

Images in Infectious Diseases in Obstetrics and Gynecology

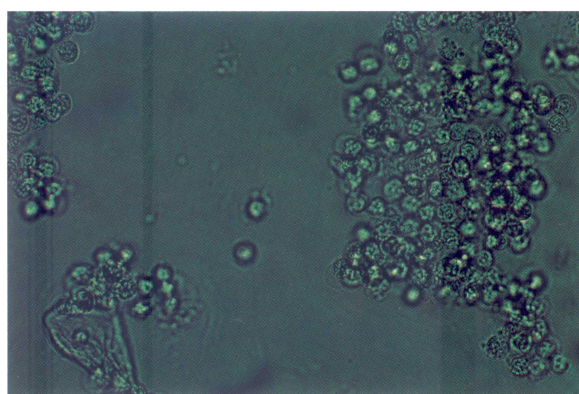
Section Editor: David E. Soper, M.D.

Pelvic Inflammatory Disease (PID)

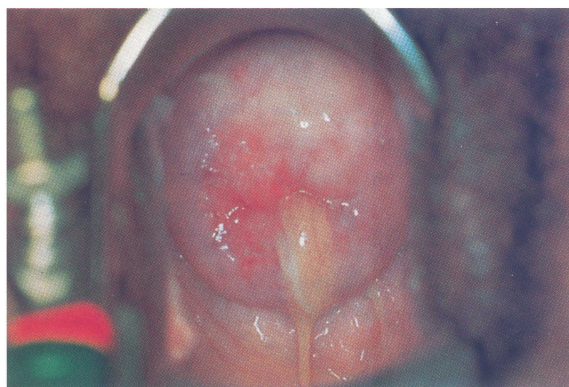
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LEGEND TO IMAGES

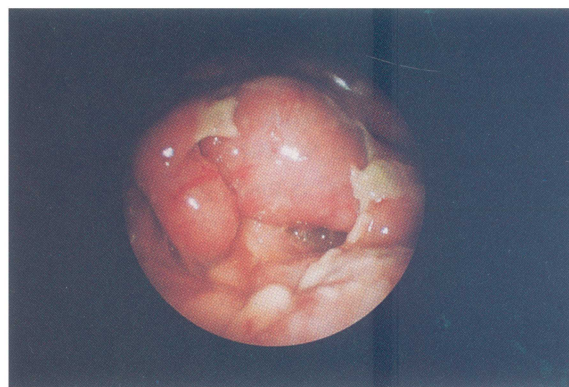
PID is manifested by a continuum of inflammation from the lower genital tract to the upper genital tract. Evidence of this inflammation can be confirmed by performing a saline preparation of the vaginal secretions to document a marked increase in the number of inflammatory cells (A). Evidence of mucopus further documents lower genital tract inflammation (B). Laparoscopy visually confirms the presence of edematous, erythematous fallopian tubes and a sticky purulent exudate documenting upper genital tract inflammation (C). Further ascending inflammation can result in perihepatic adhesions (Fitzhugh-Curtis syndrome) (D). © 1996 Wiley-Liss, Inc.



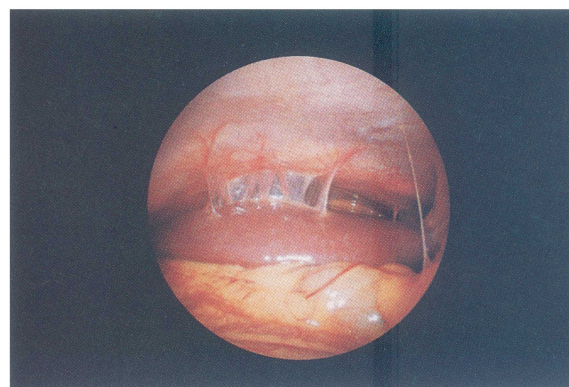
A



B



C



D

Images in Infectious Diseases in Obstetrics and Gynecology presents clinically important visual images that a practitioner in women's health might encounter. If you have a high-quality color or black-and-white photograph or slide representing such an image that you would like considered for publication, send it with a descriptive legend to David E. Soper, M.D., Medical University of South Carolina, 171 Ashley Avenue, Charleston, SC 29401-2233.

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