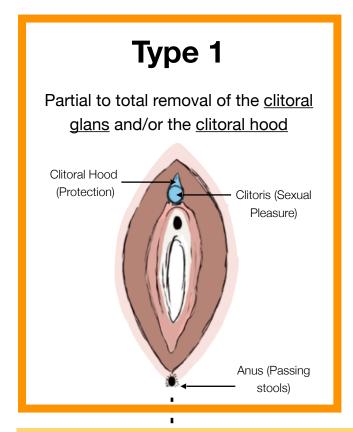
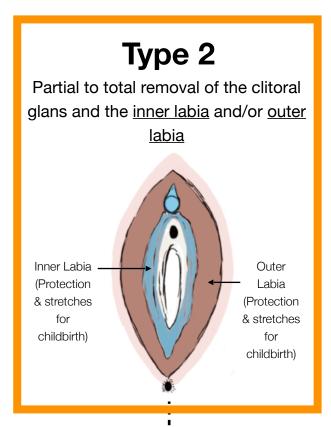


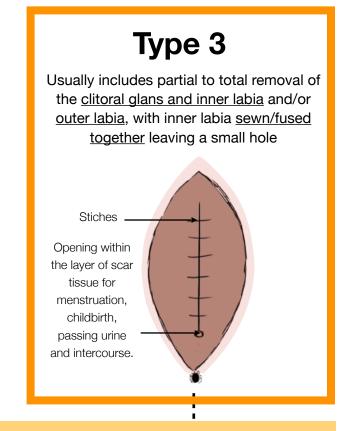
#### Potential health consequences of Female Genital Mutilation

Created by the National FGM Centre in collaboration with Juliet Albert (Specialist FGM Midwife, Sunflower Clinic)

http://nationalfgmcentre.org.uk/fgm/fgm-medical-examination/







# Type 4 Any other injury to the genitalia including piercing, scraping, burning, stretching and pricking.

## **Short**

- Infections such as HIV, Hepatitis, Septicaemia and Tetanus
- Pain The clitoris contains numerous blood vessels and the most nerve endings in the female body
- Broken limbs If the girl was held down or restrained
- · Shock both physical and emotional
- Excessive <u>bleeding</u> (haemorrhaging)
- Death

### **Term**

- Pain during sexual intercourse due to scarring.
- It may feel tight in the clitoral area which can be very painful.
- Damage to urine hole, can cause incontinence and pain when passing urine.
- · Loss of sensation which may affect sexual pleasure.

Type 1

- In childbirth women are more likely to suffer tears and bleeding as scar tissue may not stretch during labour.
- Prone to urinary and thrush infections.
- Anxiety/Depression/PTSD/ Flashbacks
- Cvsts/Fistulas

- Sexual intercourse and cervical smears may be difficult and painful or impossible if the opening is very small.
- More likely to have pain and blood clots during menstruation
- Increased risk of pelvic inflammatory disease
- Possible infertility

#### Remember

· Even a small prick, scrape, burn or

Stretching labia can be painful while

genitals and cause infection.

the long term.

piercing can damage the nerves of the

being carried out and uncomfortable in

A prick to the genitalia may not be visible many years later; however the woman may recall the physical/emotional trauma.

If FGM is carried out as a baby or toddler, the woman may not remember, and may not become aware until later in life. Some women may not make the link between their health issues and FGM, whilst others may not experience any health consequences at all.

Long **Term** 

> Type 2 (can include type 1 complications)

Type 3 (can include type 1 & 2 complications)