

Encysted Hemorrhagic Ascites of Endometriosis

Endometriosis is common in clinical practice. Usually, patients present with abdominal pain or infertility. Endometriosis is not visible on ultrasound unless chocolate cyst is seen or indirect signs. Indirect ones are related to adhesions in longstanding endometriosis. It can cause limited mobility of the uterus, adenxa, irregular outline of ovaries from adhesions, limited mobility of the intestine related with adherent loops and adherent adenxa. Sometimes, adhesions can cause peritoneal pockets. These pockets can be or cannot be absorbed based on the integrity of the relate peritoneum even if hormonal suppression is used. Usually, if persist, we can aspirate the fluid for relief and cytology or we can proceed with laparoscopy for dissection of related-adhesions. It can recur in both techniques but slower and at a later time in laparoscopy. We are reporting a case here of a 30-year-old sexually inactive lady who has 2 children delivered by cesarean section. She presented with a lower abdominal pain for years and she is on combined pills for a year. Ultraosund is showing an irregular outline of a normal sized ovaries adherent to the surrounding along with an irregular encysted turbid fluid collection. Pregnancy test was negative. The fluid was negative on cytology. Laparoscopy revealed encysted serosanguinous fluid that was deer-fed and drained for cytology. There were extensive superficial Peritoneum red spots through the wall of the cyst characteristic of endometriosis (Figure 1)¹.

Key words: Endometriosis, Cyst, Hemorrhagic, Adenxa.

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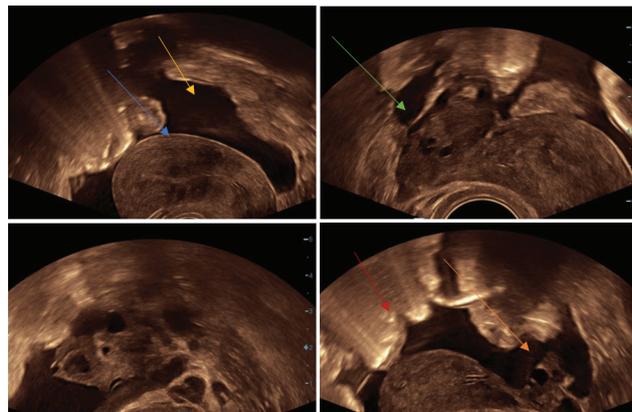


Figure 1: vaginal scan is showing an AVF uterus (blue arrow), fluid collection surrounding (yellow arrow), irregular outline adherent right ovary (green arrow), irregular outline left ovary (orange arrow), adherent intestinal loops (red arrow) at the top of the fluid that cannot dip in the fluid on pressure or coughing caused by adherent bands .the irregular outline of the ovary is related to the superficial implants in the surface of the ovary with adhesions and retraction related. It is an indirect sign that can also be seen on ovarian malignancy with minute superficial implants and average size ovary and denotes a pathology related to the ovary.

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