عنوان مقاله:

A Case-Series on Clinical and Surgical Findings of Ovarian Torsion

محل انتشار:

فصلنامه تحقيقات سلامت كاسپين, دوره 7, شماره 2 (سال: 1401)

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خلاصه مقاله:

Background: Ovarian torsion (OT) is a common gynecological emergency. Clinical presentation is nonspecific, and diagnosis is based on a high index of suspicion. Current recommendations strongly are based on ovarian support. Objectives: To assess clinical findings and therapeutic approach of patients diagnosed with OT. Materials and Methods: In this retrospective study 1°F patients with confirmed OT in surgery were investigated. Clinical symptoms, laboratory indices, ultrasonography finding, and therapeutic approach were collected from hospital records of patients from Y°°1 to Y°Y1. Results: The mean age of patients was ΨF.Y±1F.1 years old. The mean duration from hospitalization to surgery was F.F±Ψ hours. The most common symptom in patients was abdominal pain (1°°%) followed by nausea and vomiting (YF.9%). Ovarian cyst (Y1.Y%) was the most gynecologic etiology of OT. Local tenderness (9Y.Y%) and rebound tenderness (FF.Y%) were the most prevalent sign in physical examination. Necrotic ovary was found in F° patients (ΔY.Y%) at surgery. Detorsion was possible in only YF patients (YΔ%). Conclusion: This study revealed that most objective findings in patients were nondifferential. The majority of patients with OT were in the reproductive ages, but just one fourth of them treated with conservative management

کلمات کلیدی:

Ovary, Laparotomy, Ovarian torsion, Ovarian cysts

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