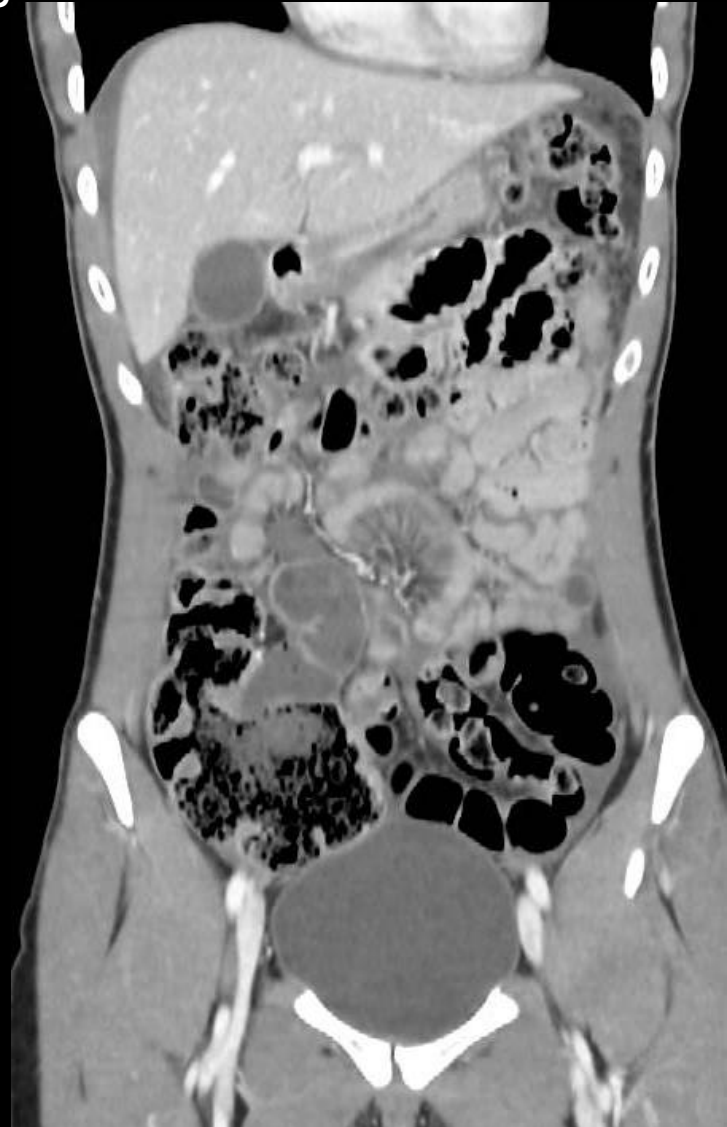


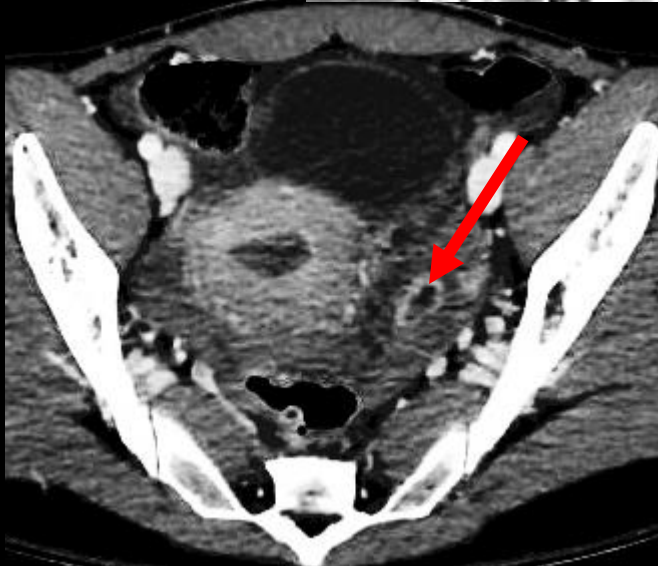
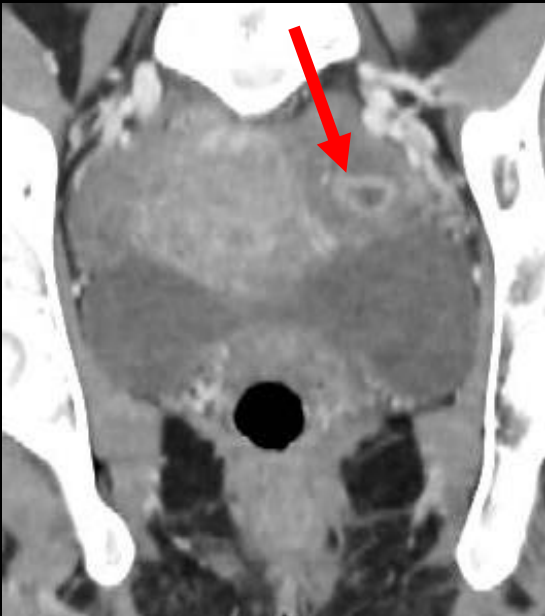
pour l'ECN : une image , un diagnostic

gynécologie

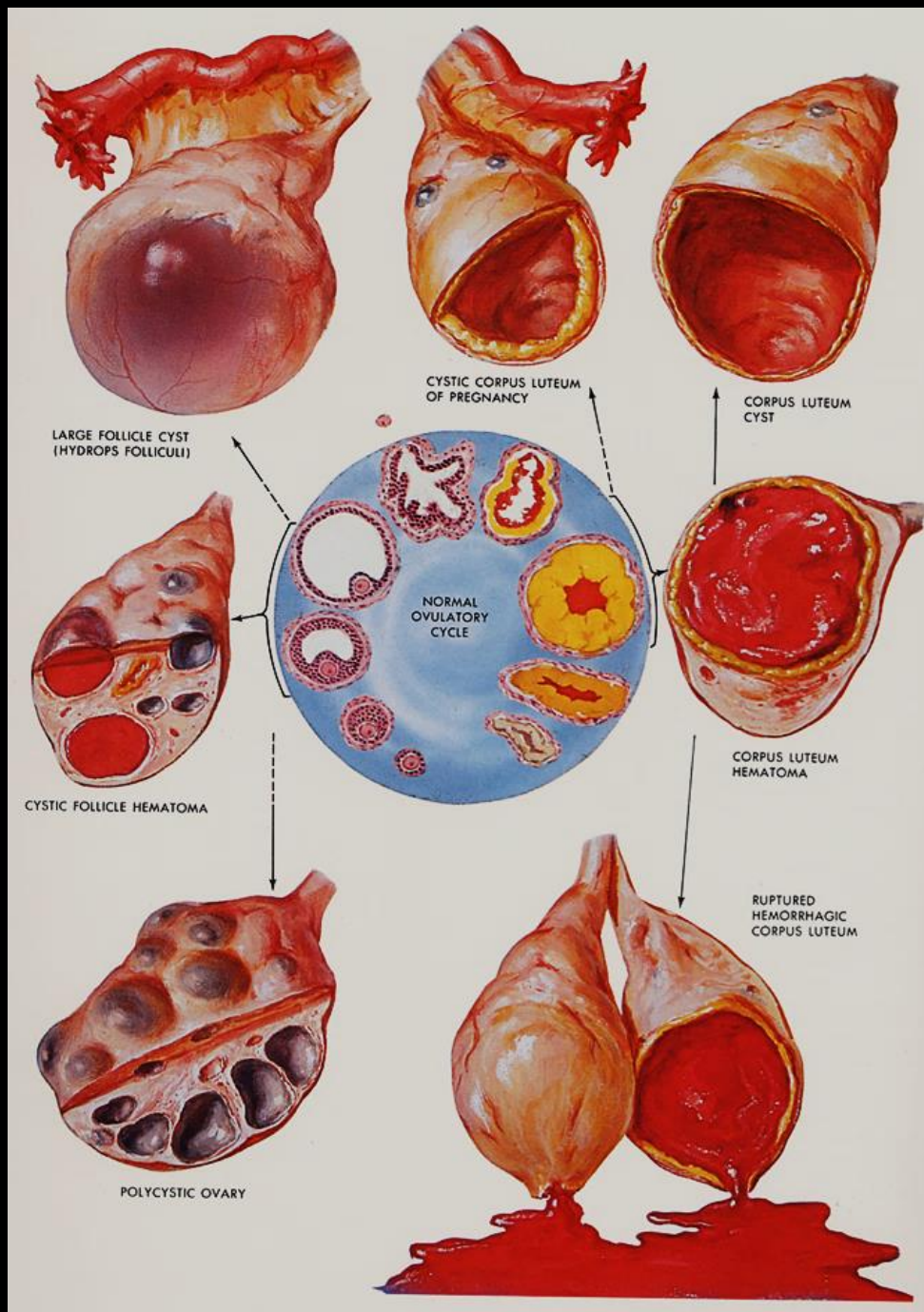
jeune femme 24 ans , syndrome douloureux pelvi-abdominal aigu, ayant débuté brutalement après un rapport sexuel, pâleur , TA 90-50, tachycardie, pas de retard des règles, β HCG normale, Hb 9g/100 mL







