

UNEXPLAINED UNILATERAL ABSENCE OF FALLOPIAN TUBE AND OVARY: A CASE REPORT

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INTRODUCTION
<p>Congenital absence of a fallopian tube, ovary are rare events. The actual incidence is unknown because women with this condition are asymptomatic, and diagnosis is mostly incidental.</p>
CASE REPORT
<p>Ms X is a 29-year-old who was referred to the Gynaecology Clinic by her GP for further evaluation of heavy menstrual bleeding and chronic pelvic pain. She was a Para 2, who had 2 normal vaginal deliveries in 2015 and 2017. The chronic pelvic pain was nonspecific as she denied urinary symptoms and bowel symptoms. She had no history of recent or past pelvic infections, previous tubal or adnexal surgery, or previous history of acute abdomen, ie no history of missed torsion. She was not a smoker. She reported no sexual problems and she was not using hormonal contraception.</p>

CASE RPORT
<p>She had a transvaginal ultrasound scan which showed a normal-sized retroverted uterus with an endometrial thickness of 4.3mm. The right ovary measures 44 x 26 x 37 mm (vol. 22 cm3) and is enlarged containing a small cyst with low-level internal echoes measuring 17 x 15 x 15 mm ? haemorrhagic cyst? small endometrioma.</p> <p>The left ovary could not be visualised with TV or TA scanning due to overlying bowel gas</p> <p>No significant free pelvic fluid was seen.</p>
<p>She was counselled and consented to diagnostic laparoscopy and insertion of Mirena coil.</p> <p>Intraoperatively we noted a complete absence of the Left Fallopian tube and ovary. The uterus was normal size; with no actual or vestigial evidence of uterine anomalies or fibrous bands. The Right ovary and fallopian tube appeared normal and healthy. No ovarian cyst was seen.</p> <p>There was no evidence of endometriosis seen.</p>
<p>She was debriefed and discharged home the same day. Her symptoms improved significantly with the Mirena coil.</p>

DISCUSSION
<p>Congenital absence of a fallopian tube and or ovary are rare events. It may occur due to agenesis of the urogenital ridge. An incidental finding may prompt further evaluation to detect coexisting anomalies like abnormalities of the renal tract.</p>
CONCLUSIONS
<p>There are only a few reported cases in the literature. This usually is due to the failure of the development of the Müllerian and Mesonephric systems on one side.</p> <p>Learning points like Should these women be offered further testing to rule out other abnormalities Or do these women develop earlier menopause?</p>