

Poster Number: EP 183 Name: DR NEHA PRUTHI TANDON

Title: SUCCESSFUL MANAGEMENT OF RECURRENT OVARIAN TORSION IN ADOLESCENT BY HOT DOG IN BUN TECHNIQUE





INTRODUCTION

Ovarian torsion is a surgical emergency that can affect future fertility.

• Incidence of torsion in adolescent presenting with pain is 2.7%, recurrence -11%- 18%¹

OBJECTIVE

To determine effectiveness of hot dog in bun technique to prevent recurrent torsion

CASE DESCRIPTION

	CASE 1	CASE 2
Age	17 yrs	14 yrs
Chief complaints	Sudden-onset of severe lower abdomen pain with vomiting - 1day.	Pain abdomen 4 days, severe lower abdomen pain with vomiting –1 day.
Past History	Laparotomy for right ovarian torsion 2 years back. Right sided salpingo- oophorectomy for 14x11 cm large necrotic, hemorrhagic ovarian mass. along with oophoropexy of the contralateral side.	Laparotomy for right ovarian torsion 3 yrs back Detorsion done with oophoropexy (plication of uteroovarian ligament) of both sides
Examination	BP- 110/70 mm Hg, Pulse -110 bpm, RR - 20/ min, Per abdomen - Tenderness in left lower quadrant with guarding.	BP- 100/60 mm Hg, Pulse-118 bpm,RR - 26/ min, Per abdomen -Tenderness lower abdomen with guarding.
Investigations	Blood Investigations –WNL, UPT - Negative Ultrasound –Left ovary was enlarged (7.47x6.25x5.17cm, 126cc vol) with stromal edema, absent flow on color doppler. (Fig1)	Blood Investigations –TLC 10,500, UPT – Neg Ultrasound -ovarian torsion (right ovarian cyst of 4.5 î 4 cm) with a minimal amount of free fluid in the pouch of Douglas.
Intraoperative Findings & Procedure Done	Left ovary was enlarged with ovarian cyst of 5x 4 cm size, with two and a half twists of turns (Fig 2) Procedure: Ovarian detorsion with oophoropexy using hotdog in a bun technique	Right ovary 3x3 cm with 4 turns Procedure: Ovarian detorsion with oophoropexy using hotdog in a bun technique. Also prophylactic oophoropexy on left side
Postoperative	Ultrasound at 6 weeks, 6 months and 2 year - normal ovary (Fig 3) normal AMH levels. (2.93 ng/mL)	Ultrasound at 6 weeks, 6 months and 1 year - normal ovary normal AMH levels. (1.8 ng/mL)

DISCUSSION

Causes of Recurrent Ovarian Torsion

Congenitally longer utero-ovarian ligaments, Excessive laxity of ovarian ligaments, Small uterus (allows adnexa to twist on the axis), Constipation

Method to Prevent Recurrent Ovarian Torsion

Oophoropexy: It is a surgical procedure which fixes the ovary limiting its range of movement.

Techniques - Plication of utero-ovarian ligaments, Fixation of ovary to pelvic side wall, Fixation of ovary to anterior/posterior abdominal wall

HOT DOG IN BUN TECHNIQUE

The utero-ovarian and round ligaments are used as the bun while placing the fallopian tube as the hot dog in between with or without shortening of the ovarian ligament

Suture was passed in an atraumatic fashion from the uterovarian ligament followed by the clear area in the mesosalphinx and the round ligament and brought back in the opposite direction and tied

Advantage – It decreases the mobility of the long ligament pedicles while avoiding excessive crushing of the tube.

Literature Review

- Oldest case report in 2012 on a 12 year old girl²
- One case report from India³, laparoscopically applied this stitch on 17 year old girl

CONCLUSION

Recurrence of torsion can occur even after oophoropexy. Hot dog in bun is a good method of oophoropexy.

REFERENCES

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- 3. Shah N H, Joshi1 A V, Belekar G. Hotdog in bun: a recent technique for oophoropexy. Int J Reprod Contracept Obstet and Gynecology. 2019;8(5):2100-2102