

DIAGNOSIS AND SURGICAL TREATMENT OF OVARIAN TUMORS IN PEDIATRIC PATIENTS

Harea Patricia¹, Mișina Ana¹, Harea Andrian¹, Dobрева Cristina¹, Fuior-Bulhac Liliana², Petrovici Virgil³

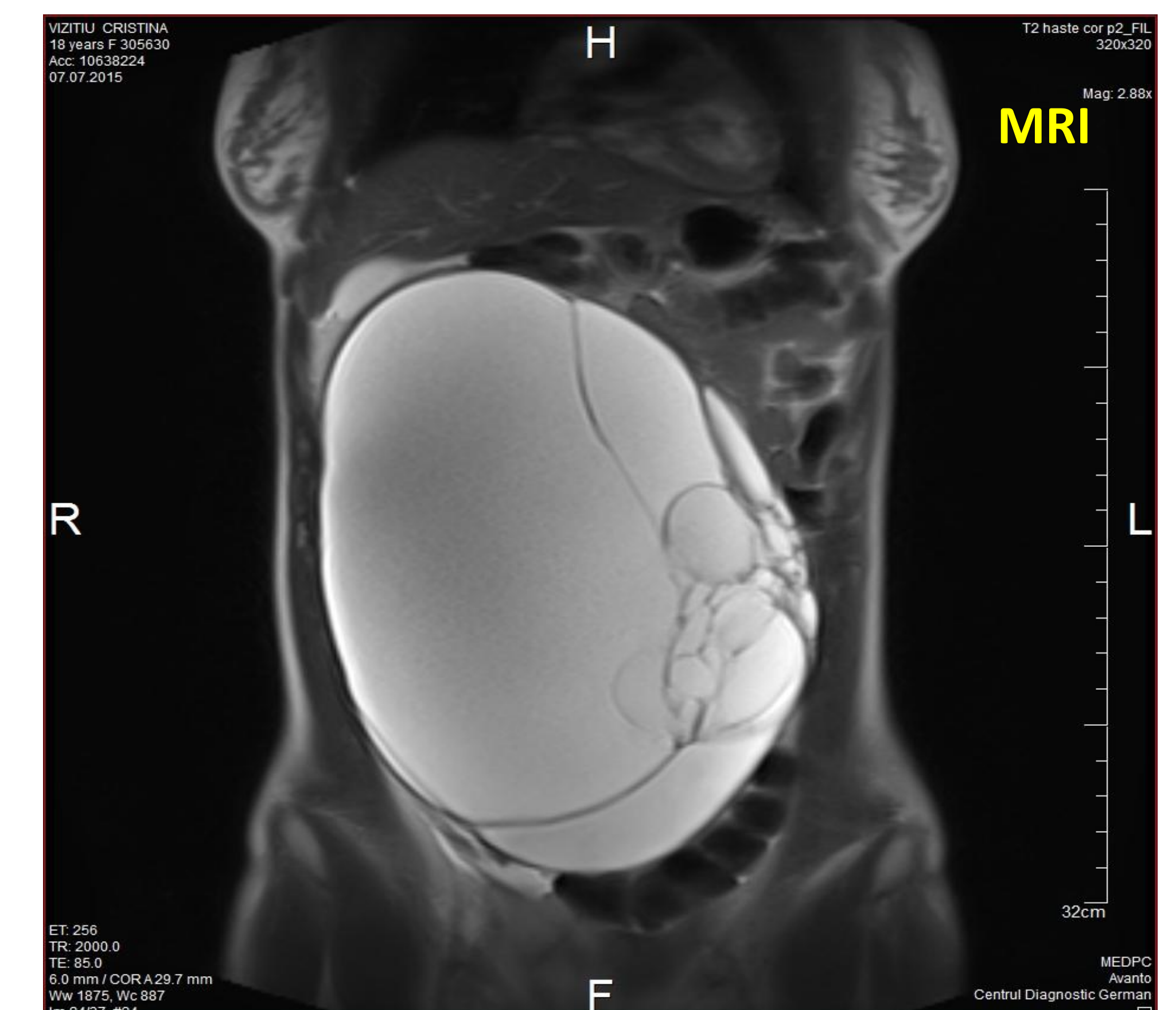