②



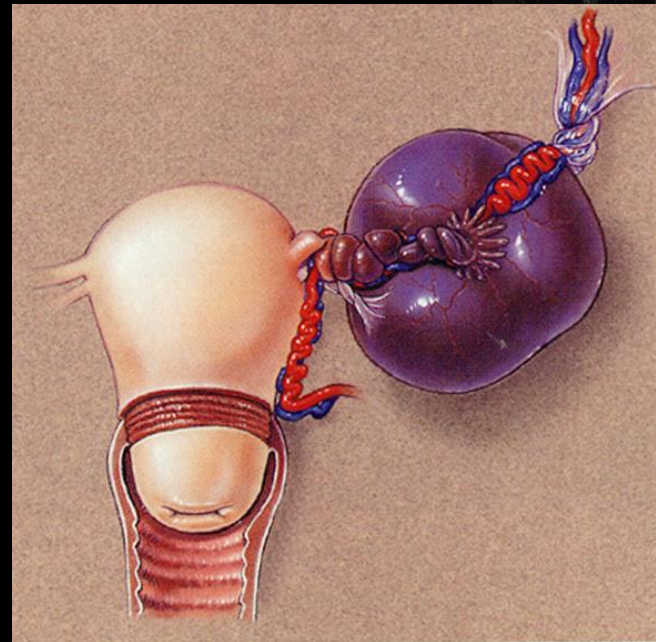
kyste hémorragique,

le plus souvent

**rupture du corps
jaune hémorragique**

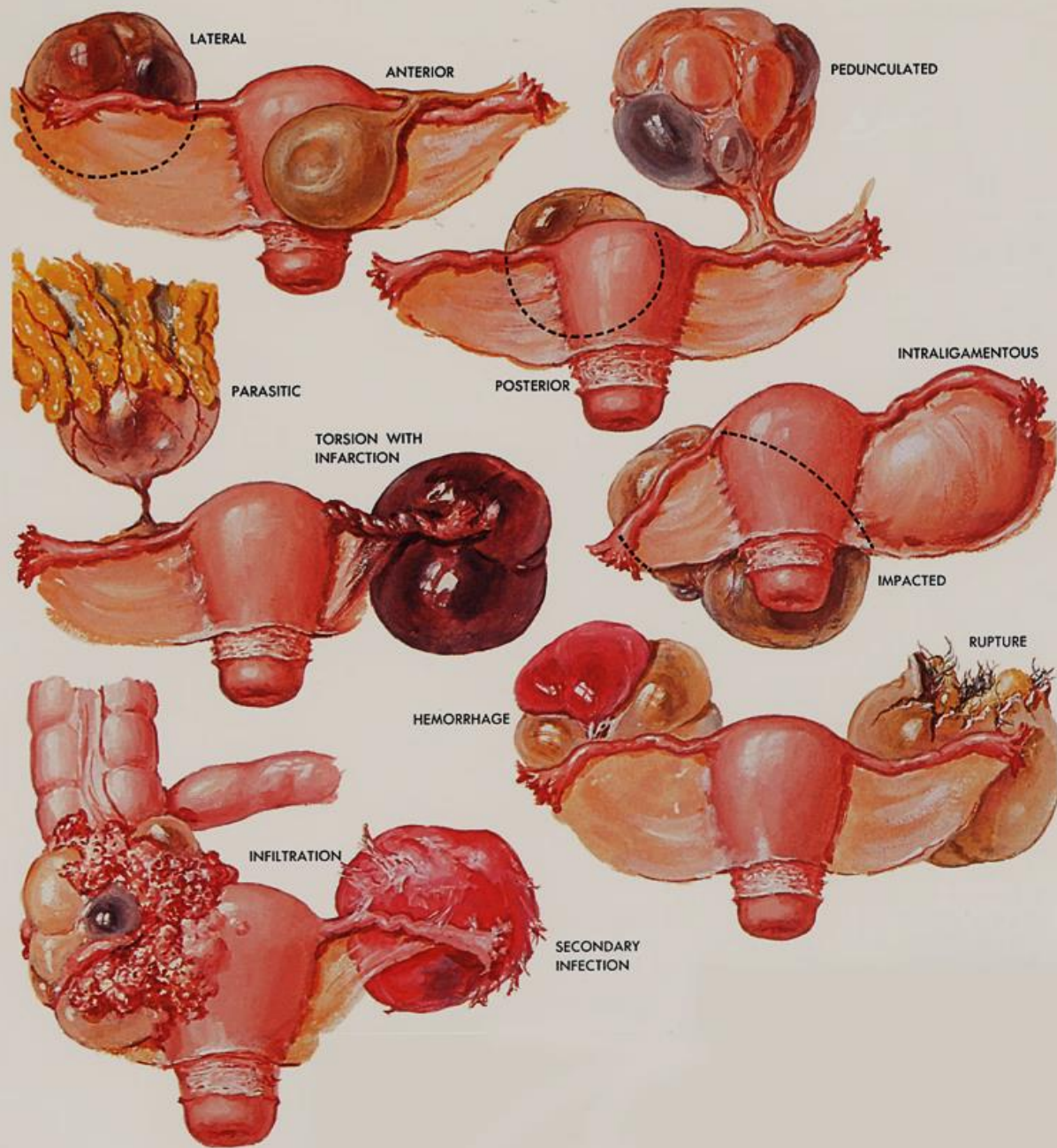
jeune fille 18 ans syndrome douloureux aigu hypogastrique et pelvien de
survenue brutale, pâleur, tachycardie, pas de retard des règles, β HCG
normale, vomissement





BJR 2001

Torsion d'annexe



♀ 28 ans , Infirmière SAU, Douleurs abdominales diffuses depuis 36 heures

GB = 17000/mm³, CRP = 13

échographie : épanchement péritonéal abondant

quel renseignement précieux pour le diagnostic peut-on découvrir sur la coupe scanographique ?



on peut affirmer un hémopéritoine (volumes hyperdenses et
sédimentation (hématocrite scanographique) et une anémie aiguë
(vaisseaux intrahépatiques spontanément visibles)

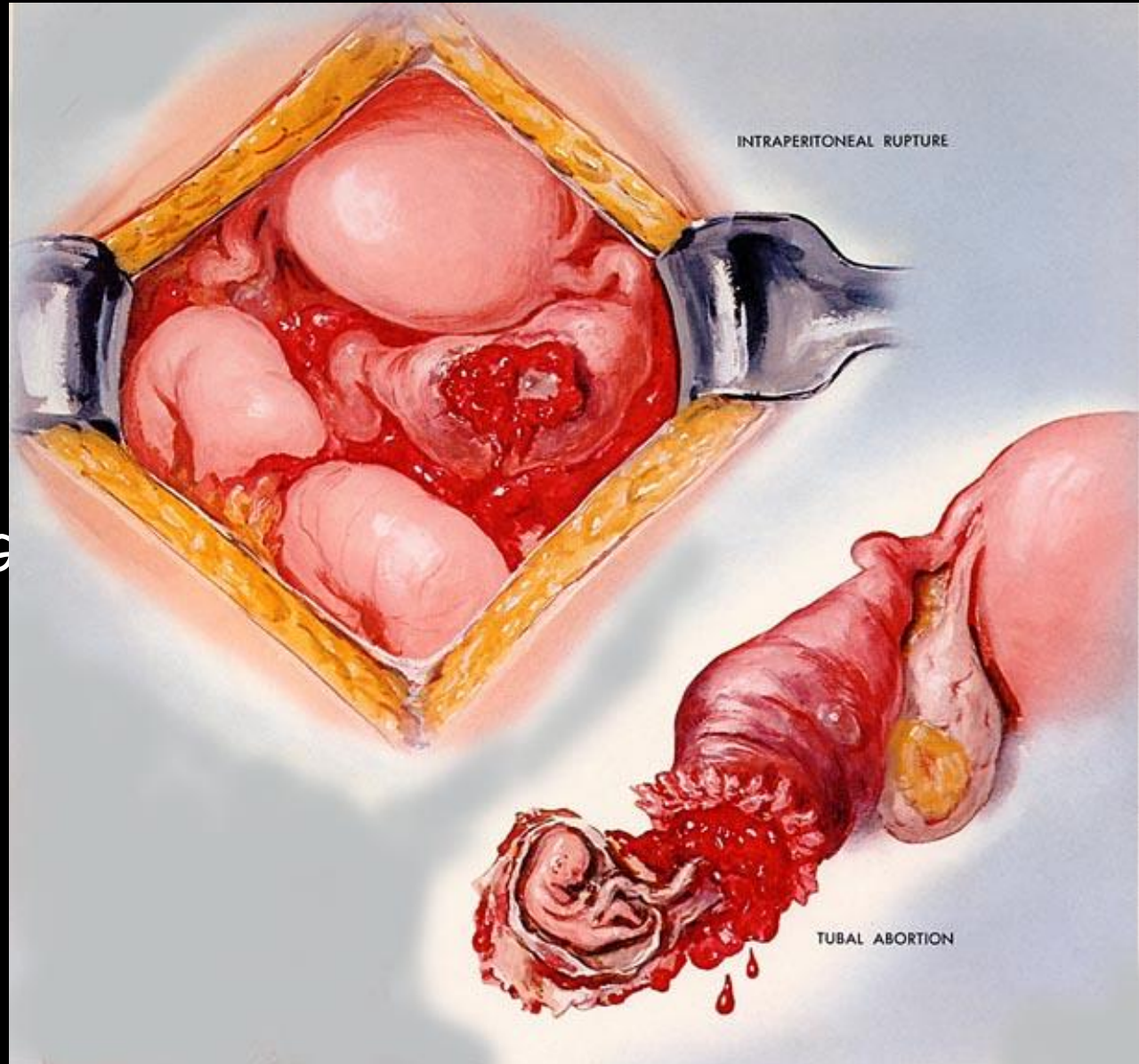




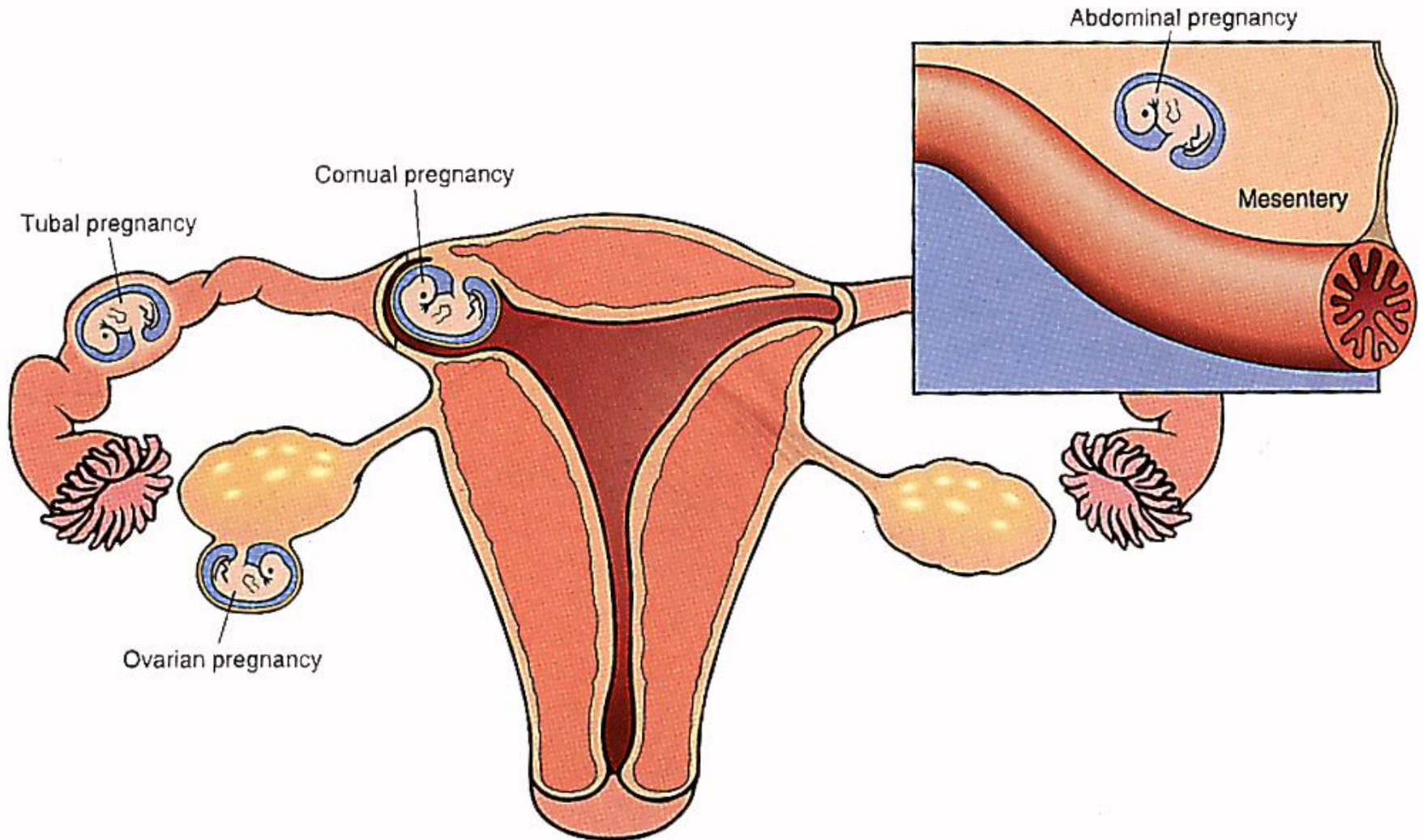
sur les coupes injectées on objective un DIU et une infiltration
hématique de l'annexe gauche

sur les coupes
injectées on objective
un DIU et une
infiltration hématique
de l'annexe gauche

le dosage des béta HCG
n'avait pas été jugé
utile initialement en
raison de la présence
du DIU.....

