

OVARIAN PREGNANCY

(A Case Report)

by

(Miss) VIDYA DAYAL,* M.B.,B.S., D.G.O., D. (Obst.) R.C.O.G., M.R.C.O.G.

Introduction

A primary ovarian pregnancy is the rarest of the extra-uterine pregnancies because of rarity, a case of primary ovarian pregnancy is related.

CASE REPORT

A 28 years Hindu female was admitted on 15th January 1979 for acute abdomen. The pain had started a month ago which used to get less acute with medicine. The abdominal pain got increased 5 days prior to admission and did not respond to medications. The pain got worse during micturition and defecation. There was no prior history of amenorrhoea. The last menstrual period was 20 days prior to admission. During the last period the menstrual flow was scanty.

She had 3 full term normal deliveries, all alive and well.

On examination, the patient was ill looking, pale, and anxious. Blood pressure was 119/70 mm. of Hg., pulse 120/min., and temperature 99°F. Chest and cardiovascular systems were normal. Examination of abdomen displayed a generalised fullness and tenderness which was more marked in the lower abdomen on the right side. There was no organomegaly nor any masses were felt in the abdomen. There was no costovertebral angle tenderness.

*Senior Consultant.

Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology,
Kurji Holy Family Hospital, Sadaquat Ashram,
Patna, Bihar.

Accepted for publication on 8-6-81.

On vaginal examination, there was no vaginal bleeding. The cervix was normal but its manipulation produced extreme pain in the pelvic region. The uterus was soft slightly enlarged, tender and mobile. Right adnexa was tender.

On admission her hemoglobin level was 8 gms.%, and white blood count 10,950/cumm. Pelvic examination under anaesthesia revealed a lump of the size of an egg in the right fornix attached to the uterus. On laparotomy the abdominal cavity was full of blood clots. There was a haemorrhage ruptured right ovarian swelling of the size of a small egg. It was actively bleeding. The bleeding mass was connected with the uterus by the ovarian ligament. Left ovary was normal and so were both tubes and their fimbrial ends. Wedge resection of the right ovary was done leaving behind the healthy ovarian tissue. The post-operative period was uneventful. Pathologist's report confirmed it as Ovarian Pregnancy. (Figure 1).

Summary

A case of Primary Ovarian Pregnancy is reported because of its rarity.

A multipara presented herself with acute abdomen revealing an egg-sized extremely tender lump felt through right fornix on pelvic examination. An emergency laparotomy was done. Laparotomy findings and histological examination of the lump confirmed a primary ovarian pregnancy, fulfilling all the criterias of Spiegelberg.

See Fig. on Art Paper III