

# Cerclage

**Cerclage** ( *cerclage of the cervix* ) is the name of an operation **that solves the incompetence** (insufficiency, i.e. broken closing function) **of the cervix** in the second and at the beginning of the third trimester of **pregnancy**. The frequency of this performance has decreased significantly in recent years.

## Diagnosis of incompetence

- Analysis of gestational history - **spontaneous abortions after the 12th week of pregnancy, premature births.**
- A *palpable finding* in the cervix.
- Transvaginal ultrasound examination mainly showing *insufficiency of the internal portal.*
- Cervicometry determining *the length of the cervix.*

## Performance indication

- *Reoccurring (habitual) miscarriage* caused by cervical incompetence.
- Detection of an unclosed cervix in the indicated **time range of pregnancy** - the prognosis of the procedure is worse in proportion to the advancedness of the finding on the throat and the timeliness of the appearance of this serious finding.
- As a *preventive measure*, it is sometimes indicated in **multiple pregnancies**, especially from triplets and above.

## The performance itself

Cerclage is performed *no earlier than the 12th week of pregnancy*. For repeated miscarriages it can be done sooner, but only up to the completed 26th week of pregnancy. Before the procedure, it is necessary **to calm the uterine activity** and intensively treat the identified **vaginal infection**.

## Terms

The basic conditions are:

- vital **undamaged fetus**
- exclusion of other causes of miscarriage

## Contraindications

- *bleeding*
- *drained amniotic fluid*
- *intraovular infection*
- *uncontrollable uterine contractions*

## Performance technique

The performance technique is quite simple. After stopping the cervix in the vaginal mirrors and disinfecting the vagina, a circular submucosal suture is performed in the vaginal vaults with one of the doubled non-absorbable fibers. The bladder area must be avoided in the anterior vault . After a slight tightening, it becomes knotted in the lateral vaginal vault. *The suture is left in situ until the 28th week of pregnancy.* It must be released *sooner* if its cutting through or in the case of occurring complications that cerclage contraindicates.

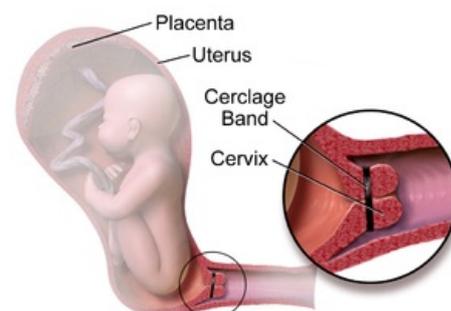
## Performance complications

Sometimes the scar after the cerclage during childbirth is the cause of the anatomical rigidity of the goal.

## Links

## References

- ČECH, Evžen – HÁJEK, Zdeněk – MARŠÁL, Karel, et al. *Porodnictví*. 2. edition. Praha : Grada, 2006. 544 pp. pp. 486. ISBN 80-247-1313-9.



**Cerclage Correction of the Cervix**

An illustration showing a cervical cerclage

