

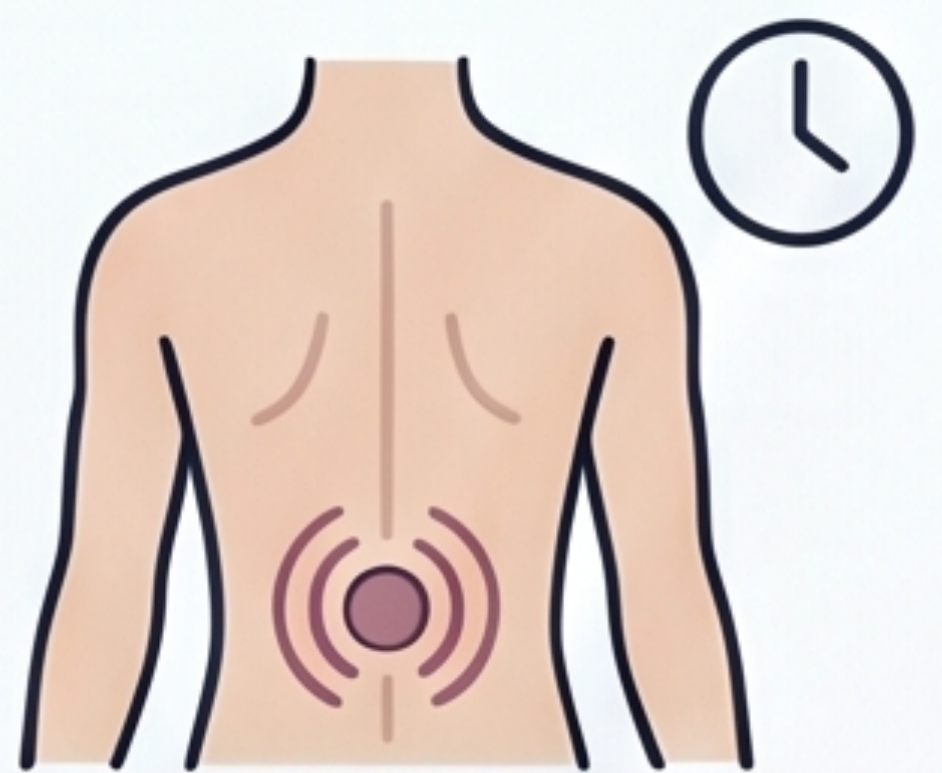
# EP13.61. Endometriosis complications beyond the pelvis: a case report

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## Patient Profile

43-year-old woman with primary infertility and history of severe endometriosis and adhesions.