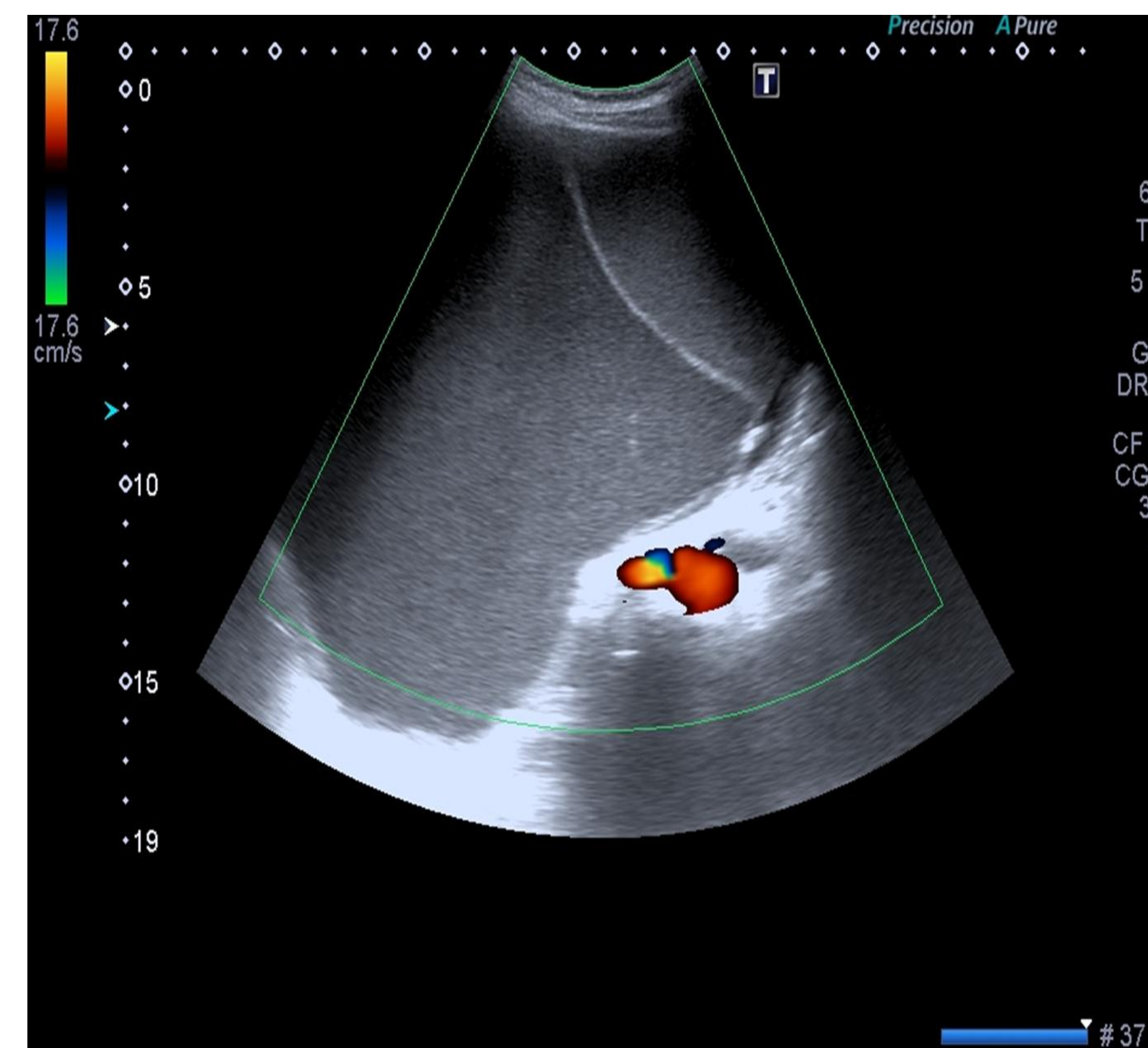
¹ Department of surgical gynecology, ² Imaging Department, ³ Morphopathology Department, IMSP Institute of Mother and Child, Chisinau, Republic of Moldova

