

## McDonald Cerclage

PREOPERATIVE DIAGNOSIS: History of cervical incontinence, intrauterine pregnancy at 13 weeks.

POSTOPERATIVE DIAGNOSIS: History of cervical incontinence, intrauterine pregnancy at 13 weeks.

PROCEDURE: Prophylactic McDonald cerclage.

SURGEON:

ASSISTANT:

ANESTHESIA:

INTRAVENOUS FLUIDS:

ESTIMATED BLOOD LOSS:

URINE OUTPUT:

COMPLICATIONS:

SPECIMENS: None

DISPOSITION: Stable to recovery room

FINDINGS: Cervix was noted to be 1 cm dilated at beginning of procedure and was closed at the end of the procedure. No amniotic fluid or pooling was noted at any time during the procedure.

### PROCEDURE IN DETAIL:

The patient was taken to the operating room where spinal anesthesia was administered. She was then prepped and draped in a normal sterile fashion in the dorsal lithotomy position in the candy cane stirrups.

A weighted speculum was placed in the vagina with good visualization of the cervix. The cervix was clamped both anteriorly and posteriorly with ringed forceps in a clockwise fashion and stitches of Mersilene 5 mm tape were placed at 11 o'clock, 9 o'clock, 5 o'clock and 1 o'clock. The stitch was then tied using square knots at 12 o'clock. At this point the cervix was found to be closed. Excellent hemostasis was noted and all instruments were removed from the vagina.

The patient tolerated the procedure well. All sponge, lap and needle counts were correct x2. The patient was taken to the recovery room in good condition.

Dr. \_\_\_\_ was scrubbed, present and participated throughout the entire procedure.