

A Case of Ovarian Torsion Which Led to Abortion

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ABSTRACT

Ovarian torsion occurs in 10%-22% of pregnant women, and miscarriage occurs in 11%-22% of all pregnancies, both of which are known as gynecological emergencies. The simultaneous occurrence of these two cases is rare. The present study reports a case of ovarian torsion and simultaneous abortion. In this case report, we present a 28-year-old woman in her third pregnancy with a history of two miscarriages. She was referred with an 18-week triplet pregnancy, vaginal pain and bleeding from the previous day, and colic abdominal pain with five episodes of nausea and vomiting. Upon admission to the hospital, despite performing cerclage at 13 weeks, labor pains begin, and 15 minutes later, the amniotic sac ruptures, and all three fetuses are expelled. Due to the persistence of colic pain and moderate tenderness in the lower right quadrant of the abdomen, pelvic ultrasound is reported, which shows an increase in echo parenchyma and the size of the right ovary compared to the left ovary. Doppler ultrasound showed decreased ovarian blood flow, which led to laparotomy with suspected ovarian torsion. The right ovarian peduncle had complete torsion, and the ovary appeared dark. The peduncle of ovarian torsion was opened and preserved. The patient was discharged two days after surgery and after re-color Doppler ultrasounds, which indicated ovarian blood flow.