Purpose: Ovarian tumors (OT) in pediatric patients are quite rare. The aim was to study the structure, particularities of the diagnosis and surgical treatment of OT in pediatric patients.

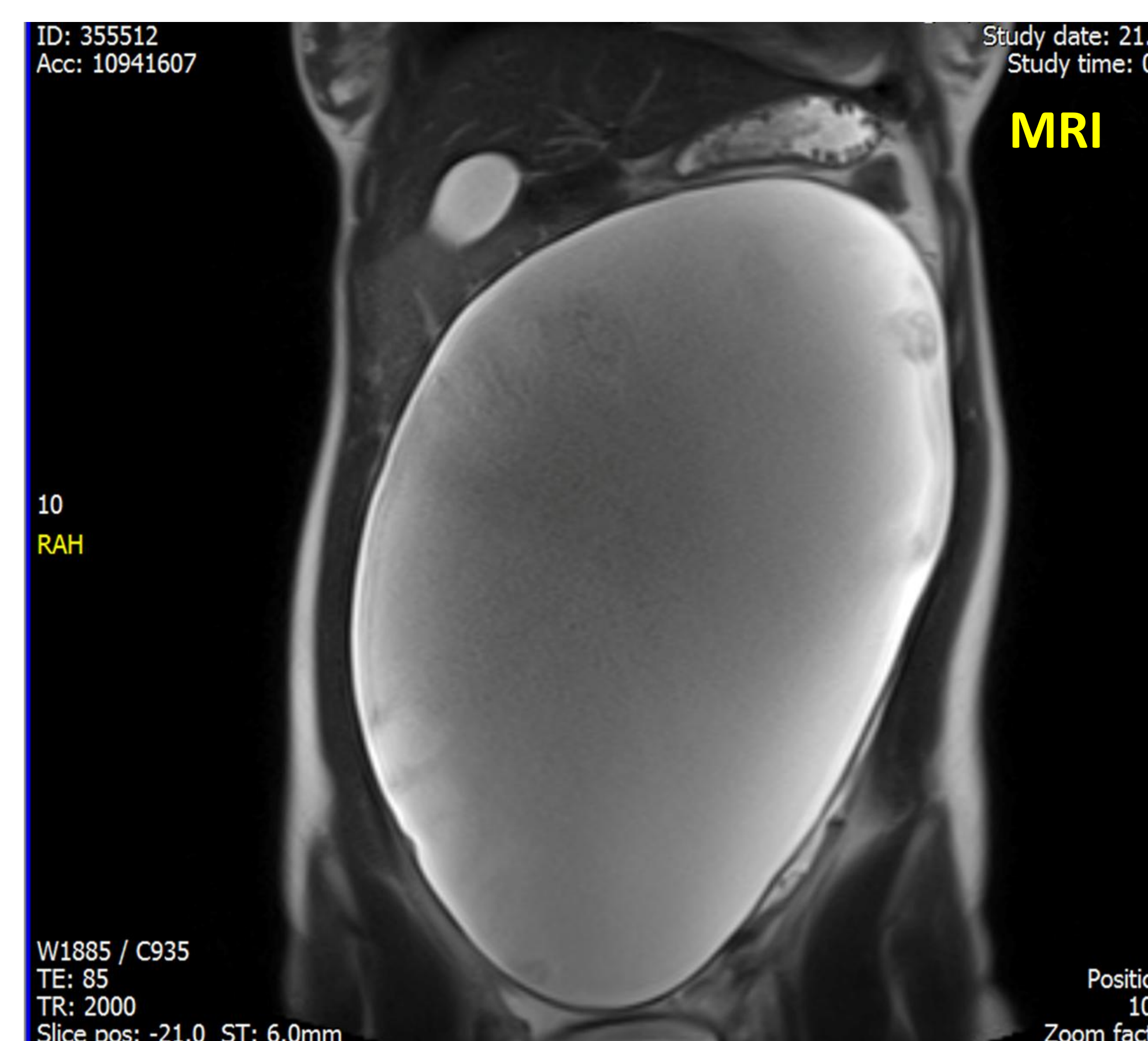
Methods: The database (n=132) of OT was studied in children and adolescents, operated between 2000 and 2019.

Results: The mean age of patients with OT was 16.1 ± 0.2 years (95% CI: 15.64–16.41), including in 5 (3.8%) cases the patients were in premenarhal status. According to the radiological methods, the maximum dimensions of the OT were 9.9 ± 0.4 cm (3.8-32.1), and the minimum - 7.9 ± 0.3 cm (2.6-26.5) and the volume - 624.8 ± 106.3 cm³. By size OT they were referred to the large (> 8 cm) in 64 (48.5%) cases and giant (> 15 cm) - 14 (10.6%). The USG "morphological" index was 5.5 ± 0.2 (2-10), and the score ≥ 5 was in 98 (74.2%) cases. Surgery was performed by laparotomy (75.8%) and laparoscopy (24.2%). By volume, tumorectomies with ovarian tissue preservation - 105 (76.1%), anexectomies - 23 (16.7%), ovariectomies - 9 (6.5%) and partial resection of the ovaries - 1 (0.7%). Tumorectomies were performed more frequently via laparoscopy compared to laparotomies - 93.8% vs. 75% (p<0.05). At the histological examination was established that in 94.2% OT cases were benign, and malignant and borderline - 5.8%. Relapses in the late postoperative period were in 5 (4.7%) cases.

