

PRIMARY OVARIAN HYDATID CYST

(A Case Report)

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Echinococcosis is endemic in India (Perry and Sellors, 1963). Hydatidosis of liver and lungs is common, while that of female genital organs is quite rare. In India, its incidence was reported to be about 3% of all cases of hydatid (Parikh and Parikh, 1966). Out of 457 ovarian neoplasm recorded in department of Pathology from 1969 to 1981, only 1 case of ovarian hydatid cyst was seen.

CASE REPORT

A Hindu female aged 28 years was admitted for a gradually increasing lump in lower abdo-

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men of 2 years duration. She also had menorrhagia since 3-4 months; before that her menses were normal. On abdominal examination a soft, cystic and freely mobile lump in hypogastric region was felt. Vaginal and speculum examination did not reveal any abnormality.

At laparotomy, a right sided ovarian mass was seen, which was removed. Same evening patient showed signs of internal haemorrhage and on reopening the abdomen, pedicle was found to have slipped was religated.

Histo-pathological examination:—Gross examination showed a greyish white cystic lobulated mass of about 14 x 6 x 5 cms. Its cut section revealed multiple small daughter cysts with clear fluid. Microscopic examination showed laminated cyst wall with scolices.

As the diagnosis was done postoperatively, Casoni's test was not done.

References

1. Parikh, I.U.S. and Parikh, S. R.: J. Obstet. Gynaec. India. 16: 733, 1966.

See Fig. on Art Paper III