



Кажете, дві бімби в одну воронку не влучають;)?..

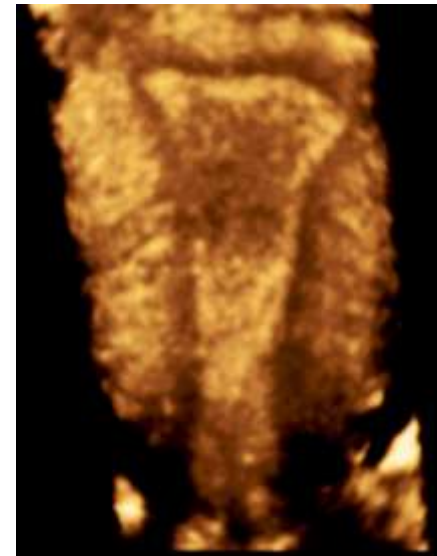
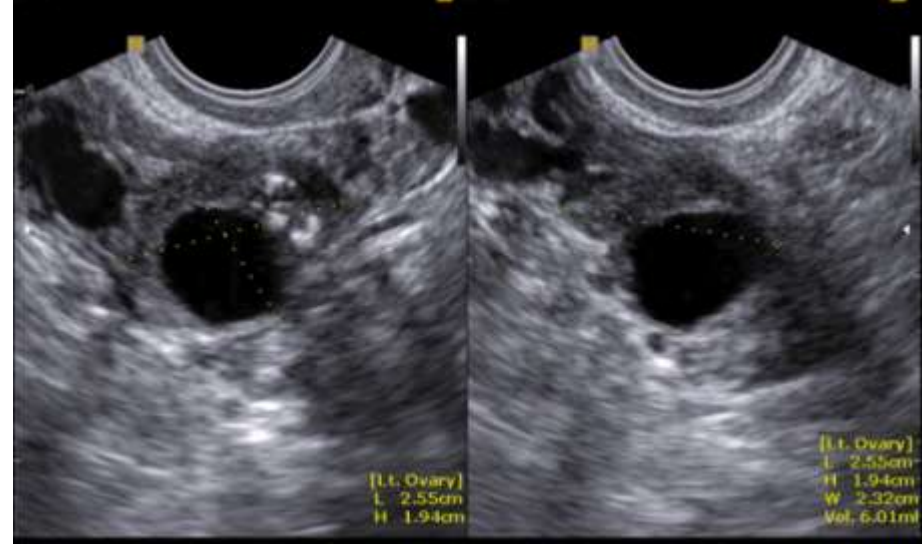
Яна Гончарова, Ірина Судома

Ну добре, не кажете, думаєте (с)