Conclusions: In pediatric patients more commonly benign OT are encountered. In more than half of the cases, OT are large and giant. In most cases it is possible to perform tumorectomies with preservation of ovarian tissue.



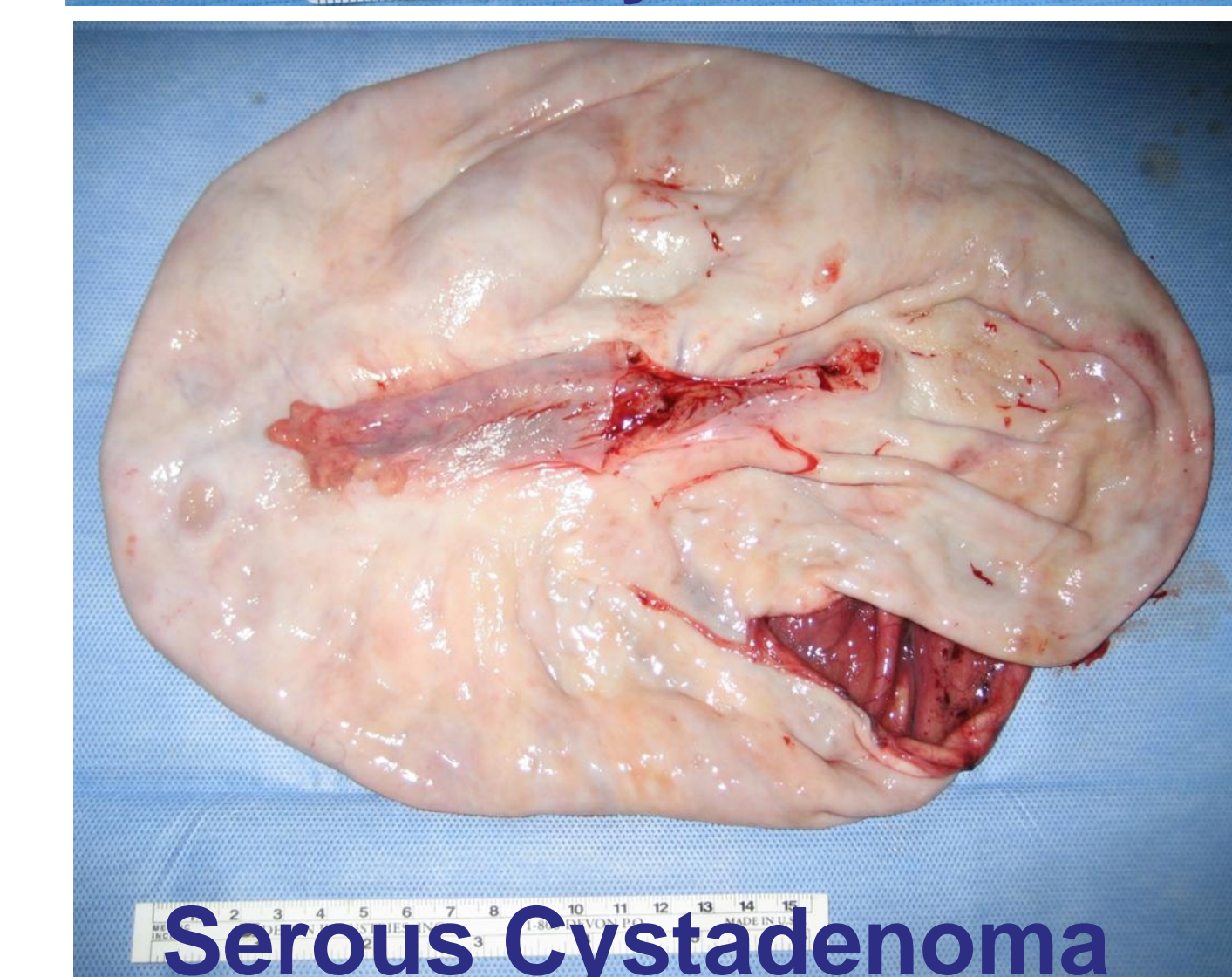
morphologic" index – 7
V=5264.1 cm³



morphologic" index – 5
V=8630.8 cm³



Mucinous cystadenoma



Serous Cystadenoma