Obstetric fistula is caused by prolonged obstructed labour in countries where suitable and accessible obstetric care are not available. In these conditions the presenting fetal part is impacted against the soft tissues of the pelvis for more than 24 hours resulting in widespread vascular injury and necrosis of these tissues. If the woman survives, even fetal death is the rule, she will experience permanent leakage of urines and/or feces for the rest of her life. In addition to vesico vaginal or recto vaginal fistula, obstructed labour may result in multiple birth-related injuries as total urethral loss, hydroureteronephrosis, renal failure, cervical destruction, foot-drop, osteitis, PID, vaginal stenosis, amenorrhea, and infertility. The annual worldwide incidence is estimated at a minimum of 50,000 to 100,000 new patients. As more than 90% never receive any surgical care, their actual number may be over two million. As other obstetric complications, obstructed labour can neither be easily predicted nor prevented but if women receive effective treatment in time almost all can be saved.