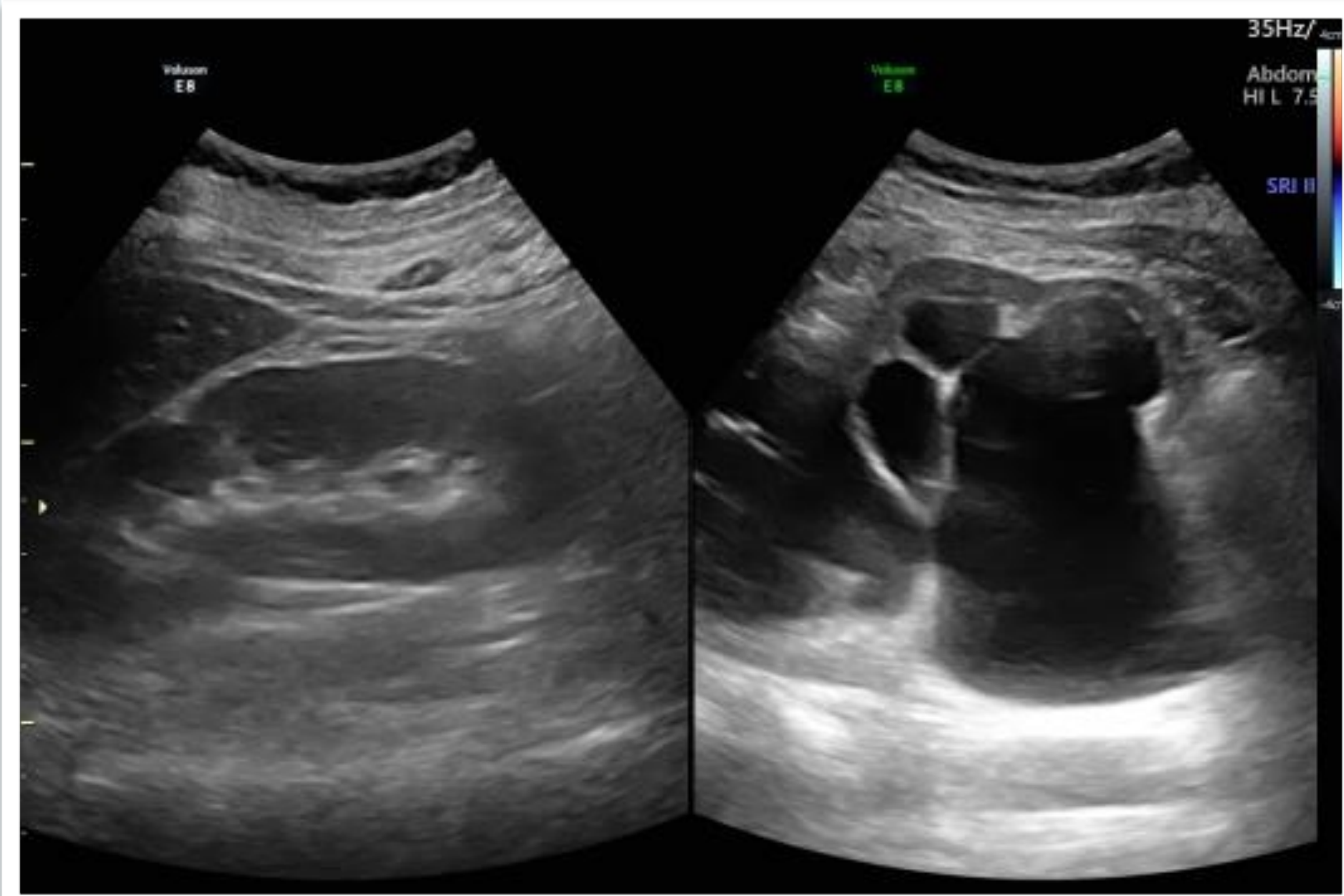


## New-Onset Symptom

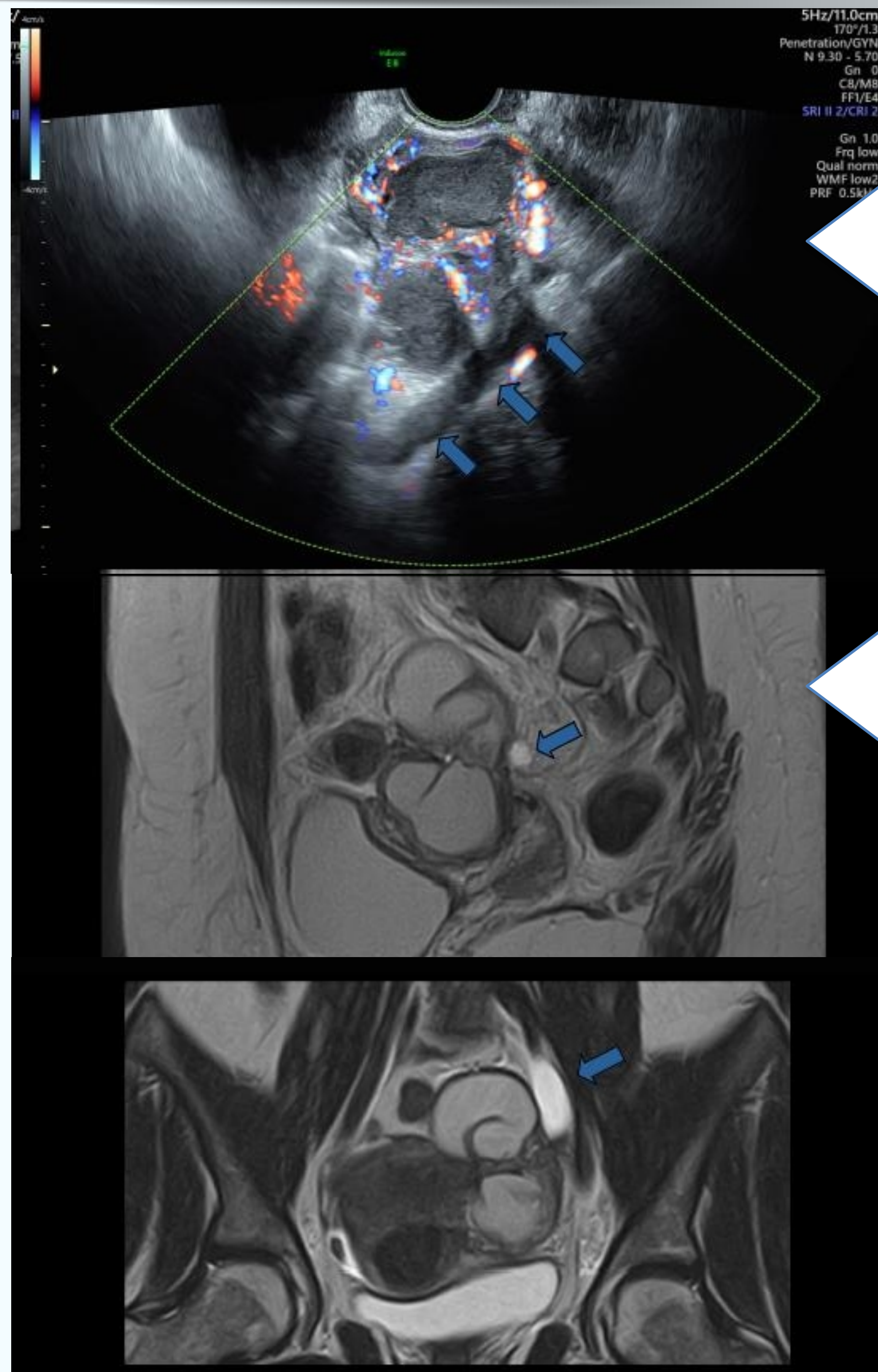
