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Case report: Premenarchal adolescent female adnexal torsion

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Introduction

Ovarian torsion is a rare surgical emergency in premenarchal girls, which constitutes 15% of all torsion cases. Its presentation is often nonspecific.

Case report

Clinical presentation 11-year-old premenarchal girl presented to emergency department with a 1-day history of Sudden onset left sided abdominal pain.

TA USS: The left ovary is enlarged measuring 5.2 x 6.7 x 3.5 cm with multiple peripheral follicles and free fluid surrounding it. The uterus is pulled to the left with an ovary lying above and the appearances are consistent with the left ovarian torsion.

Management :

Emergency laparoscopy performed, Findings left tubo-ovarian torsion 4 times
Laparoscopic detorsion of the left adnexa successfully completed

Learning points

Adnexal torsion can occur in premenarchal girls and should be included in the differential for acute abdominal pain. Ultrasound features such as ovarian enlargement and peripheral follicles are important diagnostic clues.

Early laparoscopic detorsion offers excellent outcomes and ovarian

References Smorgick N, Melcer Y, Sarig-Meth T, et al. High risk of recurrent torsion in premenarchal girls with torsion of the normal adnexa. Fertil Steril. 2016;105:1561–65. doi: 10.1016/j.fertnstert.2016.02.010. [\[DOI\]](#) [\[PubMed\]](#)

Conclusion

Adnexal torsion in premenarchal adolescents presents diagnostic challenges due to nonspecific symptoms. Maintaining high clinical suspicion and ensuring rapid intervention are vital to achieving successful ovarian salvage.

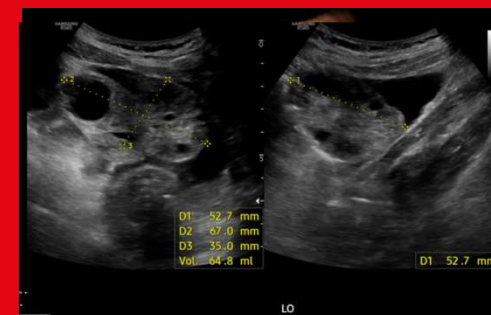


Figure 1. TA USS: Enlarged Lt Ovary



Figure 2. TAUSS : normal Rt ovary and adnexa

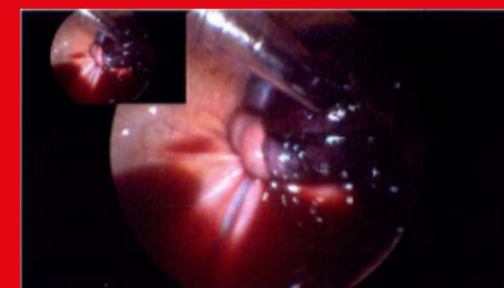


Figure 3. Laparoscopic picture of Lt TO Torsion