## **IMAGES IN OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY**

## Adnexal autoamputation after torsion

Dubravko Habek<sup>1,2</sup> · Ingrid Marton<sup>1</sup> · Ana Tikvica Luetić<sup>1</sup> · Matija Prka<sup>1</sup>

© Springer-Verlag GmbH Germany, part of Springer Nature 2022

**Keywords** Autoamputation · Ovarium · Falopian tube · Torsion · Acute abdomen

A healthy 24-year-old athlete (G0, P0) without comorbidities, proper gynecological history, was admitted to the emergency department of the university clinic due to severe pain in the lower abdomen with nausea and vomiting in antalgic position. For the past 3 days, she was observed by an inhospital gynecologist for a 5 cm ovarian cyst and occasional abdominal pain, which is why she was taking analgesics. On admission, a complexed cystically solid adnexal mass of 7 cm in size was detected by ultrasound without dopplersonographic sign of circulation, with scarce free fluid in the abdomen, which indicated adnexal torsion with slightly elevated leukocyte and CRP values. Due to the development of acute abdomen syndrome, exploratory Pfannenstiel laparotomy is indicated during which livid autoamputated multiple-torquated completelly free left adnexa (ovary and fallopian tube) (Fig. 1) along the normal uterus and contralateral adnexa are found. Ligatures of the amputated infundibulopelvic and ovarium proprium ligament residue are made. The pathohistological finding corresponds to the necrotic tissue of the hematoovarium and fallopian tubes due to multiple torsions of the adnexa.

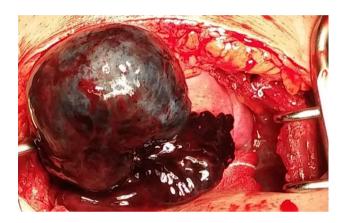


Fig. 1 Autoamputated left adnexa

**Author contributions** DH: manuscript writing/editing; IM: manuscript writing/editing; ATL: manuscript writing/editing; MP: manuscript writing/editing.

**Funding** The authors declare that no funds, grants, or other support were received during the preparation of this manuscript.

## **Declarations**

**Conflict of interest** The authors have no relevant financial or non-financial interests to disclose.

**Publisher's Note** Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.



Dubravko Habek dhabek@unicath.hr

University Department of Gynecology and Obstetrics, Clinical Hospital "Sveti Duh" Zagreb, School of Medicine, Catholic University of Croatia, Zagreb, Croatia

University Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology Clinical Hospital "Sveti Duh", School of Medicine Zagreb, Catholic University of Croatia, Croatian Academy of Medical Sciences, Sveti Duh 64, 10000 Zagreb, Croatia