Перша бімба

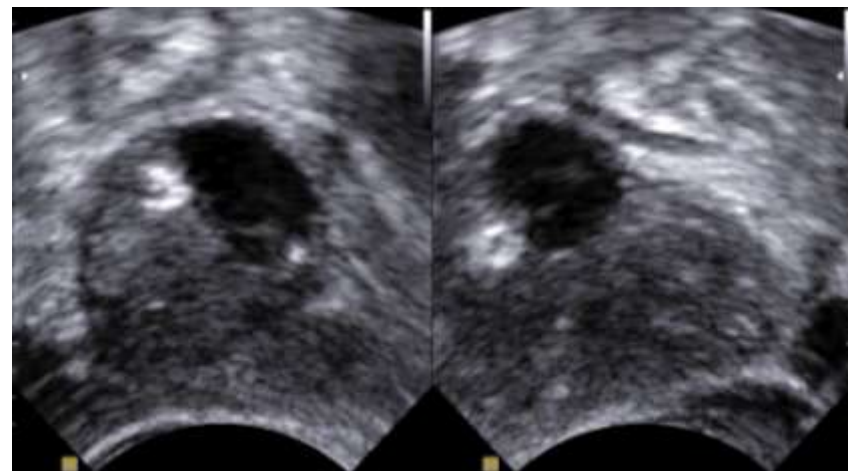
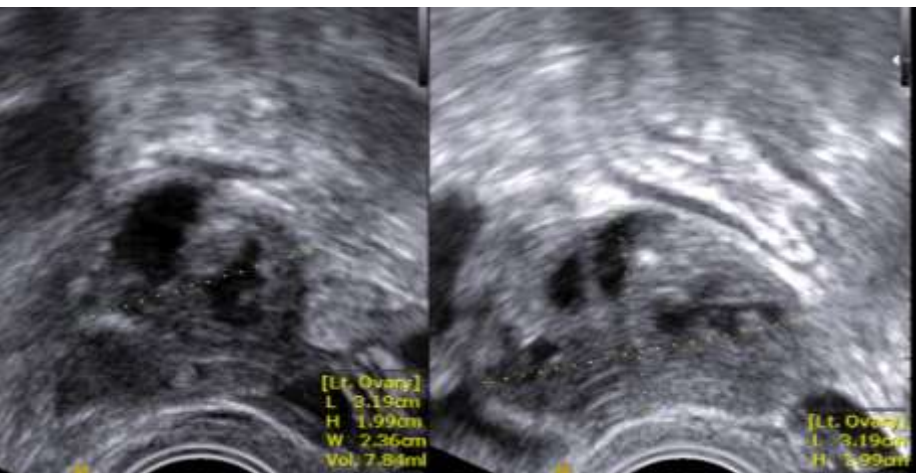
2011

- Пацієнтка О., 1974 р.н. (39 років)
- В 19 років - двобічні тератоми яєчників - лапаротомія, видалення правого яєчника, резекція лівого яєчника
- В 21 рік - тератома лівого яєчника (до 15 см) - лапаротомія, видалення тератоми
- Первинна неплідність 5 років (індукція овуляції)
- Самостійна вагітність в 22 роки (пологи б/о)
- Відсутність вагітності впродовж 15 років - самостійна вагітність (переривання в малому терміні)

