The continuing challenge of female genital mutilation (FGM) in Sudan

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Objective
The objective of this study is to evaluate the frequency of female genital mutilation (FGM) among Sudanese Women in comparison to other African countries and too review the immediate and the late complications of FGM.

Subjects and Methods
This is a cross sectional study involving two groups of Sudanese women. The first group comprises 1200 women of university students representing nearly all parts of Sudan. The second group was comprised of 800 women selected from women attending the outpatient clinic of Soba University Hospital in Khartoum.

Results
Out of the 2000 women, 1468 were victims of FGM. Their ages ranged between 20 to 62 with a mean of 46 years. There were 267 immediate complications and 618 late complications. The most serious complications were bleeding, sepsis and VVF.