



Enhancement balloon vaginoplasty for treatment of blind vagina due to androgen insensitivity syndrome.

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Abstract:

Abstract OBJECTIVE: To evaluate the safety and feasibility of enhancement balloon vaginoplasty (EBV) in cases with blind vagina due to androgen insensitivity syndrome. **DESIGN:** Case series with description of the technique. **SETTING:** Women's Health Center, Assiut University, and Sohage Teaching Hospital, Sohage University. **PATIENT(S):** Three X,Y females (two cases presenting with apareunia and the third presenting with severe dyspareunia). **INTERVENTION(S):** Laparoscopy-assisted EBV. **MAIN OUTCOME MEASURE(S):** Operative time, complications, depth and width of neovagina, and functional status. **RESULT(S):** Our cases were currently married phenotypical females and had 46,X,Y karyotypes. They had well developed secondary sexual characters, but they presented with failure of intravaginal intercourse. EBV was performed successfully for three X,Y females. The total operative time was 38-45 minutes. No operative complications were reported, and there were no reported postoperative complications as a result of moving the direction of traction. The resultant neovagina's depths were 10, 11, and 12 cm, respectively. Sexual intercourse was set off on the day of discharge. Penetration and satisfaction scores increased up to 90 points for both partners. **CONCLUSION(S):** It was feasible and safe to move centrally the direction of traction and to move the point of catheter exit up with apparently better outcomes than conventional balloon vaginoplasty for treatment of blind vagina due to androgen insensitivity syndrome. Copyright © 2011 American Society for Reproductive Medicine. Published by Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.

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