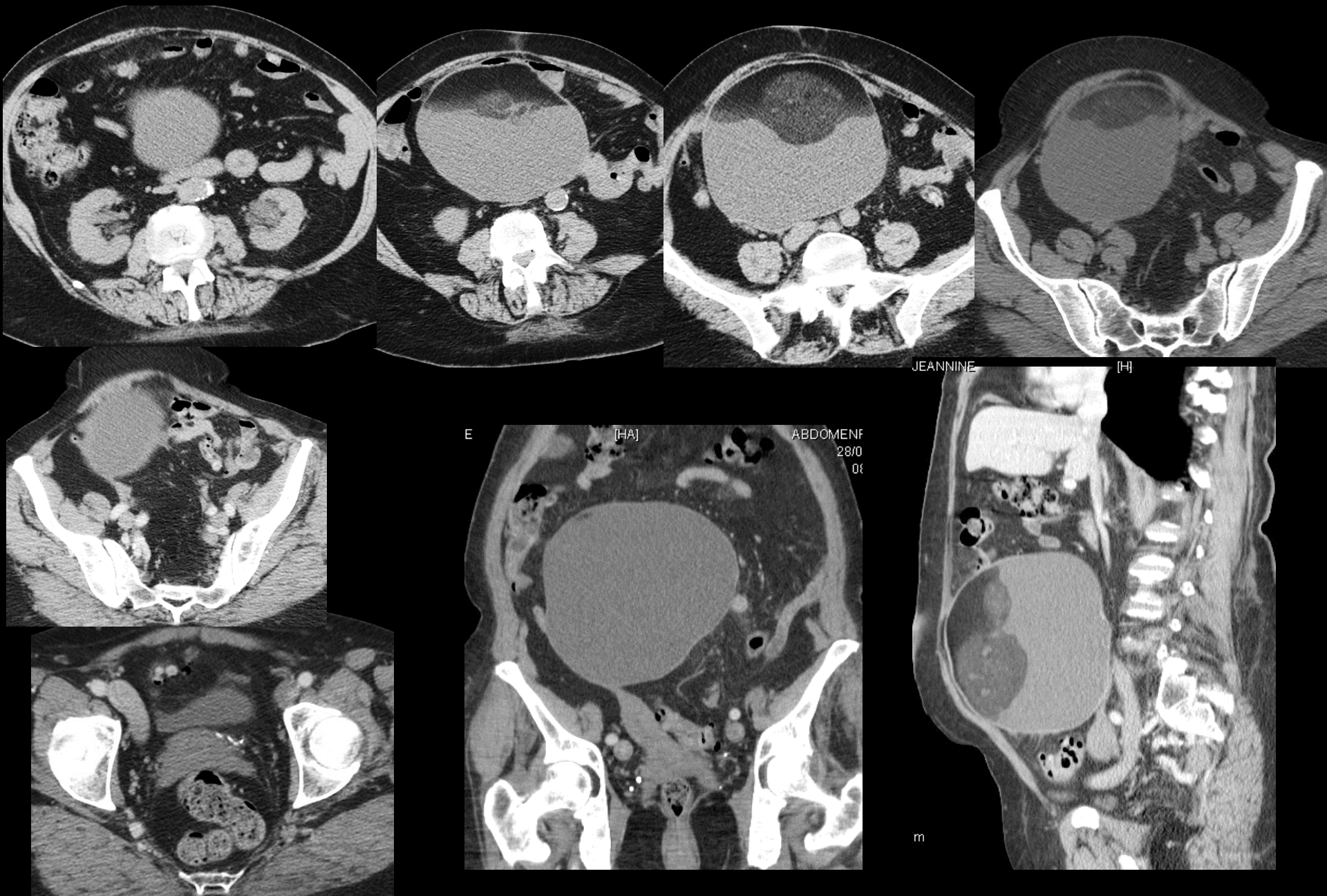




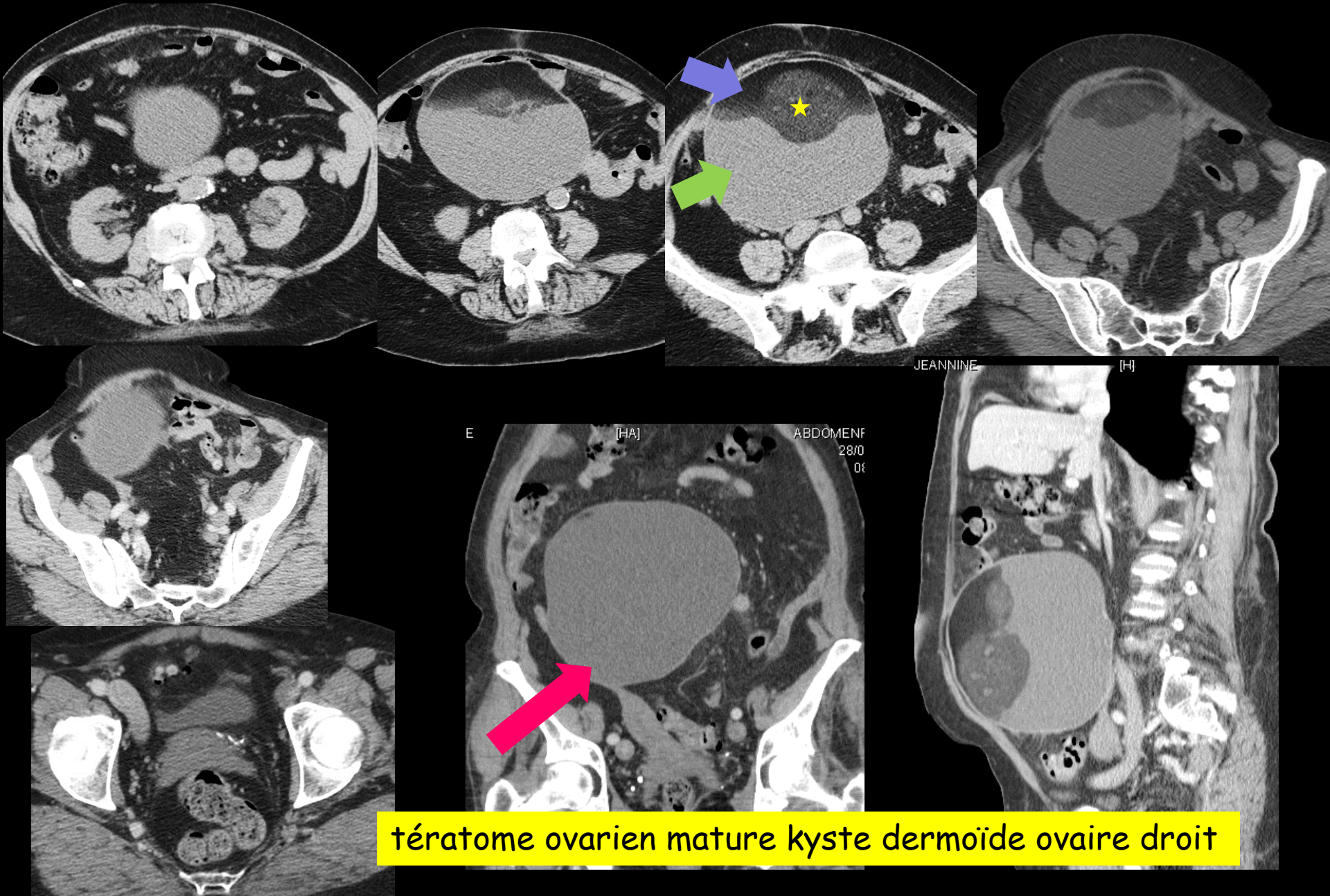


GEU formes
topographiques

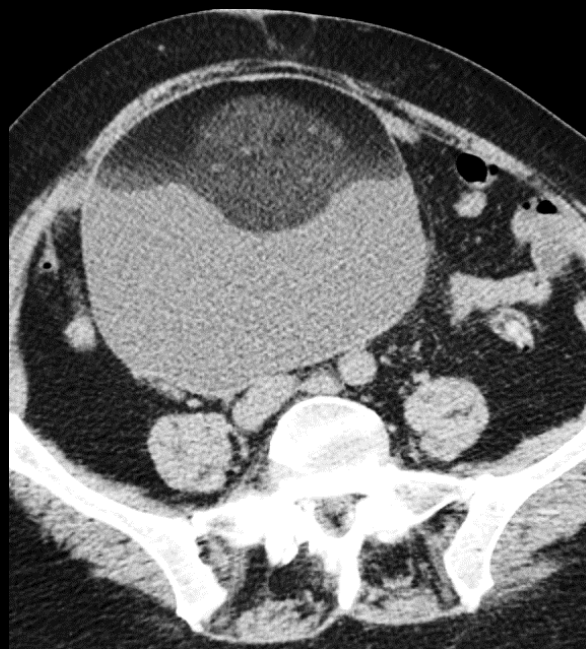
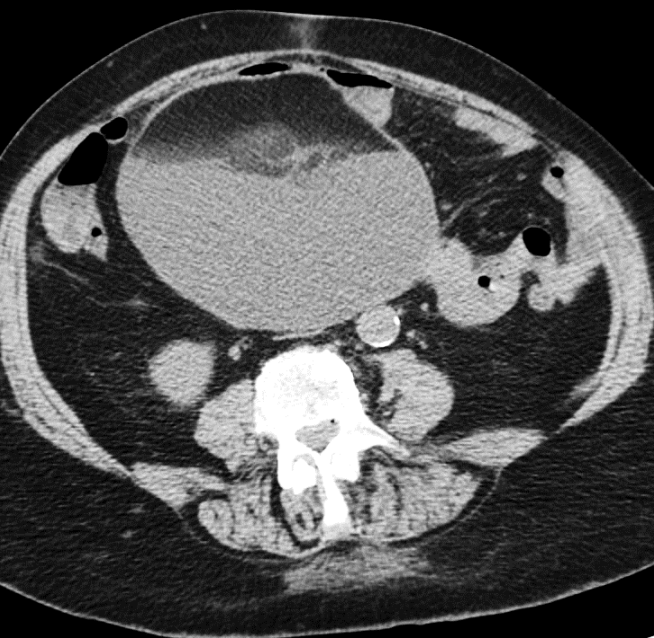
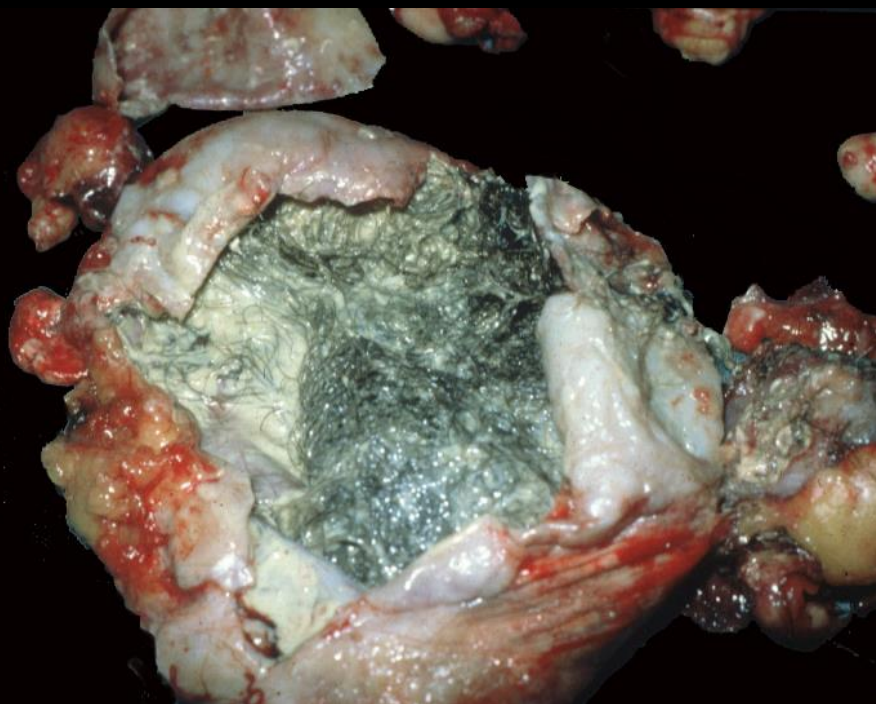
Femme de 74 ans, palpation d'une masse abdominale



