

عنوان مقاله:

Histopathologic and Sonographic Analysis of Laparoscopic Removal Ovarian Nonendometriotic Cyst: The Evaluating Effects on Ovarian Reserve

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

> > تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 1

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خلاصه مقاله:

Background and Aim : Currently, laparoscopic cystectomy is the first-line therapy for ovarian benigncysts that are resistant to current therapies. There are different studies that point to ovarian reserve damagedue to laparoscopic cystectomy. In this study, we evaluate the ovarian damage following laparoscopiccystectomy for non-endometriosis cysts using ultrasound and pathology findings. Methods : This is a prospective cohort study conducted between 7 rd month of 2011 and 10th month of2012 in Women hospital affiliated to Tehran university of medical sciences Results : .45 non-endometriosis cysts (17 teratoma,7 mucinous, 10 simple serous and 11 simple cysts) underwent laparoscopic cystectomy with stripping technique. Amount of excised parenchyma, number oflost oocytes and cyst wall fibrosis thickness were histopathologically studied. Before and 3 months aftersurgery antral follicle count was evaluated by ultrasound. AFC after cystectomy for teratoma and simpleserous was significantly reduced P<0.05. By larger teratomas and more parenchyma inadvertently removed during their excision (1.64, 0.255) reduced AFC was seen and in simple cysts excision led to a loss in AFC that was not associated with anyother cyst parameters. Mucinous cysts resection led to no specific ovarian reserve damage. Laparoscopiccystectomy for non-endometriosis leads to .reduced ovarian reserve. © 2014 Tehran University of MedicalSciences. All rights reserved

کلمات کلیدی:

Non-endometriosis cyst; Cystectomy; Ovarian reserve; Ultrasound; Histopathology; Laparoscopy

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