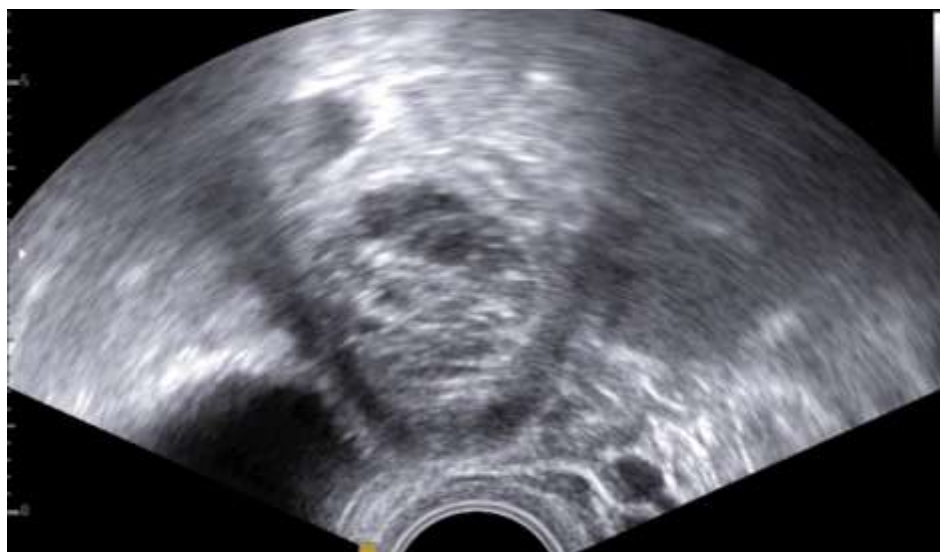


Перша бімба

2012

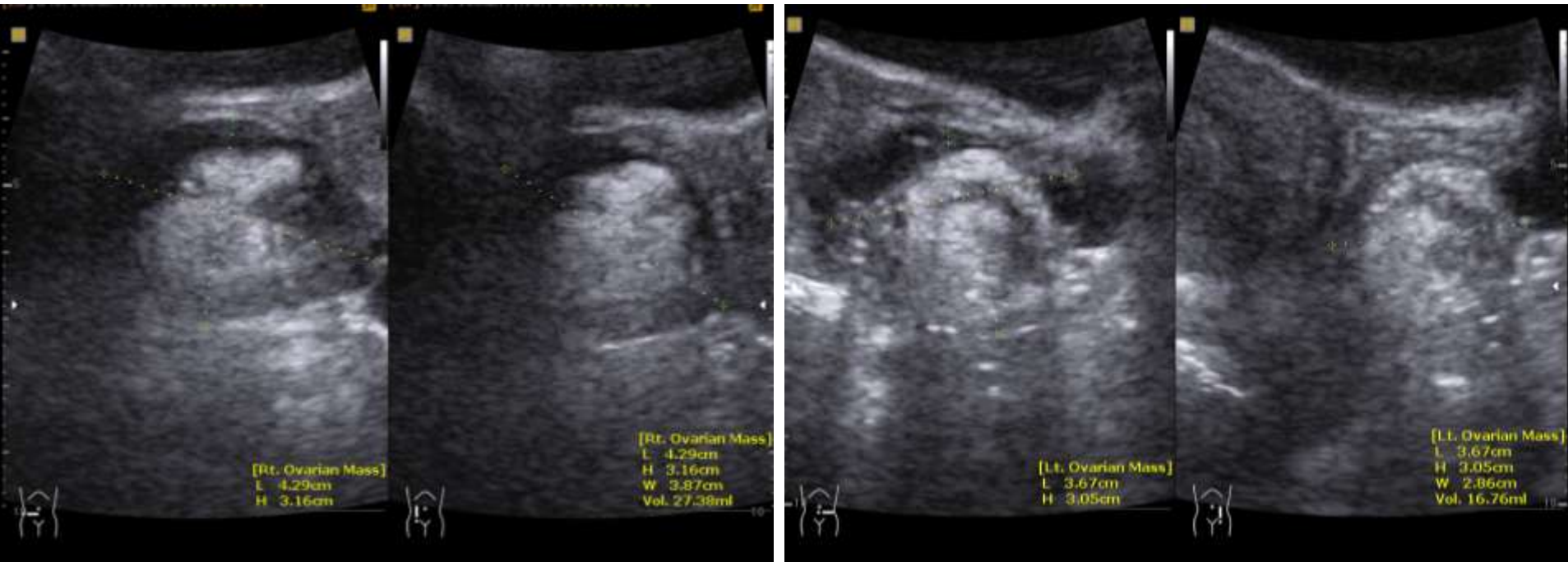


2014



Друга бімба

