

ovarian cyst

Doaa Sami Rashash

ovarian cyst

ovarian cyst is a fluid-filled sac that develops on a woman's **ovary**. They're very common and don't usually cause any symptoms. Most **ovarian cysts** occur naturally and disappear in a few months without needing any treatment.


TYPES OF OVARIAN CYSTS

1-Polycystic Ovarian Syndrome
(PCOS)

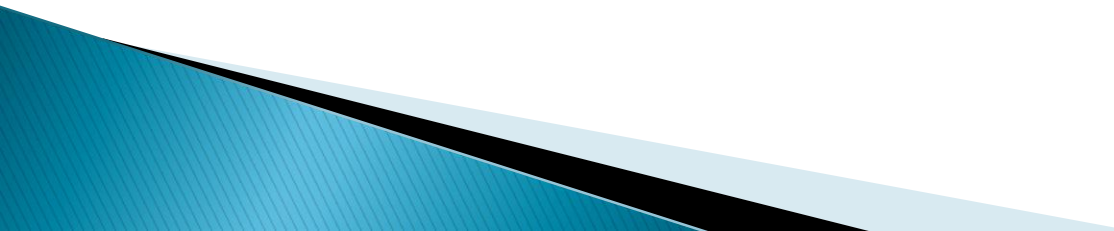
2-Endometriomatous cyst

3- Function cysts (commonest) –
Follicular cysts –Theca lutein
cysts –Corpus luteum cysts.

Clinical Feature

- abdominal bloating or swelling.
 - painful bowel movements.
 - pelvic pain before or during the menstrual cycle.
 - painful intercourse.
 - pain in the lower back or thighs.
 - breast tenderness.
 - nausea and vomiting.
- 

Risk factors

- 1-Hypothyroidism or hormonal imbalance . ١
 - 2-Infertility . ٢
 - 3- Tamoxifen therapy for breast cancer. . ٣
 - 4-Irregular menstrual cycles .
 - 5-Early menstruation (before 11 years).
 - 6-Previous history of ovarian cysts.
- 

Diagnosis

1-Ultrasound

2-MRI

3-CTScan

4-Blood test

5- Hormonal levels (such as LH, FSH, Estradiol and Testosterone)

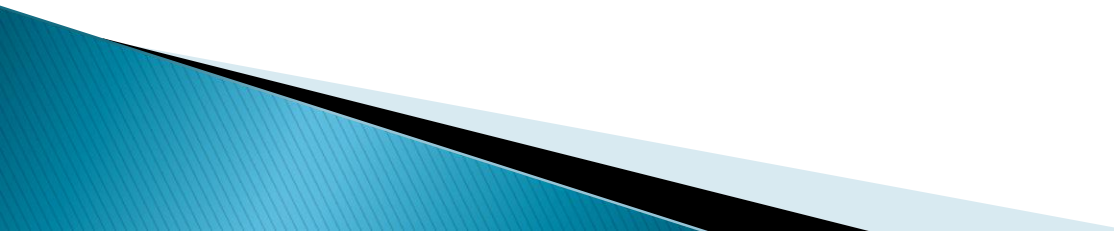
6- Serum HCG (Pregnancy Test)

Treatment

Birth control pills have recurrent ovarian cysts, can prescribe oral contraceptives to stop ovulation and prevent the development of new cysts. Oral contraceptives can also reduce risk of ovarian cancer. The risk of ovarian cancer is higher in postmenopausal women..

Laparoscopy If your cyst is small and results from an imaging test rule out cancer, your doctor can perform a laparoscopy to surgically remove the cyst. The procedure involves your doctor making a tiny incision near your navel and then inserting a small instrument into your abdomen to remove the cyst. Laparotomy If you have a large cyst, your doctor can surgically remove the cyst through a large incision in your abdomen. They'll conduct an immediate biopsy, and if they determine that the cyst is cancerous, they may perform a hysterectomy to remove your ovaries and uterus.

Differential Diagnosis

1. Appendicitis .
 2. Gall stone.
 3. Kidney stone .
 4. Ectopic pregnancy
 5. Endometriosis
 6. Pelvic inflammatory Disease .
- 

Complication

1-Infertility

2-Rupture of endometrial cyst .

3-Small intestinal obstruction and sigmoid colon obstruction.

4-Adenocarcinoma



Thank you...