## What is labial fusion?

Labial fusion (or adhesions) is a condition in which the lips of the vaginal opening become stuck together down the middle, leaving a smaller opening (or no visible opening). It is a common condition affecting girls under the age of 7 years.

## What causes labial fusion?

The labia are normally separate at birth and for a couple of months after birth because the mother's oestrogen (female hormone) passes through the placenta to the baby. After 3-6 months, the oestrogen levels become very low, and the labia can stick together, possibly due to irritation of the skin (from nappy rash, poor hygiene or products such as soaps or bubble bath).

## What are the symptoms?

In most cases there are no symptoms, and the vagina is noticed to look different by a parent, relative or health care professional. This can be alarming as it may look as if the vagina is absent.

Occasionally, urine can get trapped behind the fused lips and cause difficulty with toilet training, as small amounts of urine can trickle out after the child gets off the toilet. The urine may also spray due to the fusion. Sometimes the fusion can lead to urine infections.

## What treatment is available?

Fused labia do not usually cause any problems and separate on their own as the girl gets older and starts to produce her own oestrogen. Hence in most cases, treatment is not necessary.

If symptoms occur, your doctor may prescribe a hormone cream (containing oestrogen). This should be applied sparingly on the line where the labia are fused (apply a pea-sized amount and trace over the line of fusion with a cotton bud or fingertip). The cream should be applied twice daily and may take a few weeks to open the labia. They may close again when the cream is stopped. Sometimes the cream can cause a small amount of breast development. This will disappear once the cream is stopped.

In very rare cases, the labia may need to be separated under a general anaesthetic.

# Other things parents can do to help:

Zinc oxide (such as Sudocrem<sup>™</sup>) or petroleum jelly (such as Vaseline<sup>™</sup>) can be applied to keep the skin moist (for example, after the bath).

Avoid strong soaps, perfumes or bubble bath. These can irritate the skin around the vagina.

Do not try to force open the labia. This will be painful and may distress your child. It can damage the skin and may cause the child to be scared if she needs to be examined again.

# What can be done to prevent fusion from happening again?

To decrease the risk of fusion happening again after separation, barrier creams (such as Sudocrem or Vaseline) can be used to keep the labia moist.

Once the child approaches puberty, the labia will separate and fusion will not come back.

# If you require any further information, please contact:

Dr Gail Busby Paediatric and Adolescent Gynaecologist Saint Mary's Hospital

(Secretary): 0161 276 6119 Monday to Friday, 9.00 am – 4.00 pm

# **Suggestions, Concerns and Complaints**

If you would like to provide feedback you can:

- Ask to speak to the ward or department manager.
- Write to us: Patient Advice and Liaison Services, 1st Floor, Cobbett House, Manchester Royal Infirmary, Oxford Road, Manchester M13 9WL
- Log onto the NHS Choices website www.nhs.uk - click on 'Comments'.

If you would like to discuss a concern or make a complaint:

- Ask to speak to the ward or department manager – they may be able to help straight away.
- Contact our Patient Advice and Liaison Service (PALS) – Tel: 0161 276 8686 e-mail: pals@cmft.nhs.uk. Ask for our information leaflet

We welcome your feedback so we can continue to improve our services.

## **No Smoking Policy**

The NHS has a responsibility for the nation's health.

Protect yourself, patients, visitors and staff by adhering to our no smoking policy. Smoking is not permitted within any of our hospital buildings or grounds.

The Manchester Stop Smoking Service can be contacted on

Tel: (0161) 205 5998 (www.stopsmokingmanchester.co.uk).

#### Translation and interpretation service

These translations say "If you require an interpreter, or translation, please ask a member of our staff to arrange it for you." The languages translated, in order, are: Arabic, Urdu, Bengali, Polish, Somali and simplified Chinese.

اذا كنت بحاجة الى مترجم، او ترجمة، من فضلك اطلب من احد موظفينا ترتيب ذلك لك

اگر آپ کو ایک منرجہ، یا ترجمہ کی ضرورت ہے، تو برائےکرم ہمارےصلےکےکسی رُکن سےکہیں کہ وہ آپا نےلیےاس کا انتظام کرے۔

আপনার যদি একজন দোভাষী, অথবা অনুবাদের প্রয়োজন হয়, দয়া করে আমাদের একজন কর্মীকে বলুন আপনার জন্য ইহা ব্যবস্থা করতে।

Jeśli Pan/Pani potrzebuje tłumacza lub tłumaczenie prosimy w tym celu zwrócić się do członka personelu.

Haddii aad u baahantahay tarjubaan, fadlan waydii qof ka mid ah shaqaalahayga si uu kuugu.

如果你需要翻译或翻译员,请要求我们的员工为你安排







Follow us on Facebook

www.cmft.nhs.uk

© Copyright to Central Manchester University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust



Saint Mary's Hospital Paediatric and Adolescent Gynaecology Service

**Saint Mary's Hospital** 