Femme de 74 ans, palpation d'une masse abdominale



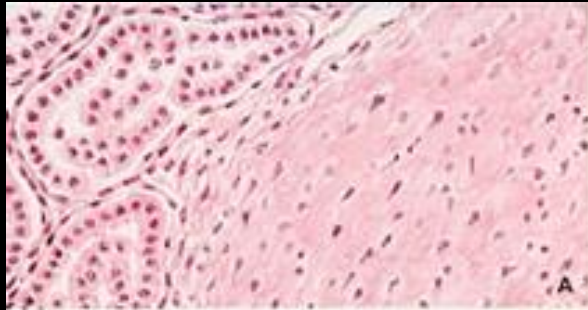
tératome ovarien mature kyste dermoïde ovaire droit



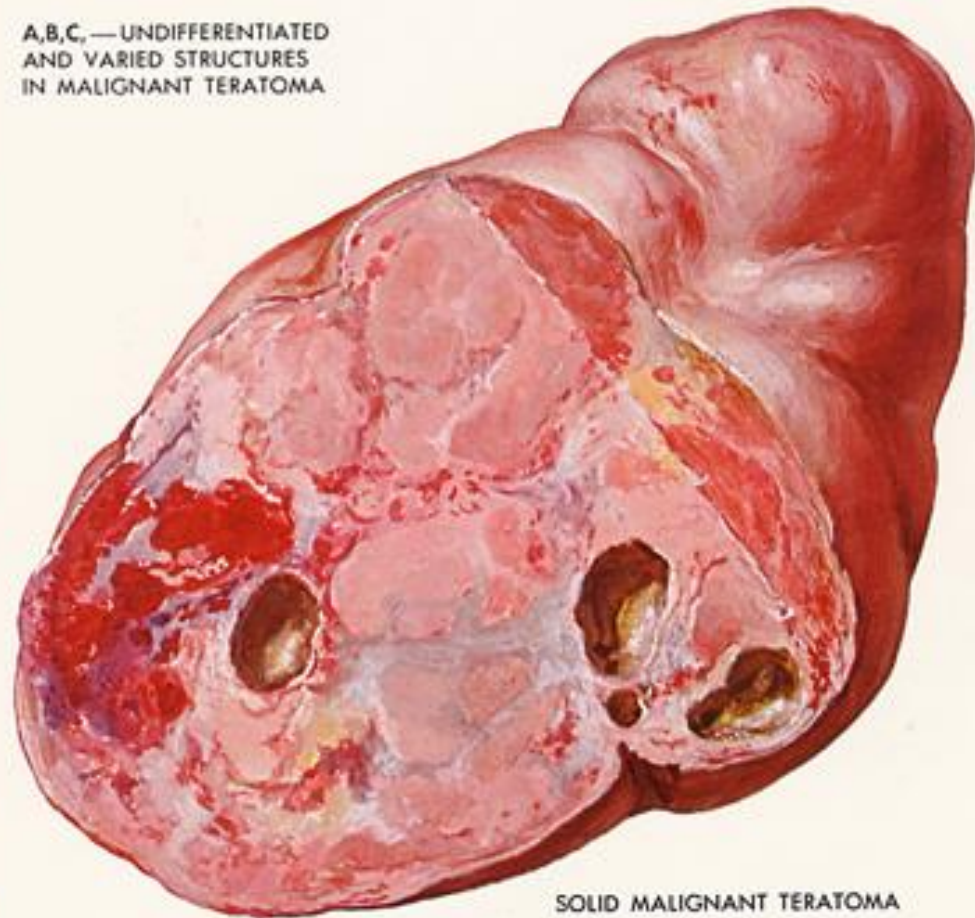
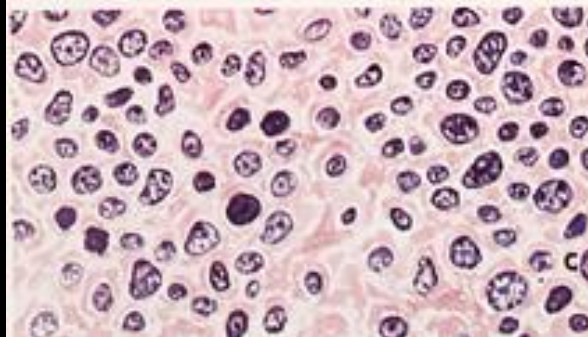
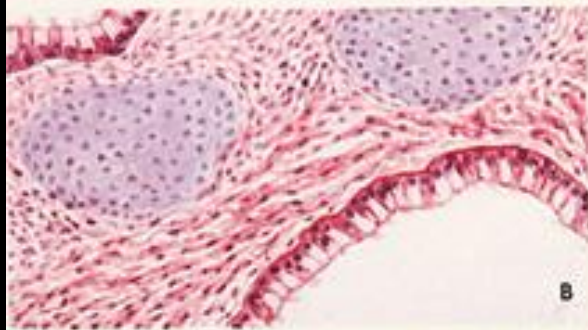
BENIGN CYSTIC DERMOID



SECTION THROUGH WALL OF
DERMOID CYST SHOWING
SKIN, SEBACEOUS GLANDS,
AND HAIR FOLLICLES

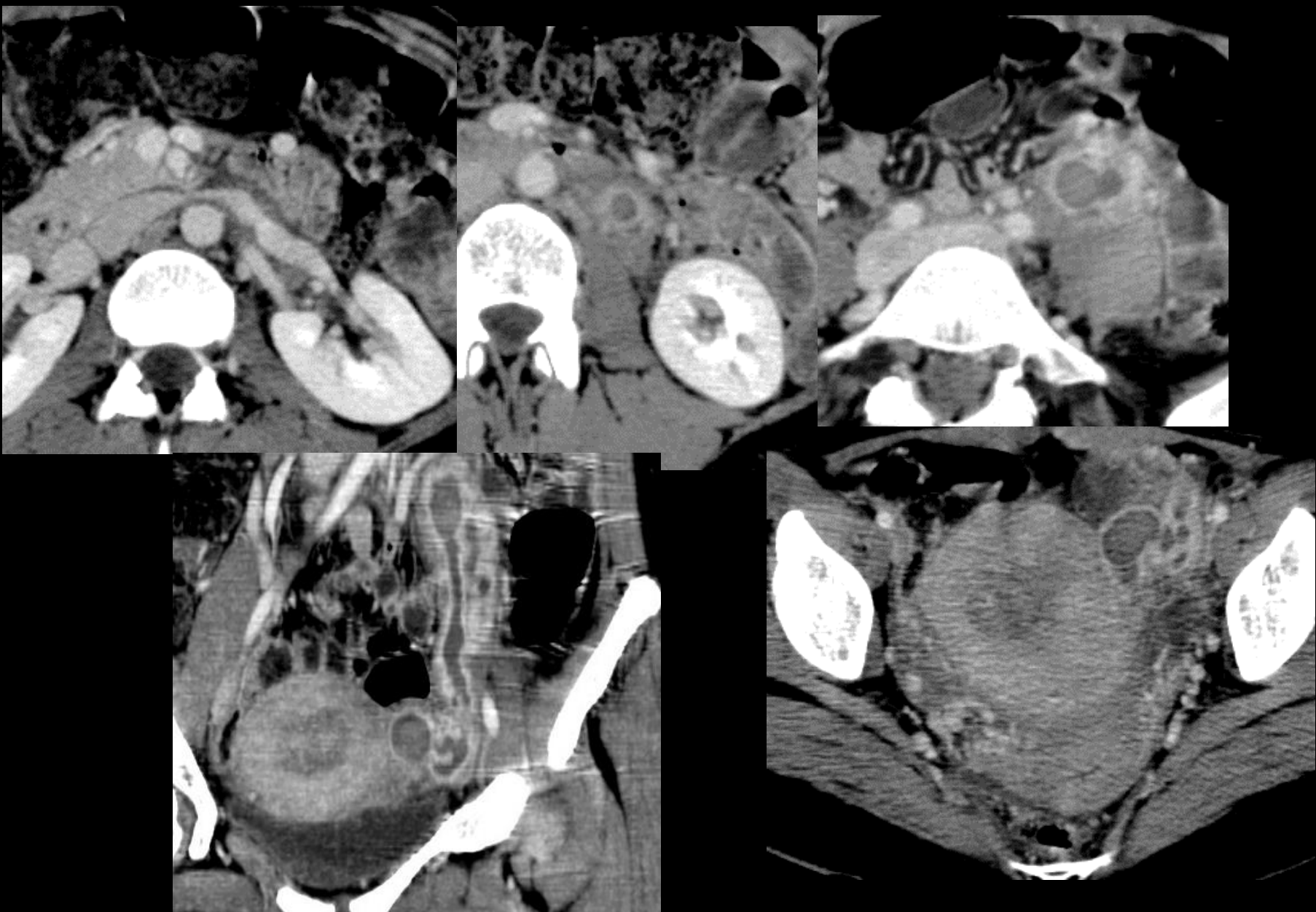


A,B,C,—UNDIFFERENTIATED
AND VARIED STRUCTURES
IN MALIGNANT TERATOMA



SOLID MALIGNANT TERATOMA

Femme de 30 ans, post-partum, fièvre et douleur abdominale

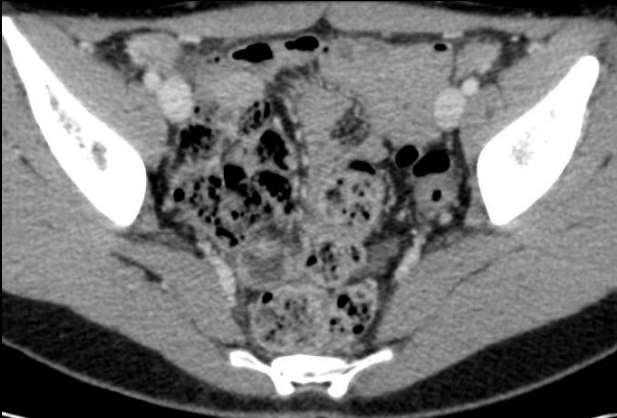
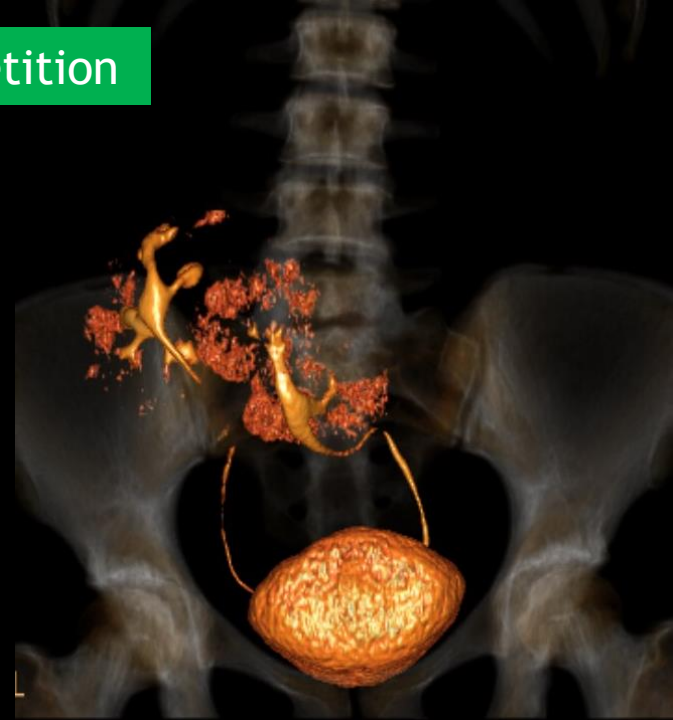


