

Effects of clitoral reconstruction for female genital mutilation on perinatal outcomes: a retrospective case-control study

Sebastien Madzou¹, Chloe Reau-Guisti¹, Soazig Herve¹, Katherine Zhu², Charlemagne Ouédraogo³, Caroline Verhaeghe¹, Philippe Gillard¹, Laurent Catala¹, Vanessa Combaud¹, Philippe Descamps⁴, Guillaume Legendre¹, and Romain Corroenne¹

¹CHU Angers

²Baylor College of Medicine

³Bogodo OUagadougou University Hospital

⁴CHU

May 21, 2020

Abstract

Objectives: To investigate the perinatal outcomes of women with a history of female genital mutilation (FGM) who underwent clitoral reconstruction (CR) compared with women with FGM who did not undergo CR. **Design:** Retrospective case-control study **Setting:** Angers University Hospital, between 2005 and 2017 **Methods:** Inclusion criteria: pregnant women >18 years who underwent CR after FGM. Only the first subsequent delivery after CR was included. Each woman with CR was matched for age, ethnicity, FGM type, parity, and gestational age at the time of delivery with two women with FGM who did not undergo CR during the same period of time. **Main outcome measures:** at birth: need for episiotomy and intact perineum **Results:** 84 women were included (28 in the CR group; 56 in the control group). In the CR group, patients required significantly fewer episiotomies (5/17[29.4%]) compared to the control group (28/44[63.6%], $p=0.02$), even after excluding operative vaginal deliveries (2/13[15.4%] vs 21/36[58.3], $p<0.01$). CR reduces the risk of episiotomy (aOR=0.15, 95%CI [0.04-0.56]; $p<0.01$) after adjusting on the infant weight and the need for instrumental delivery. In the CR group, 47% of the patients had an intact perineum after delivery, compared to 20.4% in the control group ($p=0.04$). CR increases the odds of having an intact perineum at birth by 3.46 times (CI95%[1.04-11.49]; $p=0.04$). **Conclusion:** CR after FGM increases the chances of having an intact perineum after delivery by 3.46 times and reduces the risk of episiotomy by 0.15 times compared to women with FGM who did not underwent CR.

Hosted file

BJOG_FGM_manuscript.doc available at <https://authorea.com/users/324908/articles/452985-effects-of-clitoral-reconstruction-for-female-genital-mutilation-on-perinatal-outcomes-a-retrospective-case-control-study>

Hosted file

FGM_table1.docx available at <https://authorea.com/users/324908/articles/452985-effects-of-clitoral-reconstruction-for-female-genital-mutilation-on-perinatal-outcomes-a-retrospective-case-control-study>

Hosted file

FGM_table2.docx available at <https://authorea.com/users/324908/articles/452985-effects-of-clitoral-reconstruction-for-female-genital-mutilation-on-perinatal-outcomes-a-retrospective-case-control-study>

Hosted file

FGM_table3.docx available at <https://authorea.com/users/324908/articles/452985-effects-of-clitoral-reconstruction-for-female-genital-mutilation-on-perinatal-outcomes-a-retrospective-case-control-study>