DIAGNOSTICS AND TREATMENT OF FEMALE ADOLESCENTS AND YOUNG WOMEN WITH OVARIAN CYSTS

I. Tuchkina, O. Piontkovskaya, O. Gnatenko, G. Tysyachka, T. Rubinskaya, N. Rogacheva

Objectives: The aim of this study has been to examine the clinical symptoms, the effectiveness of diagnostics, treatment and rehabilitation of patients with ovarian cysts of pubertal and young reproductive age.

Design & Methods: The examination involved 67 patients: 38 girls, aged 11-17 and 29 women, aged 18-29. All the patients were hospitalized with the pain syndrome to the clinical bases of the Department: adolescents - to the children's hospital, where there are gynecological beds, adults - to the gynecological department of maternity home #1 of the city of Kharkiv. The complex investigation comprised: general clinical and gynaecological examination, ultrasonic scanning, computer tomography, endocrinological investigation (serum hormone level) and serum oncomarkers values. Examination of the patients had failed to reveal any genital abnormalities and ovarian cancer.

Results: It has been found out that with adolescents the functional cysts of ovaries (32-84,2%) were more widespread, two girls, aged 11 and 13, were diagnosed with adnexal torsion, established intraoperationally, three adolescents, aged 13-15, with dermoid cysts. With adult patients there have been found: functional, endometrioid cysts, epithelial cell tumors (2), cystadenoma (1), cysts at the background of inflammation. All the patients received differentiated antiinflammational, resolving, antibacterial therapy aimed at removing the pain syndrome and normalization of the hormonal profile (disbalance). The hormonal drugs that were used include estrogen-gestagen combine pill and gestagen (Didrogesteron). Surgical treatment was carried out mainly by laparoscopy.

Conclusions: The effectiveness of treatment and reducing the number of relapses (of the functional cysts) depend on the correct assessment of the urgent situation and the differentiated approach to the choice of conservative and surgical therapy.