

# من احرار المهتل وصولاً إلى الاختناق والموت .

تقديم طالب الدراسات العليا :  
د . خالد وليد حسن

بإشراف رئيس القسم :  
أ. د . محمد نذير ياسمينه





هل من الممكن أن تتحوّل العلاقة الحميمة لساحة  
قتل ويكون الشريك هو القاتل فيها !

# Case report

- A 21 year old, married African University student presented with severe vulvar-vaginal pain, pruritus and swelling of the labia about 18 hours after normal unprotected sexual intercourse with her husband. The symptoms had started an hour or so after coitus. There was no history of vaginal discharge or bleeding and she did not have urinary symptoms. She had sexual debut at age 18, and this was her second boyfriend. She did not have similar experiences in her first relationship. She had only been sexually active with her second boyfriend for about six months.
- Prior to this she would get mild to moderate vaginal burning sensation and pruritus whenever they had unprotected sexual intercourse and had seen several doctors and each time she was treated for vulvar-vaginal candidiasis with no relief.
- The symptoms would abate a few days later, only to recur after unprotected sexual intercourse
- She had no history of allergies or a family history thereof

- The only significant findings on clinical examination was labial swelling, the left more so than the right.
- There was no evidence of trauma and no discharge.





- ▶ although a bit anxious and worried. A diagnosis of HSPA was suspected. She was counselled, explained the cause of her condition, given antihistamines and advised to abstain till the symptoms abated and thereafter use condoms all the time during sexual intercourse. The symptoms abated two days later. There was no recurrence during the six months of follow up as sexual intercourse was infrequent and they used condoms each time as advised. Attempts to do skin-prick allergy tests were unsuccessful as the partner was uncooperative. He refused to come to the clinic for produce semen. She could not afford the cost for IgE titre test.



# Discussion :



- ▶ Human seminal plasma allergy (hypersensitivity) is defined as a spectrum of localized and/or systemic symptoms resulting from an IgE-mediated allergic reactions to specific allergens within the glycoprotein fraction of semin
- ▶ The pathophysiological process is not well understood. There are no known risk factors for developing seminal plasma hypersensiti
- ▶ The age of onset is usually 20-30 years, It is reported that the younger women (<30 years) tend to have local reaction, while the older (>30 year olds) tend to have
- ▶ The symptoms develop within an hour after coitus, worsen with time, peaking at about 24 hours, and abate usually two to three days later even if there is no treatme
- ▶ It can also develop for the first time after repeated exposure to several partners' seminal fluids or after intercourse-free period such as following pregnancy and childbirth,

The symptoms are :

vulvo-vaginal pain

Anaphylactic shock


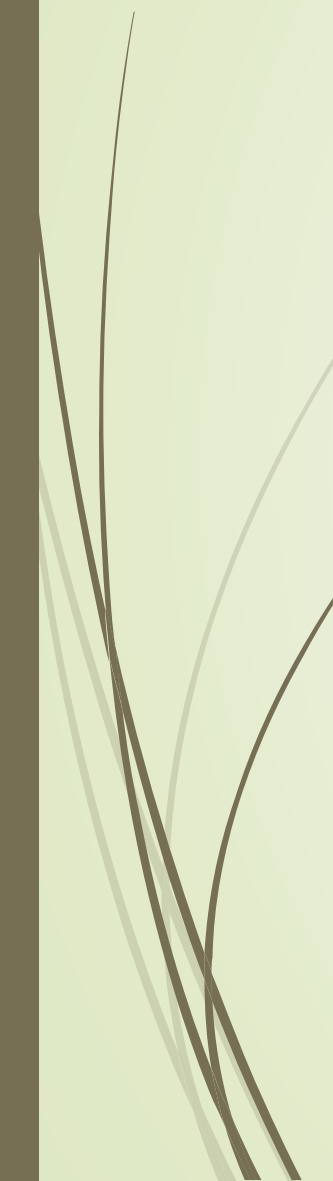
swelling

pruritus

Death





- 
- 
- ▶ HSPA **does not cause infertility**, some women may fail to conceive because of :
    - **avoiding sexual abstinence**
    - **use of condoms**
    - **result of side effects of antihistamines**
  - ▶ Reports indicate that in patients with **local reactions the external genitalia is frequently normal**



▶ HSPA may mimic chronic or recurrent vulvo-vaginitis or Allergic contact dermatitis

▶ **The diagnosis:**

1. Is similar with the treatments +
2. Other tests include identification and in vitro measurements of **specific IgE antibodies**. IgE sensitivity is said to be about 50%
3. The diagnosis may be confirmed by **skin-prick allergy tests** using partner's whole seminal fluid or fractionated seminal plasma proteins



# The treatments:

1. avoidance of contact with seminal fluid through abstinence,
2. coitus interruptus
3. use of condoms
4. Prophylactic use of anti-histamines or intravaginal cromoglycate may avert the symptoms
5. IVF