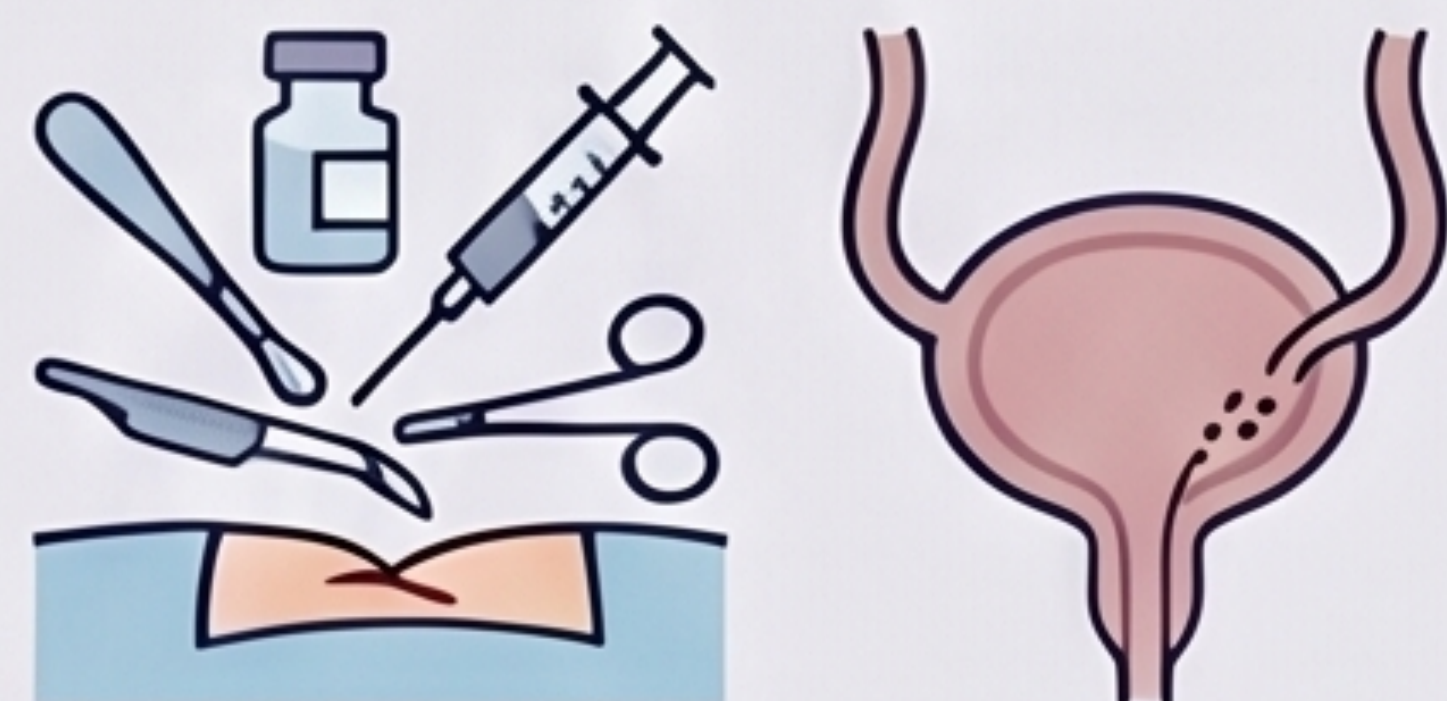
Patient reported new left-sided lower back pain during routine ultrasound monitoring.

