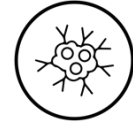


5. ETIOLOGY AND DIAGNOSTIC PARTICULARS OF BENIGN OVARIAN TUMORS



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Introduction. According to the official data, the most widespread diseases of the reproductive system, at women of reproductive age, are ovarian tumors. The research results address the etiology and diagnosis of benign ovarian tumors.

Aim of study: Evaluation of etiology and diagnostic particulars of benign ovarian tumors.

Materials and methods. The research results are based on the retrospective study of anamnestic, clinical data and the results of paraclinical examinations, taken from the examination sheets of 70 patients, hospitalized in the Gynecology department of Oncologic Institute during 2018-2022.

Results. Benign ovarian tumors in 42.85% of cases are found in the 51-60 age group, in rural patients (57.14%), with unilateral localization (85.71%), accompanied by obesity (60.00 %), multiple leiomyomas of the uterine body (34.28%), irregular menstrual cycle (95.71%), represented in 25.71% cases by polymenorrhea. Incidence of reduced morphological variants: papillary serous cystadenoma - 37.14%, mucinous cystadenoma - 22.85%, cystadenofibroma - 11.42%, teratoma thecoma - 17.14%, hemorrhagic luteal cyst, dermoid cyst, fibroma and endometrioid cystadenoma in 2.85% respectively. The level of oncological markers CA125 (0 – 0.35 U/ml) was assessed in 5.71% of cases. Instrumental examination performed by abdominal ultrasonography and lung x-ray (100%), computed tomography (68.57%), nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) (32.85%), laparoscopy (14.28%), videocolonoscopy (VCS) (2.85%), cystoscopy (1.42%), rectoromanoscopy (RRS) (4.28%).

Conclusion. Benign ovarian tumors are mainly found in patients aged 51-60 years, from rural areas, suffering from obesity, multiple uterine leiomyoma and irregular menstrual cycle, represented, in particular, by papillary serous cystadenoma and mucinous cystadenoma. The methods of instrumental and laboratory examinations correspond to the provisions of the national clinical protocols.

Keywords. Serous ovarian cyst, benign ovarian tumors, incidence.