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	CASE REPORT: RARE CASE OF A RUPTURED HEMORRHAGIC CORPUS LUTEUM CYST IN AN ADOLESCENT PATIENT
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KEYWORDS :	

INTRODUCTION

Hemorrhagic corpus luteum (HCL) is an ovarian cyst formed after ovulation and caused by spontaneous bleeding into a corpus luteum (CL) cyst. When HCL rupture happens, a hemoperitoneum results. Clinical symptoms are mainly due to peritoneal irritation by the blood effusion. The differential diagnosis is extensive and standard management is not defined (1). Corpus luteum cyst-wall rupture is a rare complication that occurs most frequently in women in their reproductive age but it is relatively uncommon in early adolescence (2). We present a relatively rare case of a ruptured hemorrhagic corpus luteum cyst in adolescent patient which was successfully managed.

Case Report

16 year old female presented in the emergency department of the private tertiary care hospital with pain in abdomen with nausea and vomiting.

On examination abdomen was relaxed tenderness was mild at pelvic region. Patient was vitally stable with painkiller. She was fine we have given her Injection painkiller. We did ultrasound it reveals Large left ovarian cyst of size 7x6.6x4.8 cm with mild free fluid in CA 125 was negative. We did CT with contrast, which repeals grossly enlarged left ovary 7.4x6.3x4.5cm with large hyperdense interstitial hematoma of size 6.1x4.7x cm is seen within the ovary and left ovarian vessels are enlarged and clumped up in left Adnexa. The left ovary is displaced in midline anterior to uterus.

We did Emergency laparoscopy. On examination it was ruptured ovarian cyst with haemorrhage, around 200 ml - 300 ml blood lose was noted. It was ruptured ovarian cyst (hemorrhagic) left corpus luteal cyst. Ovarian cystectomy was done. The patient withstood procedure well. Post-surgical recovery was unremarkable, and the patient was later discharged home with appropriate instructions for continued care. On HPE it was confirmed as (hemorrhagic) corpus luteal cyst.

CONCLUSION

In this case, the patient was diagnosed with a ruptured corpus luteum cyst with hemoperitoneum and treated laparoscopically. In this case, the patient was diagnosed with a ruptured corpus luteum cyst with hemoperitoneum and treated laparoscopically for a left ovarian cyst wall removal, with the removal of hemoperitoneum.

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