Cleveland Clinic

Obstetric Perineal Lacerations

Second-Degree Laceration

What is a second-degree laceration?

A second-degree laceration is the most common tear in the vagina or on the perineum (the area between the vagina and the anus) a woman can have after delivering a baby. These tears happen when the vagina and surrounding tissue stretch during delivery, extending from the first layer of the vagina and perineum into the muscles underneath. Second-degree lacerations usually heal well. Most women report improvement of pain after about 2 weeks.

How do I take care of my stitches and bottom?

You may have stitches in the vagina or on the perineum to close this tear. These stitches should dissolve on their own within 6 weeks. You may want to use a small squirt bottle (a "peri-bottle") of water when you urinate or have a bowel movement to keep the area clean until the tear and stitches are healed. Ice packs, as well as medicated pads and sprays for discomfort can also be helpful; please use them according to package instructions. It is also important to stay hydrated and to take stool softeners if needed to keep your bowels soft while your bottom is healing. Some common stool softeners available at pharmacies are called docusate, milk of magnesia, and polyethylene glycol (MiraLax[®]). Resting your bottom in a warm bath of water for 10 minutes at a time (a "Sitz bath") can also help.