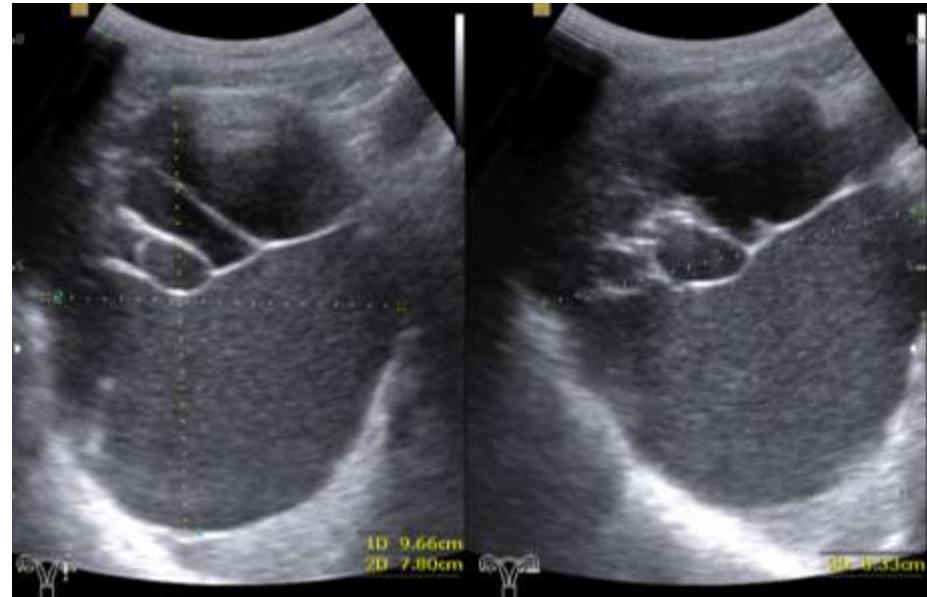
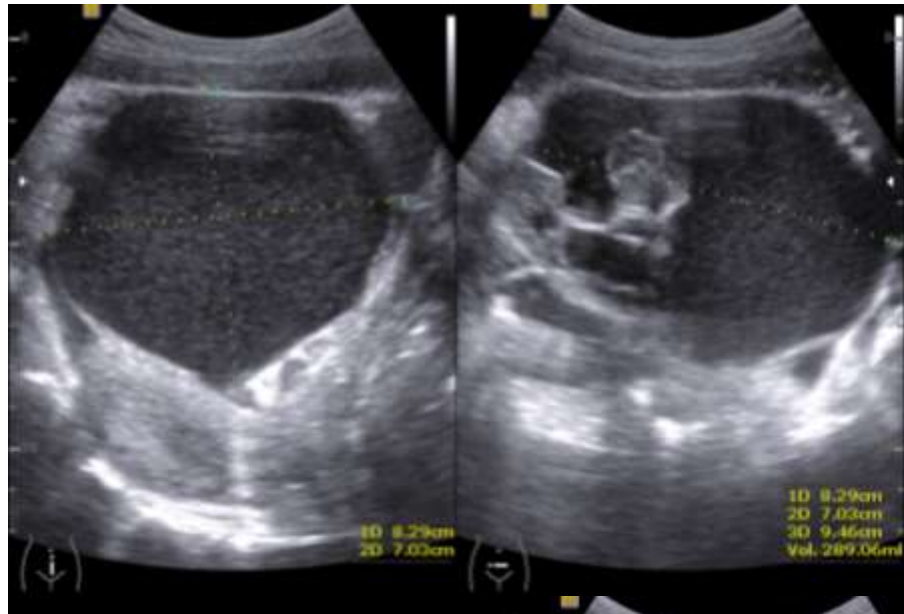
- Пацієнтка О., 1997 р.н. (15 років)



