BODY

Ovarian / Adnexal Torsion

BODY IMAGING NATIONAL SUBSPECIALTY DIVISION

PEER LEARNING OPPORTUNITY

Ovarian/adnexal torsion is the cause for pelvic pain in approximately 3% of women presenting to the ED. Patients typically present with severe unilateral pelvic pain, often accompanied by nausea.



Uterus tilted towards enlarged R ovary (A) with peripheralized follicles. Inflammatory changes and free fluid noted in pelvis. Normal L ovary (\land) for reference.

PRACTICAL INSIGHTS

- A twisted pedicle can be seen.
- Often associated with an underlying mass or cyst.
- Torsion can occur in pregnancy and without masses.
- Flow may be present on ultrasound.
- Prompt diagnosis and treatment is crucial to avoid necrosis.

CHECK FOR PERIPHERAL DISPLACED FOLLICLES AND ENLARGED OVARY.

PCLINICAL VALUE

Shared to improve patient safety and healthcare delivery in the provision of radiology services. The circumstances and facts are changed, altered, or deidentified to preserve confidentiality. Privileges have not been waived.