Femme de 30 ans, post-partum, fièvre et douleur abdominale

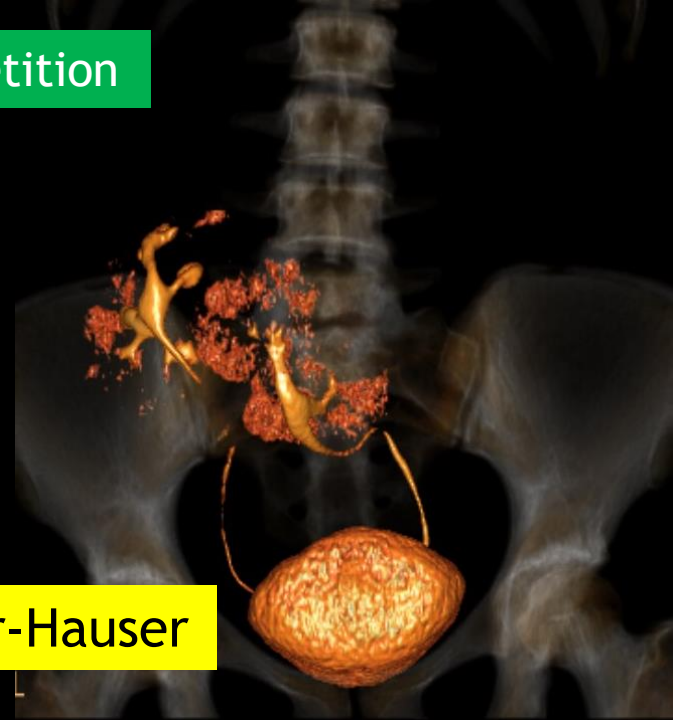


Thrombophlébite de la veine ovarienne gauche

JF de 15 ans, bilan d'infection urinaire à répétition

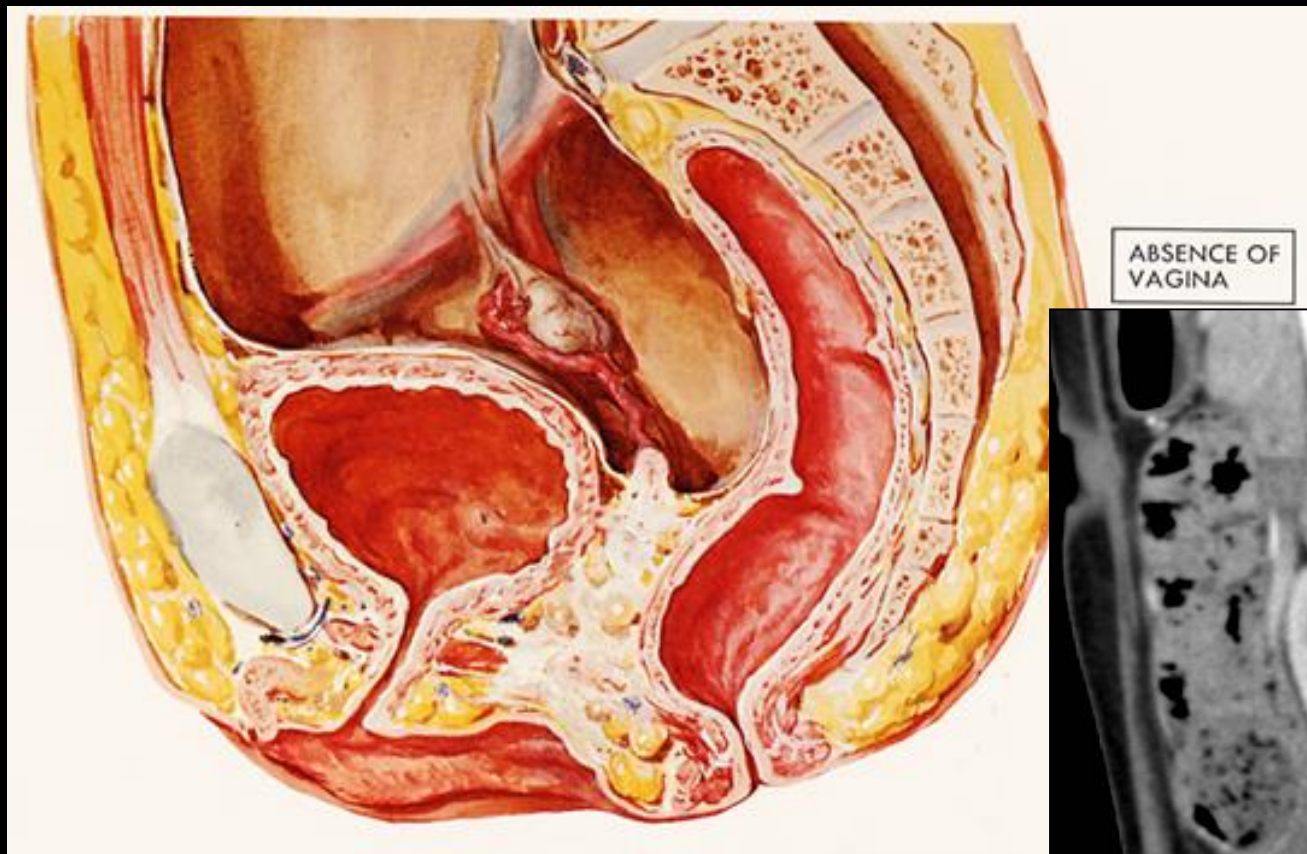


JF de 15 ans, bilan d'infection urinaire à répétition

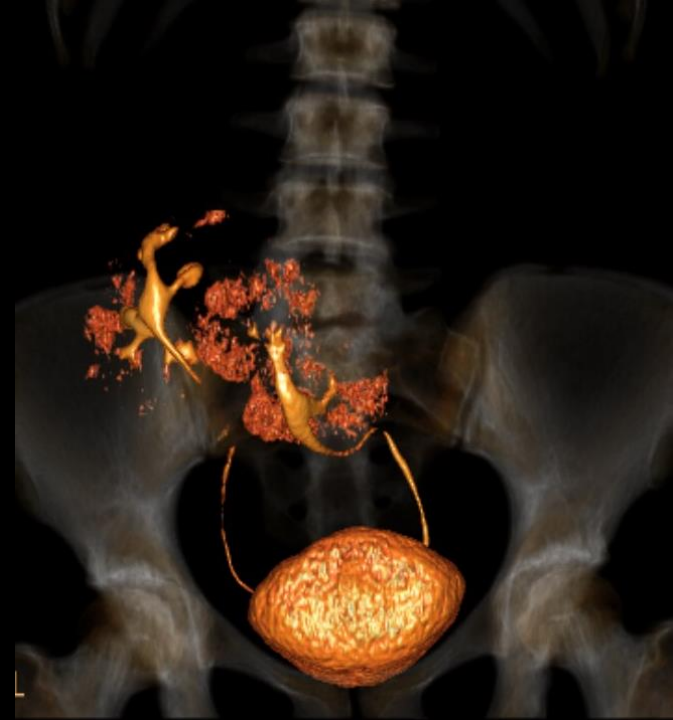
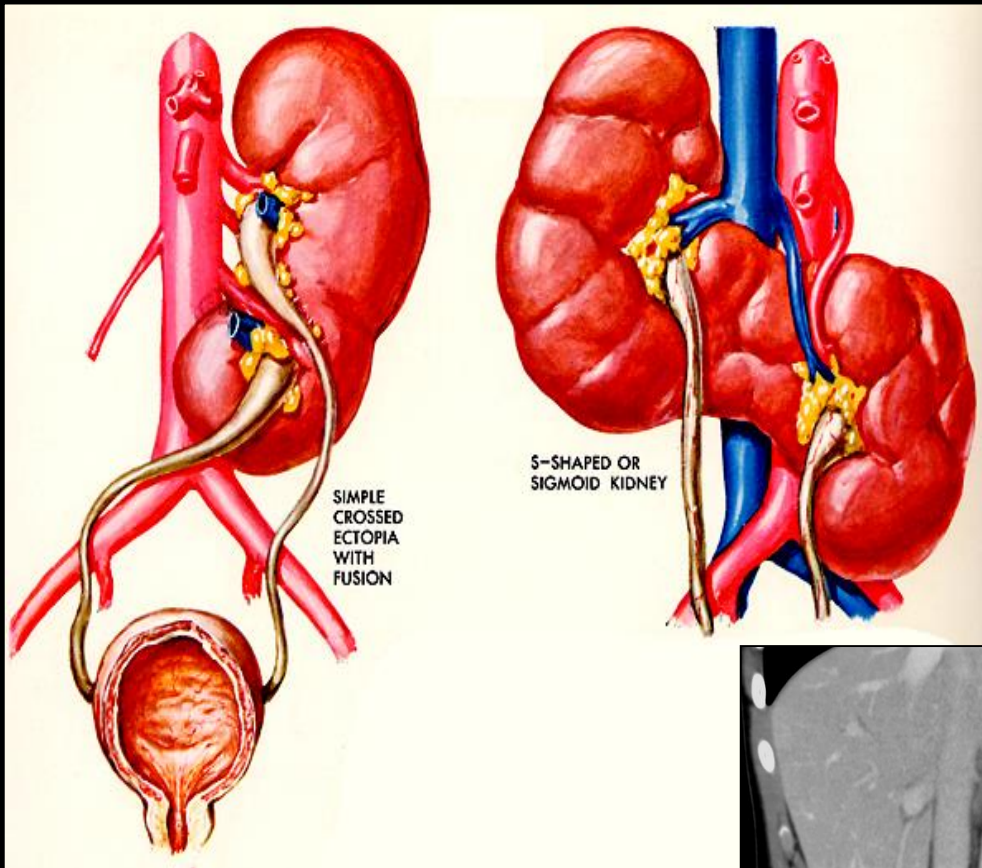


