVIX
	• VAULT PROLAPSE
	• CYSTOCELE
	• RECTOCELE
12.	SUBFERTILITY
	• PRIMARY
	• SECONDARY
13.	CHRONIC CERVICITIS

14.	CRYPTOMENORRHOEA	
	• IMPERFORATE HYMEN	
	• TRANSVERSE VAGINAL SEPTUM	
	<ul> <li>CERVICAL STENOSIS</li> </ul>	
15.	PRIMARY AMENORRHOEA	
	<ul> <li>MULLERIAN AGENESIS</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>VAGINAL AGENESIS</li> </ul>	
	• TURNER'S SYNDROME	
	• ANDROGEN INSENSITIVITY	
1.0	SYNDROME	
16.	SECONDARY AMENORRHOEA	
	<ul> <li>ASHERMAN'S SYNDROME</li> </ul>	
	OVARIAN/ ADRENAL TUMOUR	
	• OTHERS	

<b>17.</b>	VVF
	• OBSTETRIC
	• GYNAECOLOGIC
18.	RVF
	• OBSTETRIC
	• GYNAECOLOGIC
19.	GARTNER'S DUCT CYST
20.	TUBO-OVARIAN MASS/ABSCESS
21.	GENITAL TB
22.	OBSTETRIC ANAL SPHINCTER
	INJURY (OAS)

23.	BARTHOLIN'S CYST / ABSCESS
24.	MISSING CU-T
25.	SURGICAL SITE INFECTION
	• SUPERFICIAL INCISIONAL SSI
	• DEEP INCISIONAL SSI
	• ORGAN / SPACE SSI
26.	GENITAL TRACT INJURIES
	<ul> <li>POST COITAL TEAR</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>VULVAL HAEMATOMA</li> </ul>

27.	VALVAR / VAGINAL INTRAEPITHELIAL NEOPLASIA
28.	CERVICAL INTRAEPITHELIAL NEOPLASIA
	• CIN I
	• CIN II
	• CIN III
	• CIS
<b>29.</b>	CERVICAL CARCINOMA
	Stage -I
	Stage -II a / II b
	Stage - III
	Stage - IV
<b>30.</b>	ENDOMETRIAL CARCINOMA
31.	VULVAR CARCINOMA
<b>32.</b>	VAGINAL CARCINOMA

33.	HYDATIFORM MOLE	
34.	MALIGNANT GESTATIONAL	
	TROPHOBLASTIC DISEASE	
	<ul> <li>CHORIOCARCINOMA</li> </ul>	
	• INVASIVE MOLE	
	<ul> <li>PLACENTAL SITE TROPHOBLASTIC</li> </ul>	
	TUMOUR	
<b>35.</b>	OTHERS (LABIAL LIPOMA)	

## **Gynaecological Management**

Conservative management: 01

## Gynaecological Surgery Total: 0

	ABDOMINAL ROUTE
01.	TAH with Bilateral salpingectomy
02.	TAH with right sided salpingoophorectomy
03.	Myomectomy
04.	Wertheim's hysterectomy
05.	Recanalization of Fallopian Tube
06.	Laparotomy
<b>07.</b>	<b>Emergency laparotomy</b>
	- Twisted ovarian tumour
	- ectopic pregnancy
08.	Others

	VAGINAL ROUTE
1	MVA
2	Diagnostic D&C / Endometrial sampling
3	E& C
4	D&C
5	Spontaneous expulsion of product of conception
6	Polypectomy and D&C
7	<b>Suction Evacuation</b>
8.	Repair of Post Coital Tear
9.	Nondescent VH

	VAGINAL ROUTE (cont)
10.	Incision and drainage of vulval haematoma
11.	Excision of urethral caruncle
<b>12.</b>	Marsupialization of Bartholin's Abscess
13.	<b>Endometrial Adhesiolysis and CuT</b>
	insertion
14.	D&C with Removal of CU-T
15	Vaginal cyst operation
. 16	Others (Excision of labial lipoma)

	PELVIC RECONSTRUCTIVE SURGERY
01	VH with pelvic floor repair
02	VH with Sacrospinous Fixation
03	Hysterocolpopexy
04	Anterior Colporrhaphy
05	Posterior colpoperineorrhaphy
06	Fothergill's operation
07	Local repair of VVF
08	Local repair of RVF
09	Repair of Obstetric Anal Sphincter injury (OAS)

	PELVIC RECONSTRUCTIVE SURGERY
10.	Repair of Vault Prolapse
11.	Vaginal Sling operations
	a. Urethral sling
	b. Mid urethral sling
	c. TVT
	d. TOT
	e. Burch colposuspension
12.	Application of ring pessery
13.	Vaginoplasty

	VULVAL SURGERY
01	Simple vulvectomy
02	Radical vulvectomy
03	Hymenectomy
04	Labioplasty

	MINIMALLY INVASIVE SURGERY
01	LAPAROSCOPY
	Diagnostic
	Therapeutic
02	HYSTEROSCOPY
	Diagnostic
	Therapeutic

MORBIDITY	Nil
MORTALITY	Nil

