

## IMAGES

### Uterus and Vaginal Prolapse in a Neonate

A girl weighting 2.5 Kg was born at term gestation, via caesarean section due to (breech presentation) was referred to us on day 1 of life as ambiguous genitalia. On examination, it was found to be uterine and vaginal prolapse through introitus, which was confirmed from an ultrasound (uterus was not present in the pelvic region). A diagnosis of the uterus and vaginal prolapse was

made and prolapse was reduced completely, and did not reoccur. The differential diagnosis of mass from introitus at birth are vaginal tumor, vaginal polyp, and urethral prolapse. Treatment of uterus and vaginal prolapse is by careful digital reduction.

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**Fig. 1** (a) Uterus and vaginal prolapse, and (b) the status after reduction.

### Riga-Fede Disease

A 2-month-old girl presented with ulceration of tip and ventral surface of the tongue since 3 weeks with history of failure to thrive (**Fig. 1**). The lesion had first started as a small erosion of mucosa of tongue, with progressive enlargement and was now measuring 1 cm in diameter. It was covered with white plaque in contact with the lower incisors. Baby was planned for extraction of neonatal tooth, and feeding counselling was provided.

Riga-Fede disease (RFD) is an uncommon benign mucosal ulceration of the tongue caused by tongue movements over mandibular anterior incisors resulting in repetitive traumatic injuries. Its most common site is on the tongue but lip, palate, gingiva, vestibular mucosa and floor of the mouth may also get involved. It usually presents in early infancy in association with natal or neonatal teeth or eruption of lower incisors. Failure to diagnose RFD may perpetuate tongue ulceration, poor feeding and poor weight gain and occasional dislodgement and swallowing/aspiration of teeth. Principal differential diagnosis includes ulcerative candidiasis, tuberculosis, cytomegalovirus, lymphomas and leukemias. Treatment includes dental



**Fig. 1** Neonatal teeth causing Riga-Fede disease in a 2-month-old infant.

extraction and local antiseptic pain relieving and soothing gel over area of ulceration.

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