Syndrome de Rokitanski-Küster-Hauser



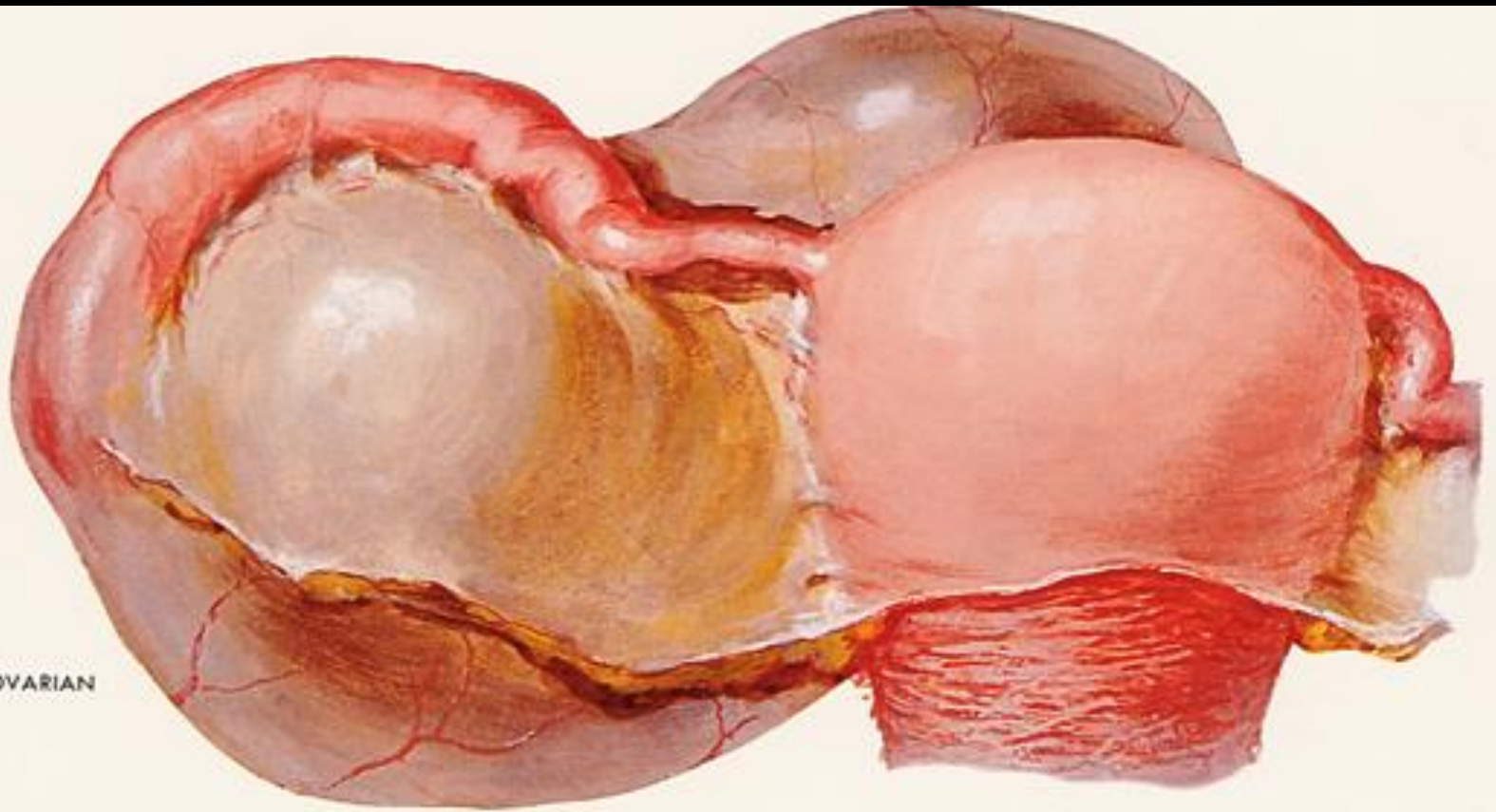


Syndrôme de Rokitanski-Küster-Hauser

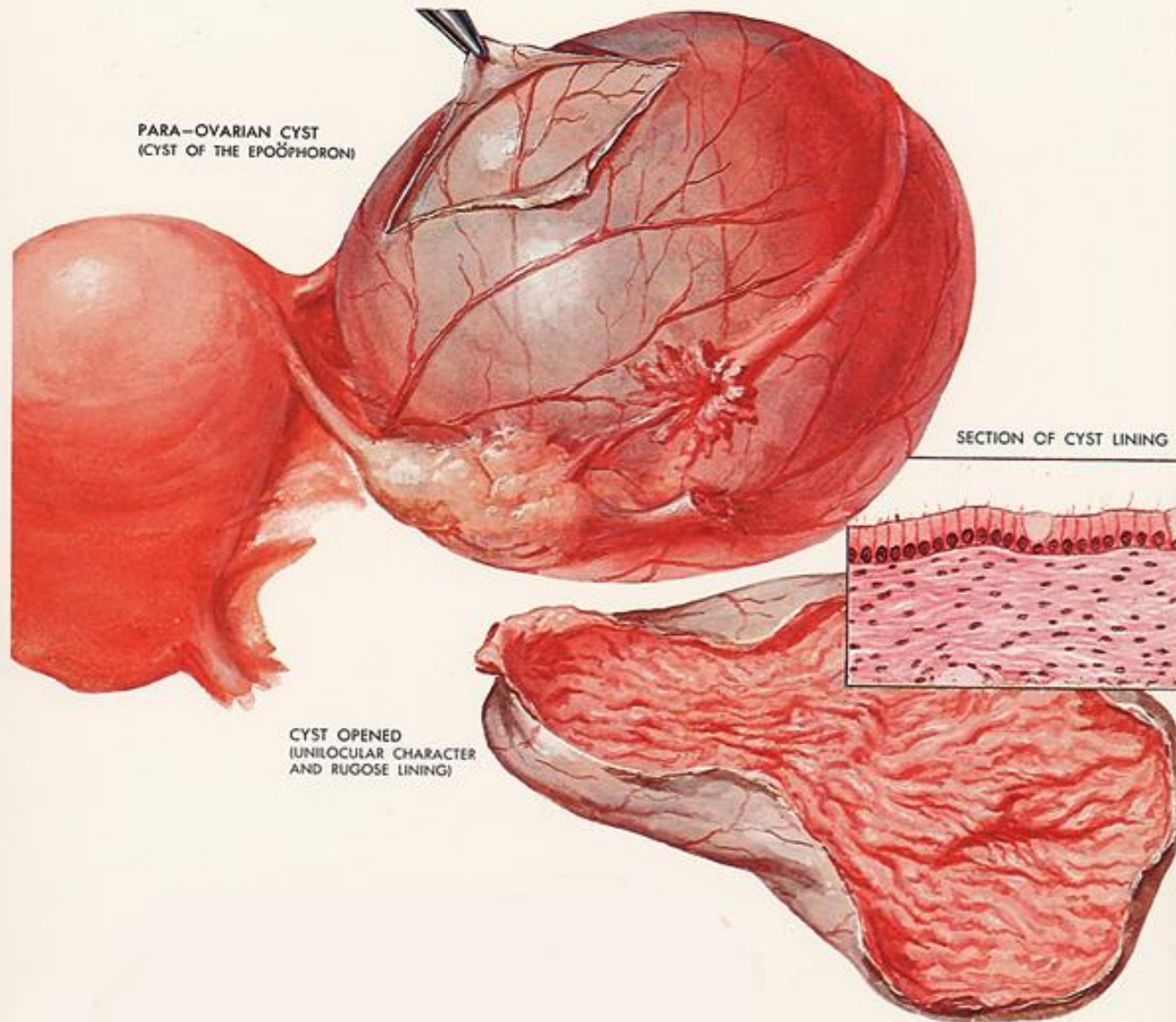


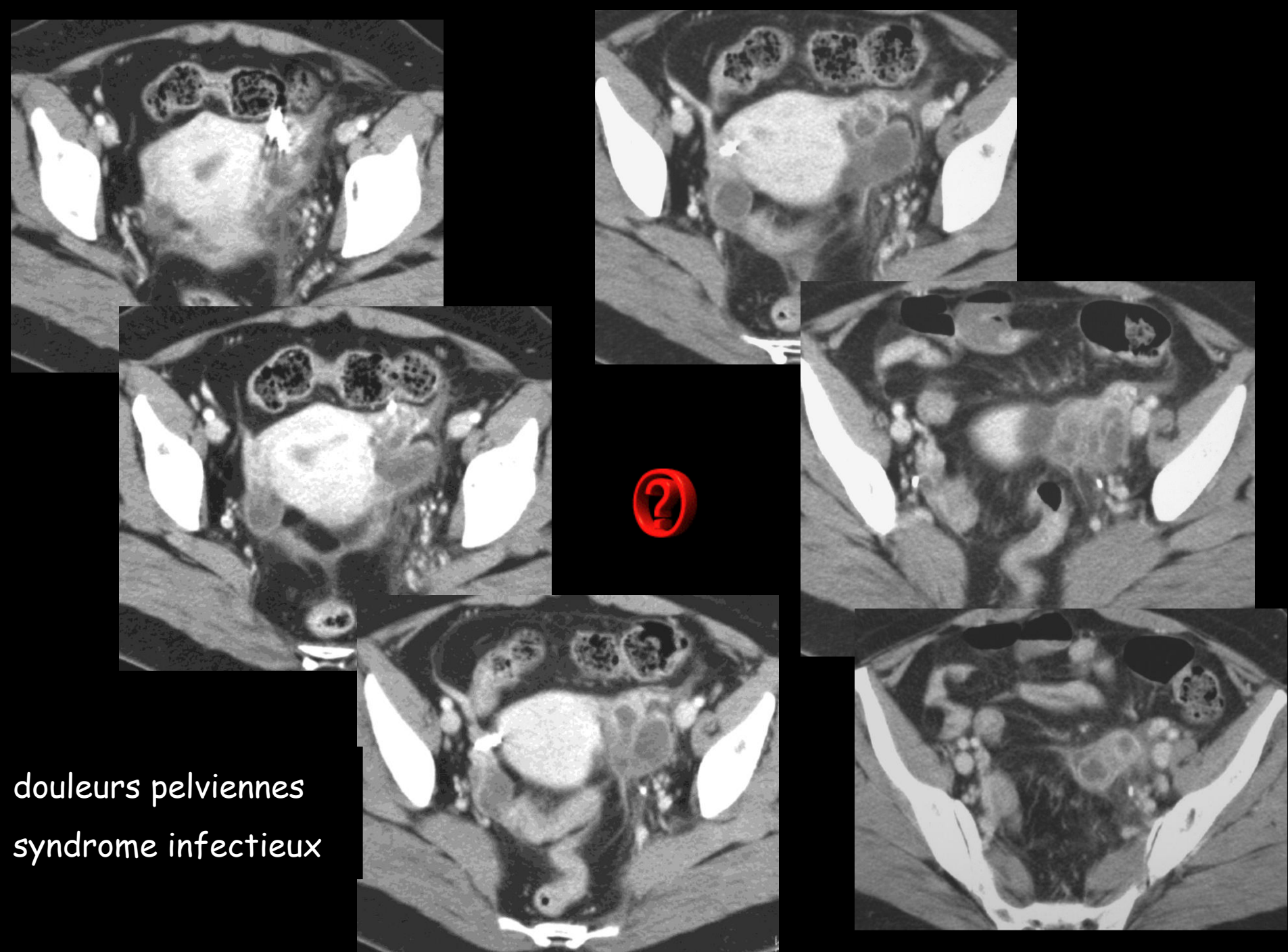
ectopie rénale croisée

LARGE
TUBO-OVARIAN
CYST

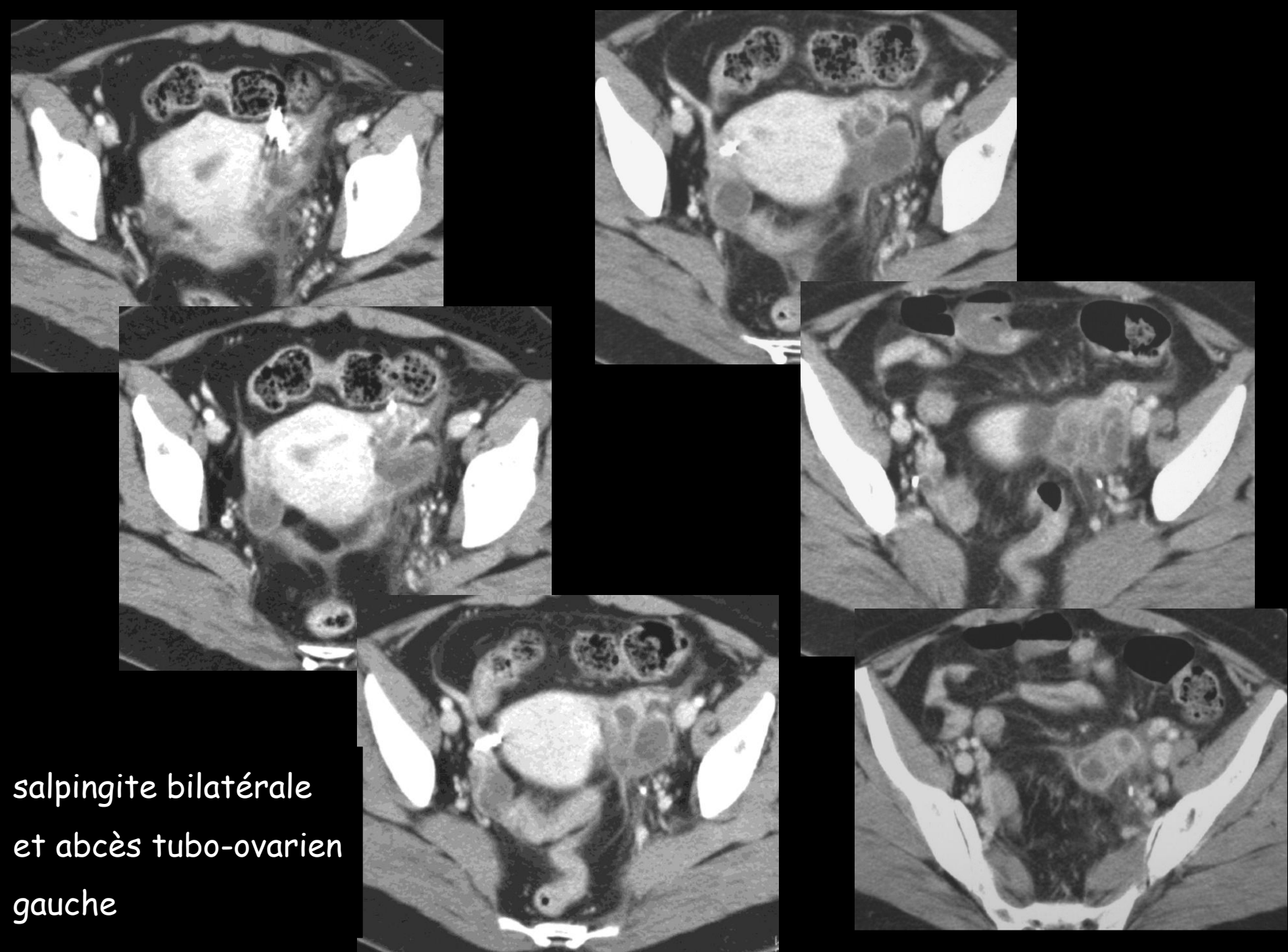


PARA-OVARIAN CYST
(CYST OF THE EPOÖPHORON)