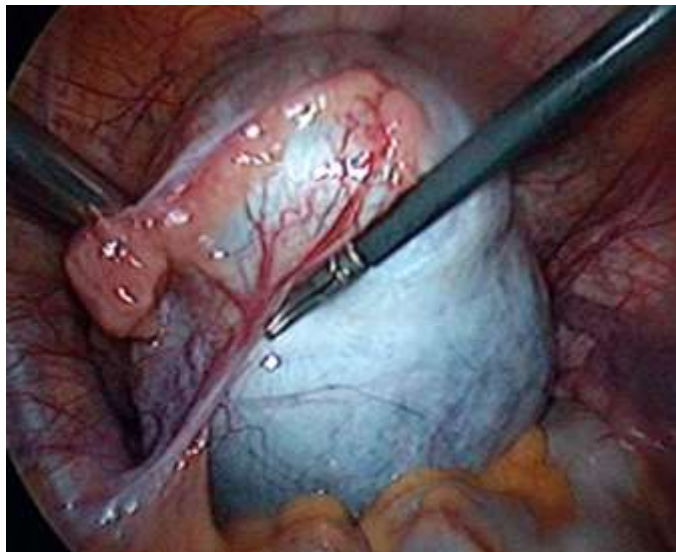
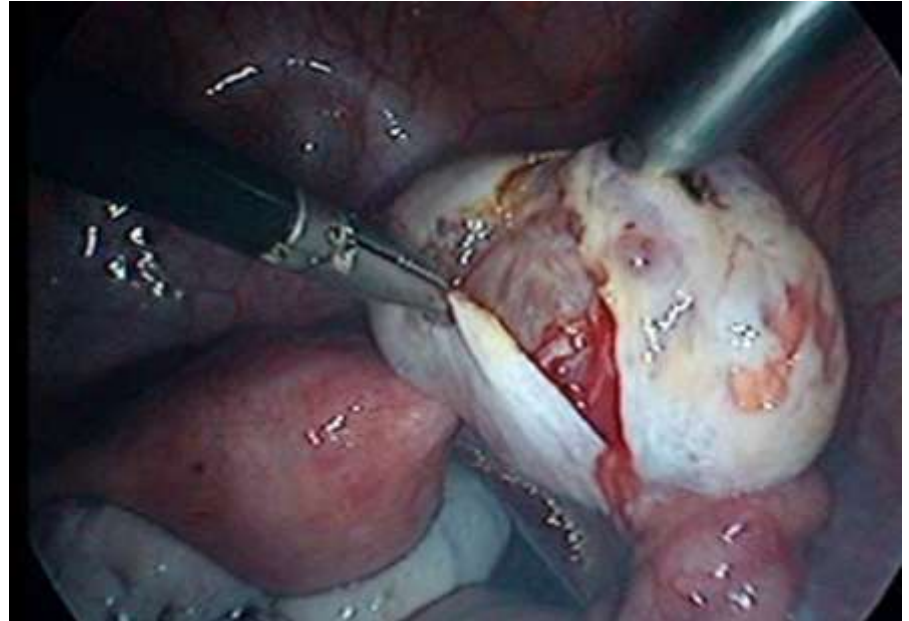
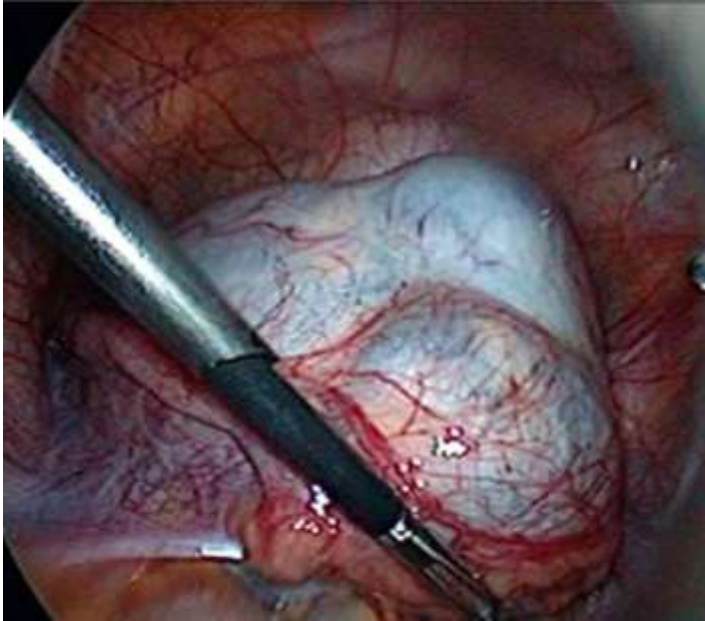
2012

