

Changing ultrasonographic features of a twisted fetal ovarian cyst during pregnancy

*Jin Kyung Park, M.D., Sa Jin Kim, M.D., In Kweon, M.D.,

Gui Se Ra Lee, M.D., Jong Chul Shin, M.D., Soo Pyung Kim M.D

Dept. of Obstetrics & Gynecology, Holy Family Hospital,

College of Medicine, The Catholic University of Korea

Ovarian cysts are common incidental findings in term infants and, if unusually large, may result in dystocia, torsion, or rupture. We report the case in which serial sonographic examination revealed changing pattern of cystic ovarian mass from hypoechogenic to well defined multiseptated echogenic during pregnancy. Prenatal T2-weighted MR images revealed a multi locular with high signal density.

After delivery a laparotomy was performed and a twisted ovary measuring 6.7 x 5 x 5 cm was removed. Ovarian torsion was left-sided and had been almost autoamputated. The resected specimens were nontense, thin-walled cysts, filled with hemorrhagic like fluid. Histological examination demonstrated the presence of lymphangioma with widespread hemorrhage and necrosis. The infant did well after the procedure.

Key words: ovarian cyst, lymphangioma, MR images