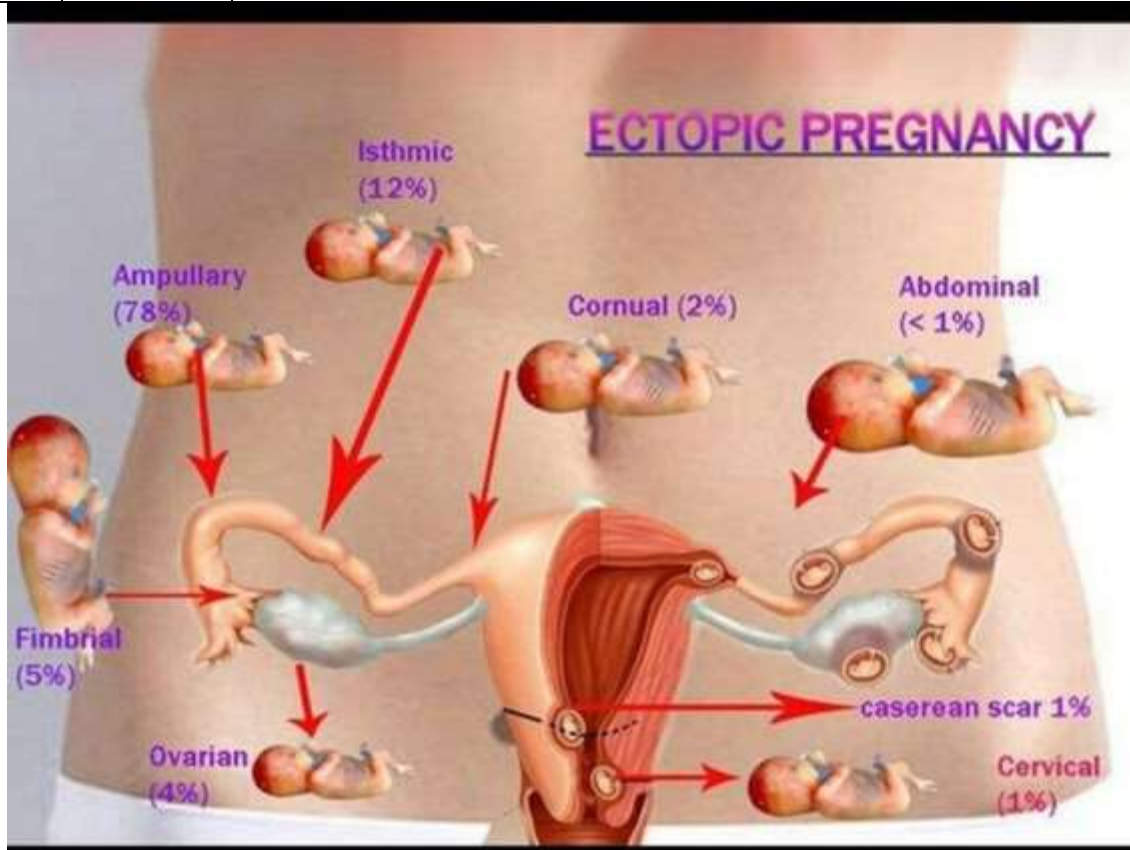


XXI. Diseases of the Female Genital System

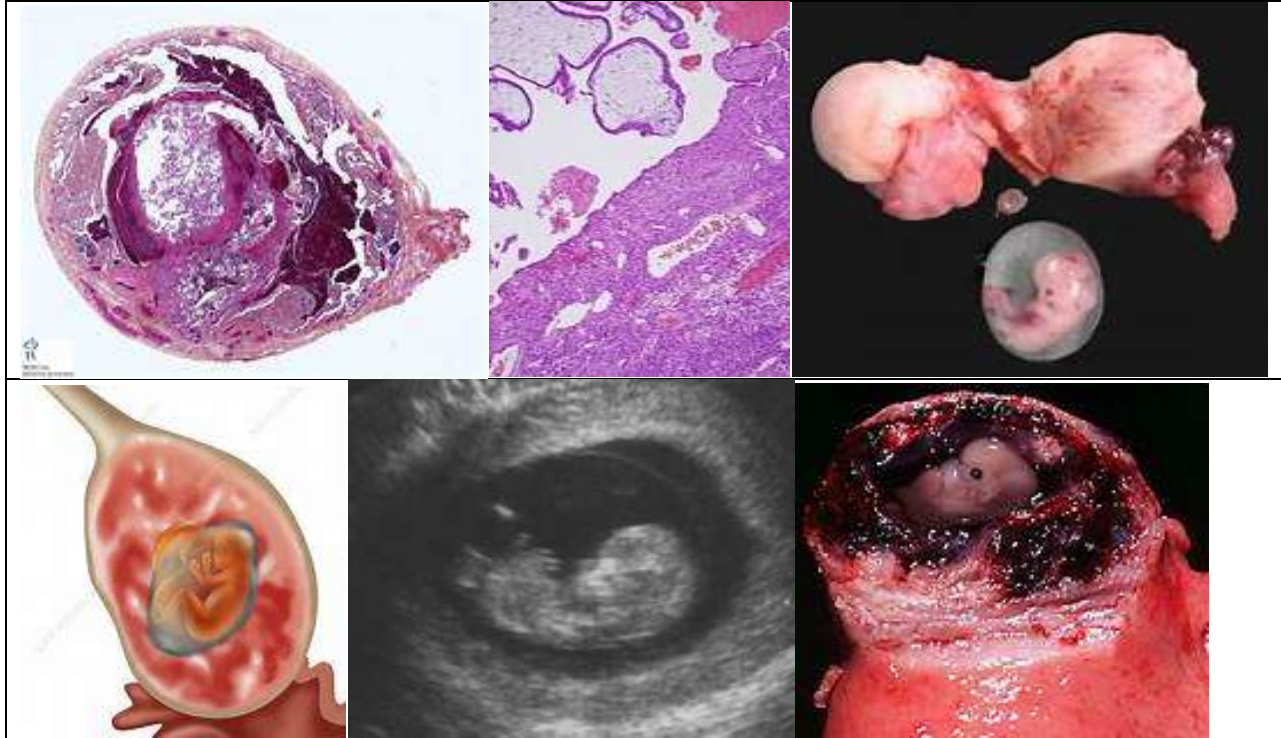
Pregnancy (ectopic in ovary)

Ovary	Shows:	Two large follicular cysts Blood clots Remnants of a small embryo (foetus)
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N.B.I:

- Ectopic pregnancy in the ovary is a very rare condition.
- Ectopic pregnancy often occurs after implantation of the fertilized ovum into sites other than the endometrium.
- This is rather common in the Fallopian tube and much rarer in the ovary.
- Because of the common complaint of severe aching pain associated with amenorrhea and then followed by haemorrhage →
- ***The condition has to be differentiated from:***
 1. Intra uterine pregnancy followed by abortion.
 2. Ovarian cyst.
 3. Retroverted gravid uterus.



N.B.2:

Diseases of the ovary

I. Inflammatory (oophoritis): Rare.

Causes:

1. From the Fallopian tube (frequent):

- (a) Puerperal sepsis.
- (b) Gonorrhoea.

2. By blood stream (occasional):

- (a) Infectious fevers.
- (b) Septicaemia.
- (c) Mumps -> non-suppurative inflammation (interstitial oophoritis -> fibrosis -> sterility).

Gross features:

- Both ovaries are:
- Enlarged.
- Congested.
- Contain numerous small abscesses and in gonorrhoea and puerperal sepsis → tubo-ovarian abscess (*not present in mumps*).

II. Bilharzial infection: Rare.

III. Neoplastic diseases.

IV. Cysts.

V. Mechanical lesions:

1. Torsion:

Common in cystic ovaries or/and with abnormally-long mesovarium acting as a pedicle → strangulation of blood vessels → torsion of ovary → enlargement + severe congestion → infarction.

2. Rupture.

3. Ectopic pregnancy.

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