Друга бімба

2013



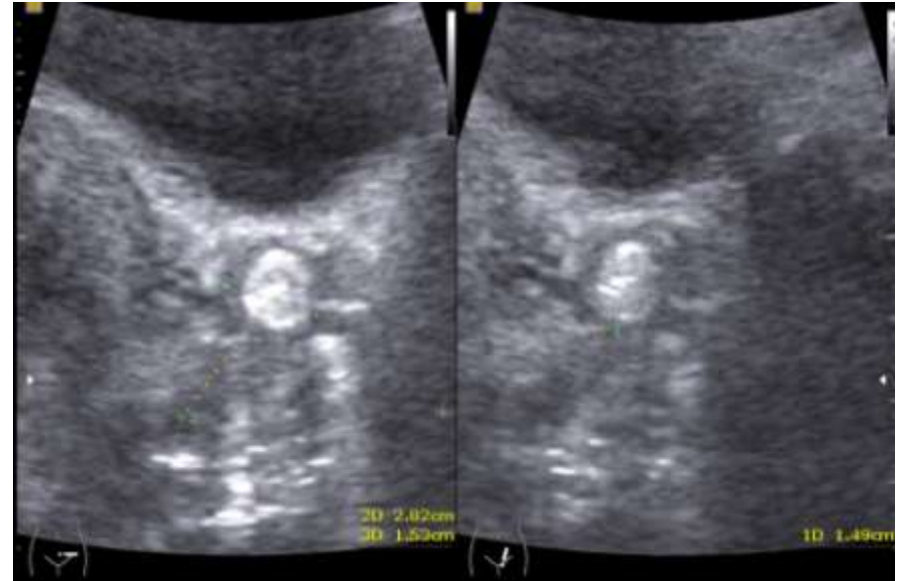
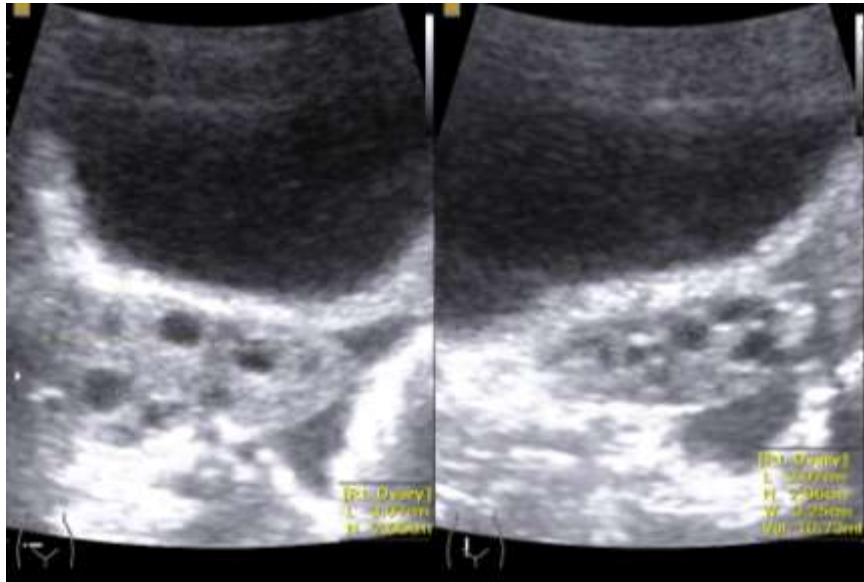
Друга бімба



ТГЗ: дермоїдні цисти яєчників

Друга бімба

- УЗД через рік після операції (2014)



Familial Cystic Teratomas: Four Case Reports and Review of the Literature

[Camran Nezhat](#), MD, FACOG, FACS , [Sumathi Kotikela](#), MD, [Andrea Mann](#), MPhil, [Babak Hajhosseini](#), MD, [Arathi Veeraswamy](#), MD, [Michael Lewis](#), MD

Received: March 30, 2010; Accepted: June 15, 2010;

DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jmig.2010.06.006>

Abstract

Full Text

Images

References

Abstract

Mature cystic teratomas (MCTs) are some of the most common ovarian neoplasms in women of reproductive age. However, familial teratomas are exceedingly rare. We present 4 cases of dermoid cysts seen in a mother and her 3 daughters with left MCTs. None of the patients had symptoms at the time of diagnosis, but all of them were diagnosed in their twenties during an annual gynecologic examination. In this report, we elaborate on MCTs familial incidence, genetic linkage, theories of pathogenesis, diagnosis, complications, and surgical management. To our knowledge, after extensive review of the literature, there have been only 2 cases, in addition to the present case, of unilateral MCTs across generations reported.

