

Laparoscopic management of large paraovarian cysts.

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Abstract

Introduction: Paraovarian cysts are common, accounting for 5-20% of adnexal lesions. These are mostly benign lesions, with borderline malignancy or malignancy reported only in rare cases. They are generally asymptomatic and present only when complicated by rapid growth, torsion or haemorrhage. They may also be picked up incidentally when patient is being worked up for some other issues like infertility.

Case: A 16 year old girl reported to us in gynaecology OPD with chief complaints of gradual distension of abdomen associated with dull aching pain. On physical examination there was a large smooth, cystic, non tender mass reaching upto xiphisternum. Another patient 24 year old came to us with chief complaints of primary infertility and on physical examination she had a smooth, cystic, nontender mass 20x25 cm in dimensions. Both these patients were taken up for laparoscopy after preoperative evaluation. In both the cases paraovarian cystectomy was carried out successfully using laparoscopy after drainage of cyst's fluid.

Conclusion: Paraovarian cysts are common adnexal lesions which may be managed with minimal access surgery after complete work up ruling out malignancy using serum markers as well as radiological investigations. Even the huge ones as in our cases can be done laparoscopically.