

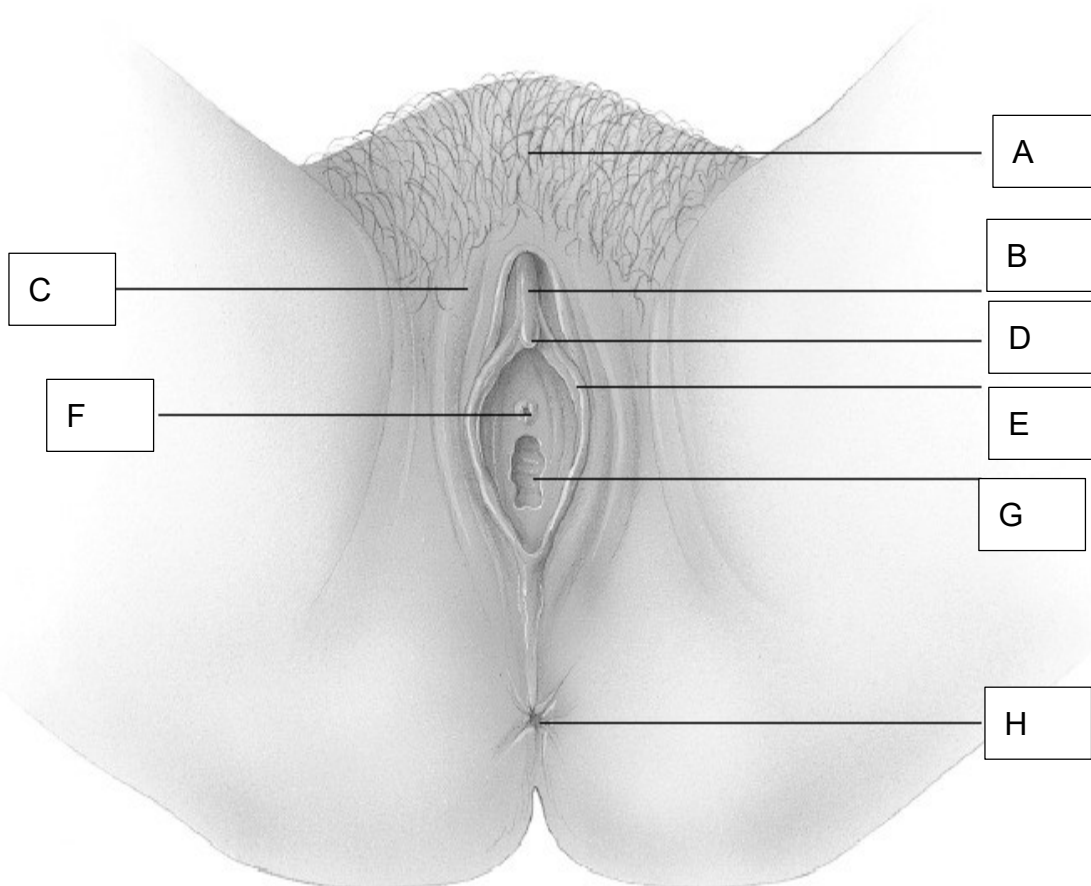
SOM SAQ Genital Anatomy

Genital Anatomy and Injury

Name of question writer	Demonstration SOM SAQ
Date question is finished	12/24
Main topic areas covered	
Total number of available marks	20
Scenario theme	Genital Anatomy and Injury
Main body of question (with model answer)	Please type below
Stretch element (to challenge and help identify the best candidates), if any	Genital Anatomy

QUESTIONS & MODEL ANSWERS:

1. On the diagram below label the anatomical landmarks indicated



- A. Mons Veneris/mons Pubis [1]
- B. Clitoral Hood (prepuce) [1]
- C. Labium Majus [1]
- D. Clitoris [1]
- E. Labium Minus [1]
- F. Urethra [1]
- G. Hymenal orifice or vagina [1]
- H. Anus [1]

8 marks

2. In female complainants of sexual assault, who have not been sexually active prior to the assault, 1) name, and 2) give the definitions of two anatomical sites most commonly injured during attempted or actual vaginal penetration.

Posterior Fourchette: [1]

The junction of the labia minora posteriorly [2]

Hymen: [1]

A membranous tissue which surrounds the hymenal orifice (also referred to as the opening to the vagina through the hymenal membrane) [2]

Fossa Navicularis: [1]

Concavity of the lower part of the vestibule situated posterior to the vaginal orifice and extending to the posterior fourchette [2]

6 marks

(1 mark for each name and 2 marks for correct definition)

3. 1) Name and 2) define two healed hymenal findings which support a history of vaginal penetration from a historical sexual assault in someone who has not been sexually active since the historic assault.

Hymenal Transection (in the posterior hymen) [1]

A discontinuity in the hymenal membrane that extends through the width of the hymen to its base so there appears to be no hymenal tissue remaining at that location [2]

Deep Hymenal Notch (in the posterior hymen) [1]

A hymenal notch is defined as "An indentation of the hymen not extending to its base ". A deep hymenal notch is > 50% of the hymenal width although in practice it is impossible to be precise with measurements of hymenal width [2]

6 marks

(1 mark for each finding and 2 marks for correct definition)

4. 1) Name and 2) define two types of acute injury to the skin or mucosal membrane which might result from blunt force penetrating trauma.

Laceration [1]

A wound made by blunt force splitting the full thickness of skin or mucous membrane. It may be associated with bleeding and/or bruising at the edges of the wound [2]

Bruise [1]

A bruise is visible evidence of leakage of blood into soft tissues resulting from blunt force trauma, damaging blood vessels [2]

6 marks

(1 mark for each name and 2 marks for correct definition)