

# **Imperforate Hymen**

An imperforate hymen is a congenital defect characterized by a hymen without an opening. It is often asymptomatic until puberty when menses begins. It can present as hematocolpos, primary amenorrhea, or lower abdominal pain. Diagnosis is made by clinical impression, and management involves surgically perforating the hymen.



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#### **Clinical Features**

### Often Asymptomatic until Puberty

Thumbs-up

A female with an imperforate hymen is normally asymptomatic before puberty. However, at birth, accumulations of vaginal secretions may lead to swelling of the introitus with spontaneous resolution.

### Hematocolpos

**Bulging Blue Vulcan** 

On perineal exam, the vulva can present as a tense, bulging, bluish membrane. This occurs due to hematocolpos (vagina filling with blood preventing release) as the bluish mass pushes the labia open on pelvic examination. Additionally, due to the retention of blood, there can possibly be a palpable lower abdominal mass.

### **Primary Amenorrhea**

### (1) Wand with Amen-tampon

Primary amenorrhea (failure of menses by age 13 without secondary sex characteristics or age 15 with secondary sex characteristics) can be seen in patients with an imperforate hymen along with periodic lower abdominal pain.

### **Lower Abdominal Pain**

## Lower Abdominal Pain-bolts

#### **Diagnosis**

#### **Diagnosis by Clinical Impression**

Diagnostic-computer displaying Clinical Impression

Imperforate hymen is primarily diagnosed by clinical impression but a pelvic exam and/or imaging can be performed in order to rule out other conditions (e.g. transverse vaginal septum).<br/>br>

## Management

## Surgery

Surgeon

Surgical intervention is required to correct the imperforate hymen. Specifically, the excision of the imperforate hymen, known as a hymenectomy, is performed.