Genital tract congenital anomalies are usually diagnosed during adolescence. Common symptoms are: primary amenorrhea, dyspareunia, dysmenorrhea or infertility. Obstruction of the lower genital tract may be due to the congenital absence of the cervix or the vagina, to the presence of a vaginal diaphragm or imperforated hymen. The management includes operations as: vaginoplasty (Creatsas procedure), connection of the cervix to the lower part of the vagina, excision of rudimentary horn(s), excision of uterine and vaginal diaphragms and opening of hymenal atresia. The lecture also includes video presentations from cases treated in our Institution.