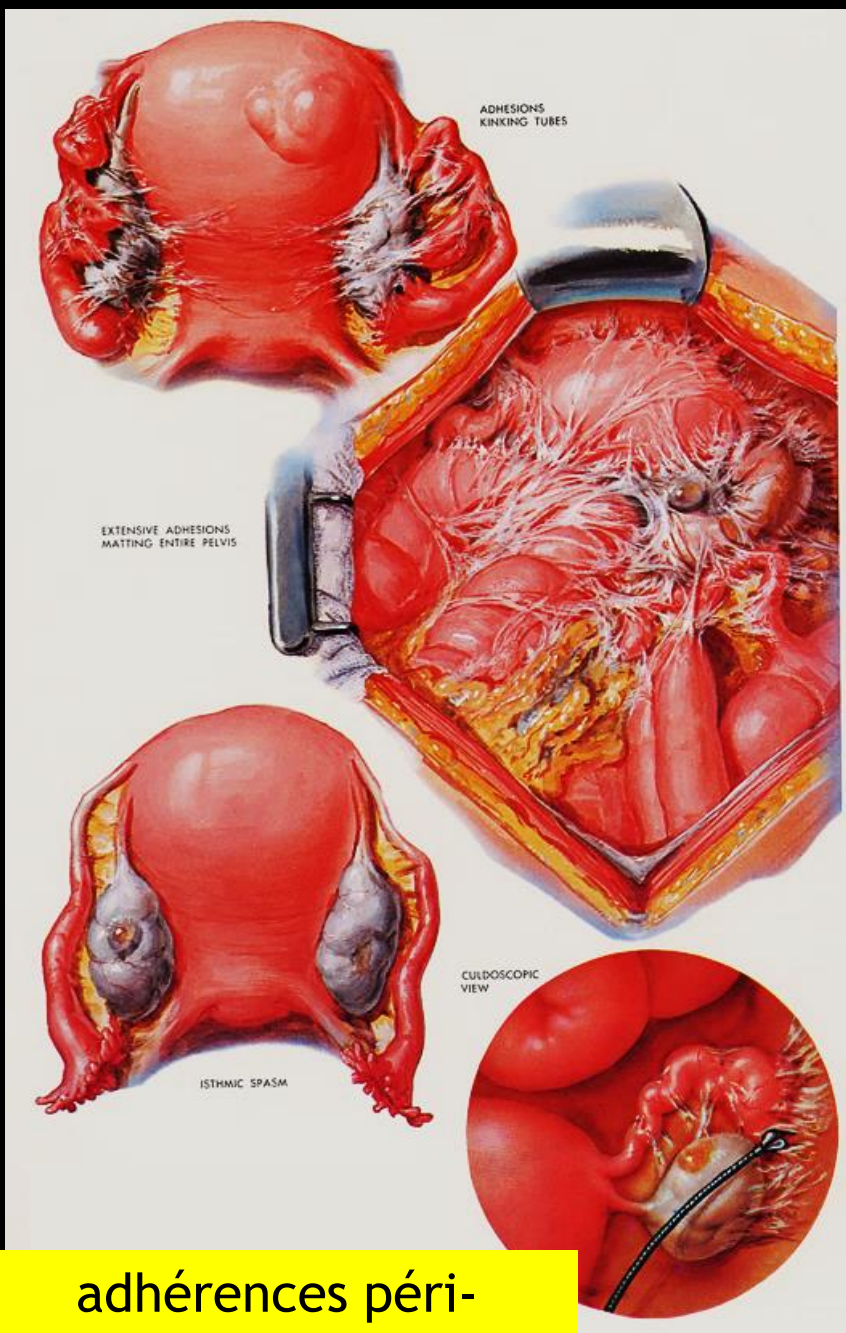




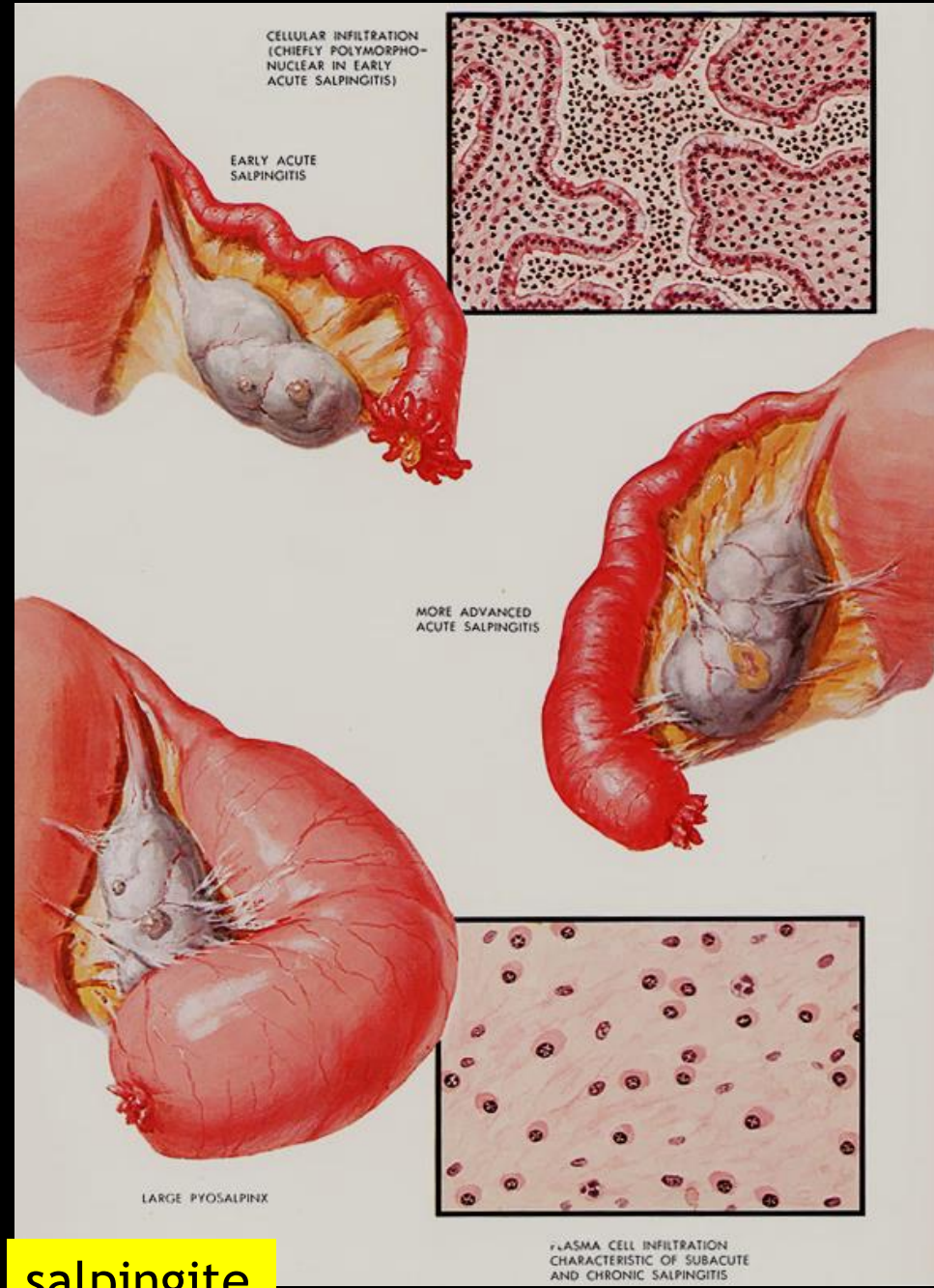
douleurs pelviennes
syndrome infectieux



salpingite bilatérale
et abcès tubo-ovarien
gauche

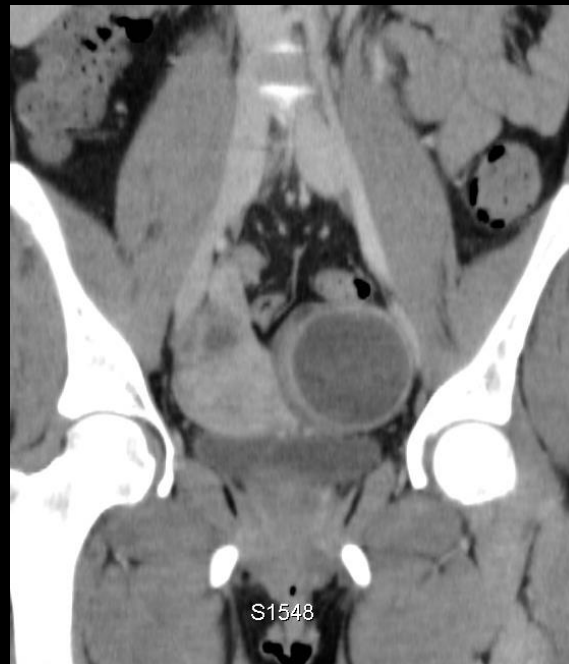


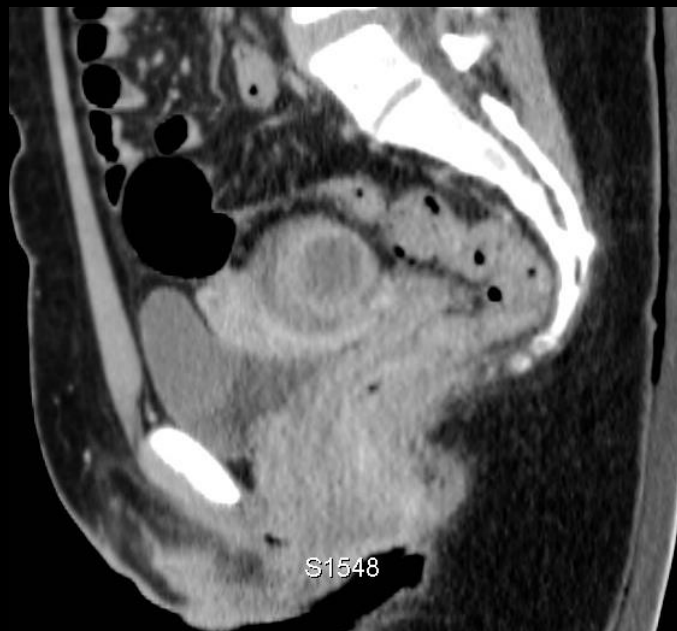
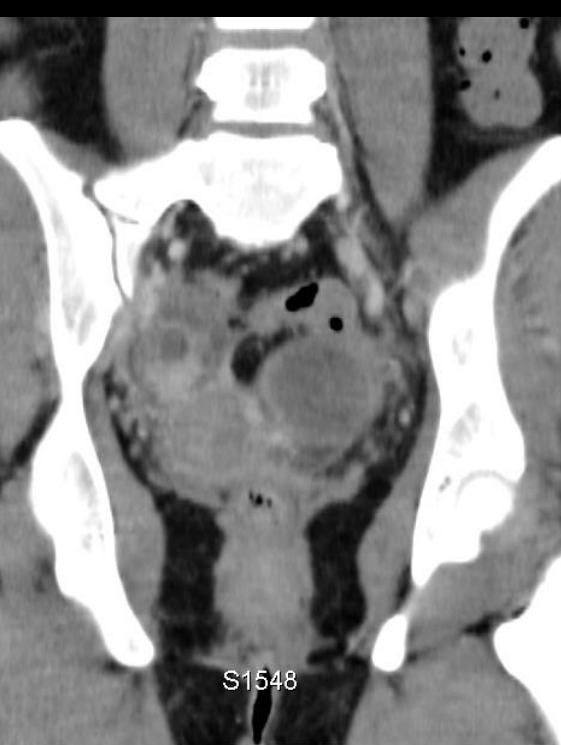
adhérences péri-
tubaires

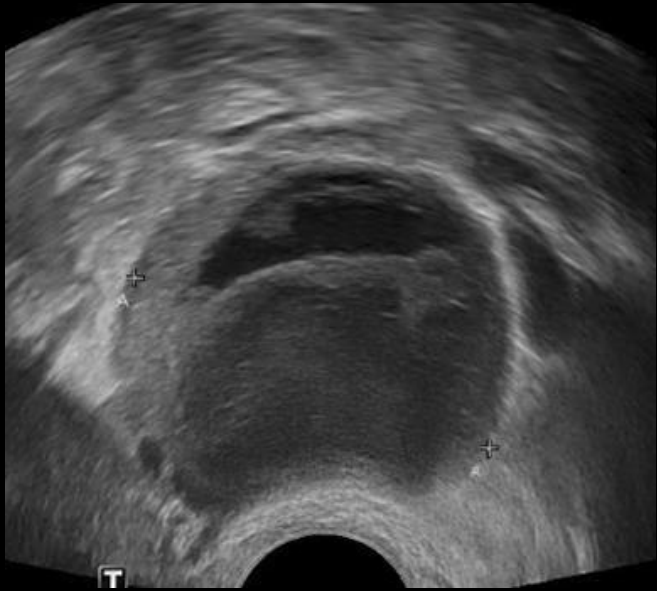
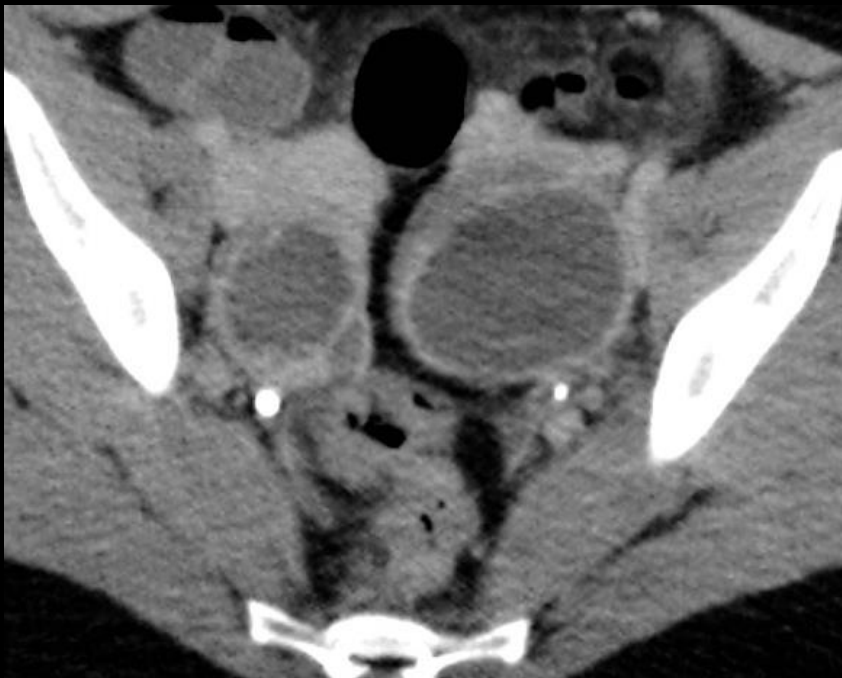


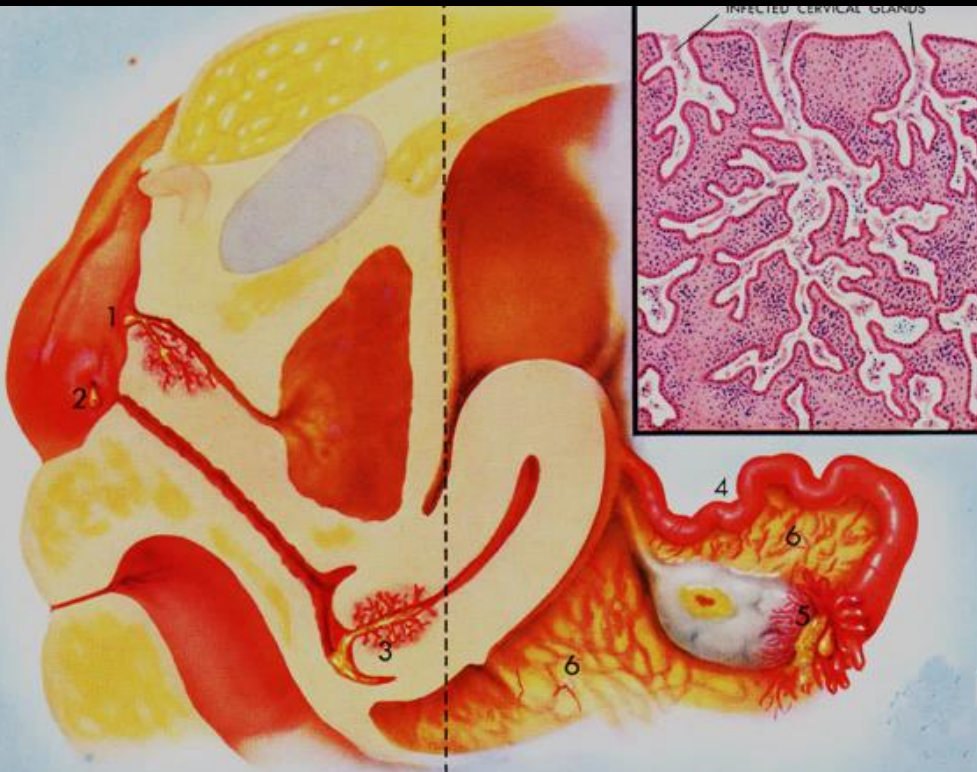
