

VAGINAL BLEEDING IN ADVANCED CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE-DETERMINED CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT PORTAL HYPERTENSION: A RARE CASE OF RUPTURE OF VAGINAL VARICES IN A PATIENT WITH A HISTORY OF TOTAL GASTRECTOMY

Marcello Dallio

UEG Week Berlin 2025

Poster

Hepatobiliary

October 4, 2025

A case report describes vaginal variceal bleeding as a rare manifestation of clinically significant portal hypertension in a patient with advanced chronic liver disease following total gastrectomy.

KEY POINTS

- A 62-year-old female with decompensated advanced chronic liver disease and grade F2 esophageal varices presented with microcytic anemia and metrorrhagia in February 2025
- Vaginal speculum examination documented ruptured vaginal varices as the source of bleeding, occurring in a patient with prior total gastrectomy for gastric cancer in 2021
- Portal hypertension-related varices can manifest in atypical sites including the vagina, though this is a rare complication documented by limited case reports
- The authors suggest that in ACLD patients with surgery altering abdominal vascularization, monitoring for unusual bleeding and including gynecologic evaluation in follow-up may be appropriate

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

<https://gutflif.eu/search/d/b791f176-a813-11f0-9e10-0242ac140006>



AI-generated summary

This summary was generated by an AI large language model based on the content transcript. It is for informational purposes only and should not be considered a substitute for clinical judgment. Always rely on your professional expertise and the full clinical context when making clinical decisions.