## Initial Transabdominal Ultrasound

Revealed severe left-sided hydronephrosis, indicating a potential blockage in the urinary tract.



## Advanced Imaging & Management



Left ureter dilatation. Change of calibre posterior to the left ovary, associated with endometriotic cysts and residual left-sided hydrosalpinx.

Large left ovarian endometrioma with fibrosis of the left pelvic cavity, causing ureteral obstruction and hydronephrosis.

**Management:**Urological consultation confirmed severe impairment of left renal function, necessitating emergency urinary diversion pending definitive surgery.

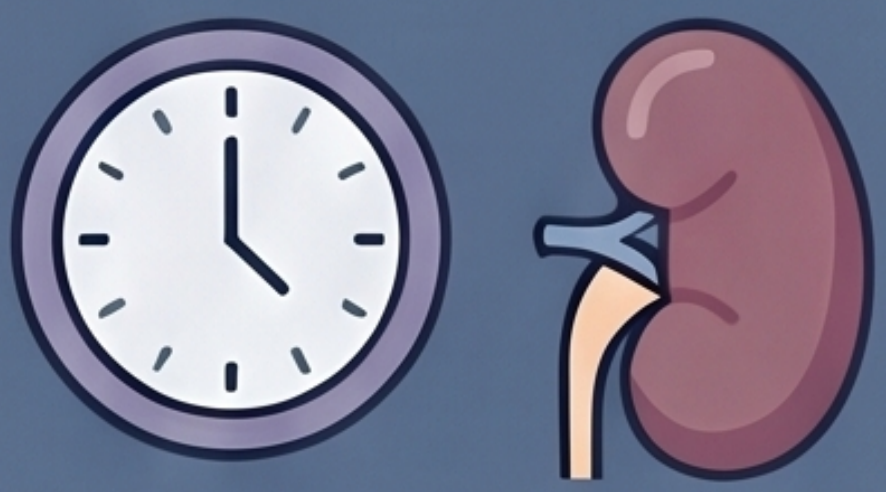
## Conclusion:

This case demonstrates that a combined approach of transabdominal and transvaginal ultrasound is essential for the early diagnosis of ureteral involvement in endometriosis patients. Timely detection is critical to prevent irreversible kidney damage.



## Essential Diagnostic Standard

Combined transabdominal and transvaginal ultrasound is required for early diagnosis of ureteral involvement.



## Prevent Irreversible Damage

Timely ultrasound by experienced practitioners is essential to guide prompt multidisciplinary management.