[Eur J Gynaecol Oncol](#), 2003;24(2):199-201.

Two twins with teratoma of the ovary. An unusual association: case report.

[Indinnimeo M¹](#), [Cicchini C](#), [Larcinese A](#), [Kanakaki S](#), [Ricci F](#), [Mingazzini PL](#).

+ Author information

Abstract

Teratomas are neoplasms composed of tissue foreign to the area in which it is found. They are considered to be an acquired neoplastic disease and familial incidence has not been reported. Only one occurrence of teratoma between monozygotic twins has been found in the literature. Here we report the case of two heterozygotic twins with benign cystic teratomas of the ovary as a base for future research for efficacy of an accurate familial follow-up in order to diagnose this neoplasm in early stage and for the molecular understanding of pathogenesis of teratoma.

[Obstet Gynecol](#), 1985 Aug;66(2):278-9.

Familial occurrence of mature ovarian teratomas.

[Simon A](#), [Ohel G](#), [Neri A](#), [Schenker JG](#).

Abstract

It has been suggested that genetic predisposing factors play a role in the development of ovarian teratomas. Familial occurrence of these tumors would support this view. Reported herein are identical twins, both of whom had a right ovarian mature teratoma. In both cases the presenting symptoms were acute torsion. The diagnosis was confirmed at laparotomy and subsequent histopathologic examination. The origin of ovarian teratomas seems to be linked to the process of parthenogenesis. This process probably involves a germ cell after its first meiotic division.

Journal of Medical Genetics, 1984, **21**, 4–12

The origin of ovarian teratomas

JENNIFER M PARRINGTON, LYNNE F WEST, AND SUSAN POVEY

From the MRC Human Biochemical Genetics Unit, The Galton Laboratory, University College London, Wolfson House, 4 Stephenson Way, London NW1 2HE.



Gynecol Obstet Invest. 2003;56(4):203-6. Epub 2003 Nov 11.

A possible genetic factor in the pathogenesis of ovarian dermoid cysts.

Caspi B¹, Lerner-Geva L, Dahan M, Chetrit A, Modan B, Haqay Z, Appelman Z.

⊕ Author information

Abstract

This study was undertaken in order to evaluate a possible genetic influence on the pathogenesis of ovarian dermoid cysts. We have performed a case-control study comparing the prevalence of a history of dermoid cysts in first-degree relatives of women with dermoid cysts and among first-degree relatives of women without dermoid cysts. The study group included 285 women with an established diagnosis of ovarian dermoid cysts. The control group included 378 women with sonographically normal ovaries. To assess the relationship between a first-degree family history of dermoid cysts and the diagnosis of ovarian dermoid cysts, a multivariate stepwise logistic regression model was applied. In 28 families of the study group (9.8%), a dermoid cyst was found in at least 1 first-degree relative as compared with only eight families (2%) among the controls (adjusted odds ratio -5.60; 95% CI 2.24-14.2). The data suggest a genetic predisposition towards dermoid cysts which merits further exploration.

BRIEF REPORT

Multisystem Manifestations of Benign Ovarian Teratomas

William Murdoch, MD, Jill Sadoski, MD, and Frederick C. Rosin, MD

A 26-year-old woman presented with acute onset of right-sided pelvic pain and had a medical history significant for migraine headaches and polycystic ovarian disease. Ultrasonography demonstrated bilateral ovarian tumors, and the patient underwent laparoscopic removal of bilateral cystic teratomas. A literature review focused on similar presentations of teratomas revealed isolated cases of migraines and polycystic ovarian disease associated with teratomas and an increased risk for ovarian torsion. Our patient experienced complete resolution of her acute abdominal pain, as well as her long-standing headaches and hormonal symptoms, after removal of the teratomas. (J Am Board Fam Med 2014;27:421–423.)

“В кожному на перший погляд
банальному випадку можна
знайти багато цікавого 😊”

Дякую за увагу 😊