Case Report

Retained Copper Sleeve and haematometria, an unusual complication of Copper-T use

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Abstract

Retained copper sleeve of copper-T IUCD and haematometria was observed in a patient. Same was retrieved with drainage of haematometria under general anesthesia with satisfactory outcome.

Discussion

About 160 million or 15% of women of reproductive age use IUCDs worldwide

The huge reputation of IUCDs, Copper-T (Tcu-380A) has been ascribed to its effectiveness, affordability, safety and convenience. Privacy, lack of systemic effects, long term use and easy return to fertility on discontinuation, are other attractions.

Commonly reported complications of IUCDs include increased menstrual bleeding, uterine perforation, embedding, expulsion of device, and infection. Disintegration of IUCD with retention of components within the uterine cavity is uncommon. This may be explained by an undetected pre-insertion structural defect in the device, distortion inflicted at insertion or removal. Complications of IUCDs may discourage those who may want to choose it. Contraception is not accepted without persuasion in our environment and there is the need to expand and equip family planning services in areas of low contraceptive prevalence. A perfect understanding of the advantages and complications that are associated with all contraceptive devises is fundamental to all the providers of contraceptive devices in our family planning services.
