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Article_Title: MANAGEMENT OPTIONS FOR ENLARGED OVARIES DETECTED IN THE FIRST TRIMESTER OF PREGNANCY
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Abstract: Ovarian cysts have a reported incidence in pregnancy between 1:81 and 1:2500. The development of ultrasound in the first trimester has made it possible to diagnose cysts, which, if asymptomatic, can often be observed. Despite the usually benign nature of ovarian cysts, the presence of solid components, over 5 cm, more than 2 cysts, or a rapid increase in size can be associated with malignancy. The management options include medical observation, laparoscopic observation, andiative or surgical treatment. Dilation and curettage (D&C) is useful for diagnosis and treatment if the cyst is benign, while exteriorizing the uterus in cesarean section is useful for diagnosis and treatment.

Keywords: ovarian cyst, pregnancy, laparoscopy, ultrasonography, cesarean section

References:
Leiserowitz GS, Managing Ovarian Masses During Pregnancy, Obstetrical and Gynecological Survey, 2006, 61(7):463-470


As of 2018, there is a growing body of evidence supporting the use of conservative management options for adnexal masses detected in the first trimester of pregnancy. This approach includes both medical and surgical interventions, with the aim of preserving fertility and reducing the risk of complications.

Ingrid Paredes, et al., Incidental adnexal mass at cesarean section- the value of implementing a complete survey of all adnexal masses detected during the first trimester of pregnancy, with the potential for malignancy.


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