

# Unveiling OHVIRA: Persistent vaginal discharge in a 7-year-old leads to a rare diagnosis: A case report

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## ABSTRACT

**Introduction:** OHVIRA syndrome, also known as Herlyn-Werner-Wunderlich syndrome, is a rare congenital anomaly of the Müllerian and Wolffian ducts diagnosed during adolescence following the onset of menarche. **Case Description:** A 7-year-old girl presented with persistent vaginal non-foul-smelling vaginal discharge for 2 months, excluding history of trauma or abuse, and refractory to multiple courses of antibiotics. Perineum examination was unremarkable. Low vaginal swab revealed *Haemophilus influenzae*. The patient underwent EUA, noted greenish vaginal discharge and whitish tissue appeared like which was removed and HPE represented as acute inflammation process. Lobulated homogenously hyperechoic structure within uterus (0.6 x 1.0 x 0.5 cm) seen in USG with absence of right renal bed, normal left kidney and MRI showed uterine didelphys with septate cervix, two cervical lumens with a thin septum in between. Vagina appearing wide and flattened with fluid predominantly on right side, absent right kidney – consistent with OHVIRA. Patient presented back with persistent clear PV discharge with lower abdominal pain complicated with fluid collection at POD. Eventually vaginal septotomy was done draining retained secretions from right vagina. Intraoperative findings correlated well with vaginoscopy. Postoperative was uneventful, with complete resolution of symptoms during follow-ups. **Discussion:** This case highlights a rare prepubertal presentation of OHVIRA and emphasises the need for high clinical suspicion in young girls with recurrent vaginal discharge, particularly failure to standard treatment. Early diagnosis and surgical intervention not only alleviate symptoms, concurrently prevent long-term complications like endometriosis, infections, and future reproductive challenges. Raising awareness of this condition among paediatric and adolescent health providers is crucial for prompt intervention and safeguarding reproductive health for young patients.