

Menstrual tube for the management of PV bleeding

John Ing Ching Tang¹, Alex Mathews²

¹Rejang Medical Centre, Sibul, Sarawak, Malaysia, ²Gleneagles Medical Centre, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

ABSTRACT

Introduction: The choices of menstrual hygiene management are limited, essentially comprising sanitary pads, tampons, and menstrual cups. Each has its respective cost, user friendliness and environmental concerns. We introduce a novel reusable menstrual tube that aims to overcome such concerns. **Objectives:** To develop and demonstrate in vivo a novel intravaginal tube that can be inserted into vagina accurately, be used to divert blood outside the introitus, be occluded at will for opportune drainage of blood, be used for measuring blood loss at childbirth, be easily removed by tugging and be sanitized by boiling as per reusable menstrual cups. **Methods:** A flexible ring pessary with a membranous tube was manufactured and sterilized under ISO 11135-2014 standards. On vaginal deployment using a cylindrical applicator, the proximal ring encircled the cervix to collect blood while the distal part of the tube, which dangled outside the introitus, was twisted and untwisted to occlude and drain the blood respectively. The tube was boiled for 10 minutes. The video presents the procedures on a post ERPC patient, a post-delivery patient, and on the boiling. **Results:** The applicator ensured proper placement of the ring in the vagina. The blood readily diverted into the tube and drained exteriorly into a kidney dish, giving precise measurement of blood loss. The tube retained its original form on boiling. **Conclusions:** The menstrual tube is a simple, cheap, and user-friendly device for menstrual management. A comparative study against the existing menstrual cups will be useful to determine its acceptability amongst the public.

Ovarian microcystic stromal tumor: A rare histological entity

Zatul Akmar Ahmad¹, Akmal Zulayla Mohd Zahid¹, Norizal Mohd Noor²

¹Department of Obstetrics & Gynaecology, Faculty of Medicine, Universiti Teknologi MARA, ²Department of Pathology, Faculty of Medicine, Universiti Teknologi MARA

ABSTRACT

Introduction: Microcystic stromal tumor (MST) of the ovary is a rare subtype of ovarian tumor. It lacks the morphologic features to be classified as either sex-cord stromal, epithelial, or other germ cell tumors. Commonly mistaken as a malignant tumor, especially if the tumor occurring in the younger female. MST is characterized by unique triad of elements and immunohistochemistry profile. **Case Description:** We present a case of a 32-year-old female presented with pelvic mass with prolonged menstrual pattern. The patient was obese with multiple medical co-morbidities. The relevant tumor markers were normal. Imaging suggested a 16 cm complex ovarian lesion with presence of ascites. Following that, we proceeded with laparotomy unilateral salpingo-oophorectomy with omentectomy. Intraoperatively, there was a 15 cm ovarian cyst, removed intact. Despite developing post-operative wound breakdown secondary to poor glycaemic control, she remained well and recovered. The histopathological report came back as Ovarian MST, a benign ovarian tumor. **Discussion:** Ovarian MST is rare subtype of sex cord stromal tumor with its distinguished triads of elements with presence of microcysts; solid cellular areas and collagenous stroma with hyaline plaques. Despite its unique histological feature and complex appearance, ovarian MST is a benign tumor.