

## عنوان مقاله:

Tubo-Ovarian Abscess (TOA) among Patients with Severe Endometriosis in Tehran, Iran: a cross-sectional study

## محل انتشار:

سومین کنگره بین المللی چالش های بالینی در مامائی، زنان و نازائی (سال: 1398)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 2

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## خلاصه مقاله:

**Background and Aim :** Women suffering from stage III-IV endometriosis are much more likely to develop tubo-ovarian abscesses than those without endometriosis. Although the presentations of TOA can be variable, the abscess classically manifests with fever, elevated inflammatory markers, an adnexal mass, lower abdominal-pelvic pain, vaginal discharge, and even peritonitis-related symptoms. Our study was conducted to evaluate the prevalence of TOA and related findings among patients who underwent laparoscopy surgery due to severe endometriosis. **Methods :** The present observational study was conducted on all patients with severe endometriosis (stage III and IV) referring to a private gynecology clinic and underwent laparoscopy surgery between 2018 and 2019. All surgeries were performed by the same surgeon (Dr. A Haghighi) in Nikan hospital (Tehran, Iran). We registered all TOA cases during the study period and microbial culture was performed in all TOA cases (samples were collected using cotton swab). **Results :** Totally 370 patients with severe endometriosis (stage III and IV) were assessed in this study and underwent laparoscopy surgery. The mean age of the participants was 36.47 years. We found 38 (10.27%) patients with TOA and pus discharge from the extraction site. Only four patients with TOA (7.9%) had positive microbial culture results. Among TOA cases in our study, one patient reported vaginal discharge before the surgery, three participants had fever and the other women reported unspecific symptoms including dysmenorrhea, dyspareunia, pelvic pain, and pelvic mass. nine patients (23.7%) had no history of previous surgery but one of them was immunocompromised due to SLE, and 11 women (28.9%) reported a history of laparotomy or laparoscopy during the last year. Four (10.5%) participants had experienced endometrial curettage or hysteroscopy before the current surgery and 10 women (26.3%) had a history of IVF, and 3 patients reported multiple types of abdominal surgery during the last year before recent surgery. **Conclusion :** In our study, we found TOA in endometriosis patients with any paraclinical findings and limited and unspecific clinical findings. In addition to the considerable prevalence of TOA in our study, the lack of clinical and paraclinical findings among these patients, specially in comparison to the TOA patients without endometriosis, draws attention to the importance of diagnostic interventions.

## کلمات کلیدی:

Endometriosis tubo-ovarian abscesses-IVF-ART-Endometrioma

## لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/988012>

