

R.E.1.4. Dissected uterus with appendages

Gross

- The given specimen shows enlarged uterus and its appendages
- On cut section foetus along with placenta was seen inside the uterus



Dissection of Uterus:

- Virgin: 30 to 40 g; size : 7.8 to 8 x 3.4 to 4.5 x 1.8 to 2.7 cm.
- The uterus and its appendages should first be examined in situ and then removed en masse along with the vagina by giving an incision externally on the labia upto the symphysis pubis above and the anus below.
- Internally, an incision is given around the pelvic brim and continued downwards to the pelvic outlet till it reaches the vaginal incision.
- The uterus is examined and its dimensions, weight, whether gravid, parous or nulliparous or any pathology is noted.
- In case of gravid uterus, condition of the whole product of conception should be noted.
- In cases of abortion or attempted abortion, remains of any part of the product of conception inside the cavity, color of endometrial surface, erosion, any injury, ulceration vaginal canal or of the uterine wall is noted.

Medicolegal importance:

- Infanticide
- Dead born foetus/stillborn foetus
- Fallopian tubes and ovaries have special medico-legal significance in cases of deaths due to their rupture in ectopic pregnancy.
- Gives an idea of the length of gestation.
- Transfer of poisons, bacteria and antibodies across the placenta may result in death, disease or abnormalities of foetus.
- In criminal abortion, pieces are often retained in the uterus
- Criminal abortion - Legal aspects: Dealt under Section 312-316 IPC.