

PRIMARY OVARIAN PREGNANCY

(A Case Report)

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SUMMARY

On laparotomy ovarian cyst was found on left side of ovary and on opening the cyst well formed fetus of 14 weeks of gestation with placenta was found (Fig. 2). Both tubes and uterus were normal and the diagnosis of primary ovarian pregnancy confirmed after histopathological demonstration of ovarian tissue in the wall of the sac.

CASE REPORT

A 22 year old female married for 1 year came with the history of 4 months amenorrhoea with vaginal bleeding for 2 days. The bleeding was minimal and accompanied with intermittent pain in the lower abdomen. Patient was a primigravida and she was not sure of her first day of last menstrual period.

On abdominal examination a swelling was palpable just above the pubic symphysis with well defined margin, smooth surface, soft consistency and arising from the pelvis. It was slightly deviated on right side and tenderness on deep palpation of swelling.

On bimanual examination uterus was enlarged to 14-16 weeks size of gestation, soft and freely mobile. No palpable mass or tenderness in the fornices. There was slight tenderness on bimanual palpation of the uterus.

A provisional diagnosis of threatened abortion was made and patient was treated conser-

vatively for 5 days. In spite of the treatment patient was having of continuous vaginal bleeding and pain in abdomen. Repeat vaginum examination revealed that cervix was one finger dilated and query products of conception felt. Immunological pregnancy test was negative, hence diagnosis of missed abortion was made. Termination of pregnancy by intravenous pitocin drip was tried but failed.

Repeat bimanual vaginal examination under anesthesia was done and it was found that uterus was 14 weeks size, irregular in shape and no products of conception felt through the internal os of the cervix. The diagnosis was revised and primarily fibromyoma of uterus was thought of keeping in mind and possibility of ovarian tumour as differential diagnosis. Plain X-ray abdomen did not reveal any radio-opaque shadow. Patient was taken for laparotomy after investigations.

Operative Findings: On exploration uterus was enlarged to 8 weeks of gestation, and there was a cystic enlargement of a left ovary to a size of 10 cm x 8 cm x 8 cm. Left ovarian ligament was very short. Ovarian cyst was removed from the normal ovarian tissue. The uterus, both tubes and right

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ovary were found to be normal. Cyst was opened and inside the cyst there was amber coloured fluid with well formed fetus, placenta, cord and fetal membranes.

Histopathology report was ovarian tissue present in the wall of the sac.

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See Figs. on Art Paper V

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