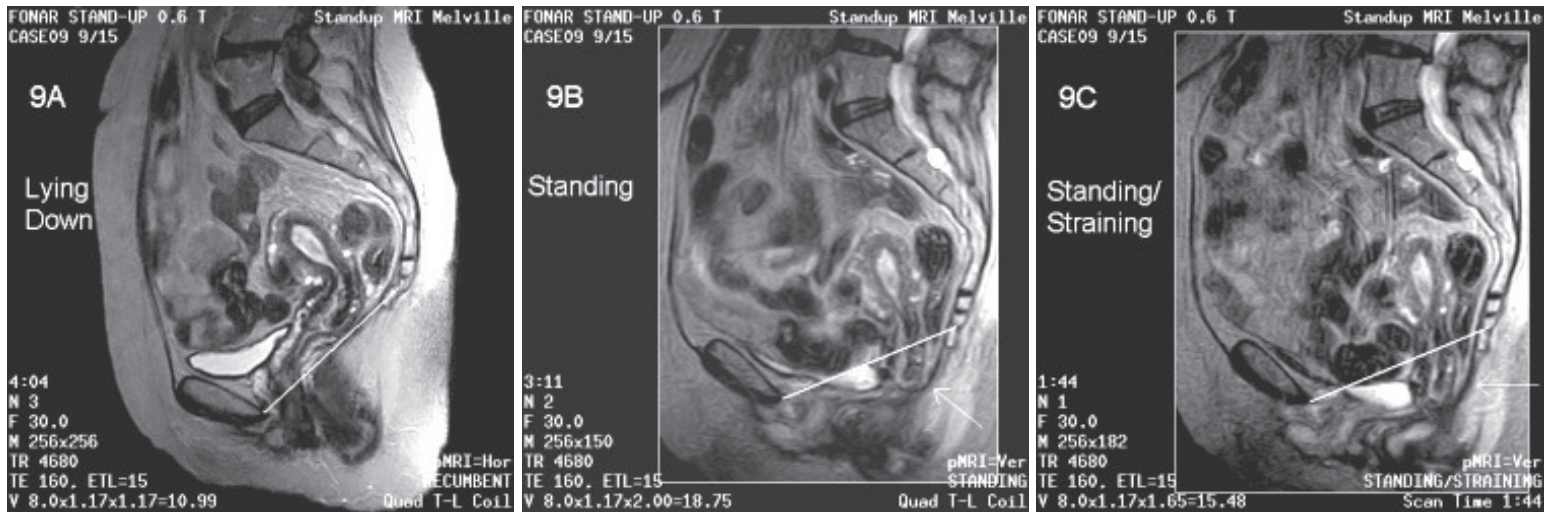


BLADDER and UTERINE PROLAPSE



Clinical Case Overview

The recumbent scan (9A) demonstrates no evidence of bladder or uterine prolapse and shows the levator sling is parallel to [and partially obscured by] the pubococcygeal line. Note the decent of the bladder and uterus relative to the pubococcygeal line which occurs with standing (9B) and is accentuated in the standing-straining view (9C). Note the levator sling (arrow) is oblique and non-parallel to the line when standing (9B), and straightens further when straining (9C).