salpingite









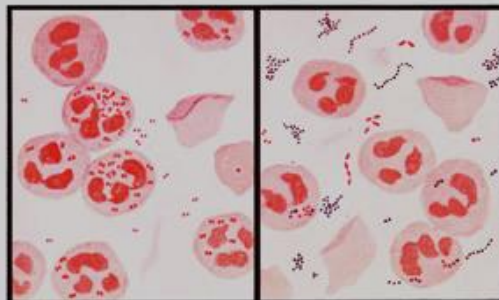


PRIMARY SITES OF INFECTION
 1. Urethra and Skene's Glands
 2. Bartholin's Glands
 3. Cervix and Cervical Glands

SUBSEQUENT SITES OF INFECTION
 4. Fallopian Tubes (Salpingitis)
 5. Emergence from Tubal Ostium (Tubo-ovarian Abscess and Peritonitis)
 6. Lymphatic Spread to Broad Ligaments and Surrounding Tissues (Frozen Pelvis)



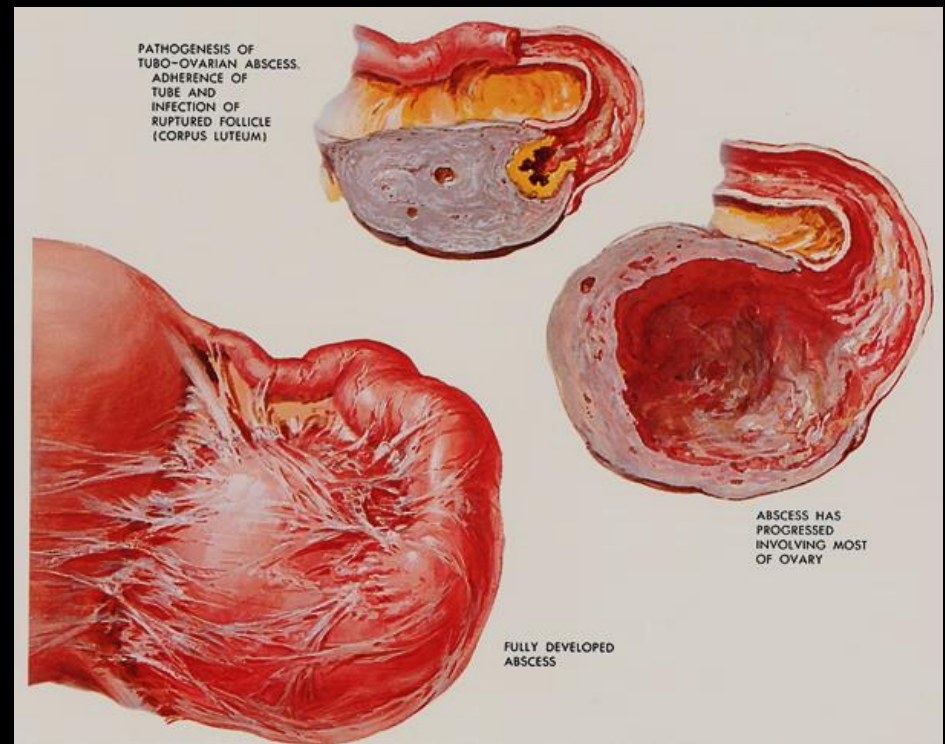
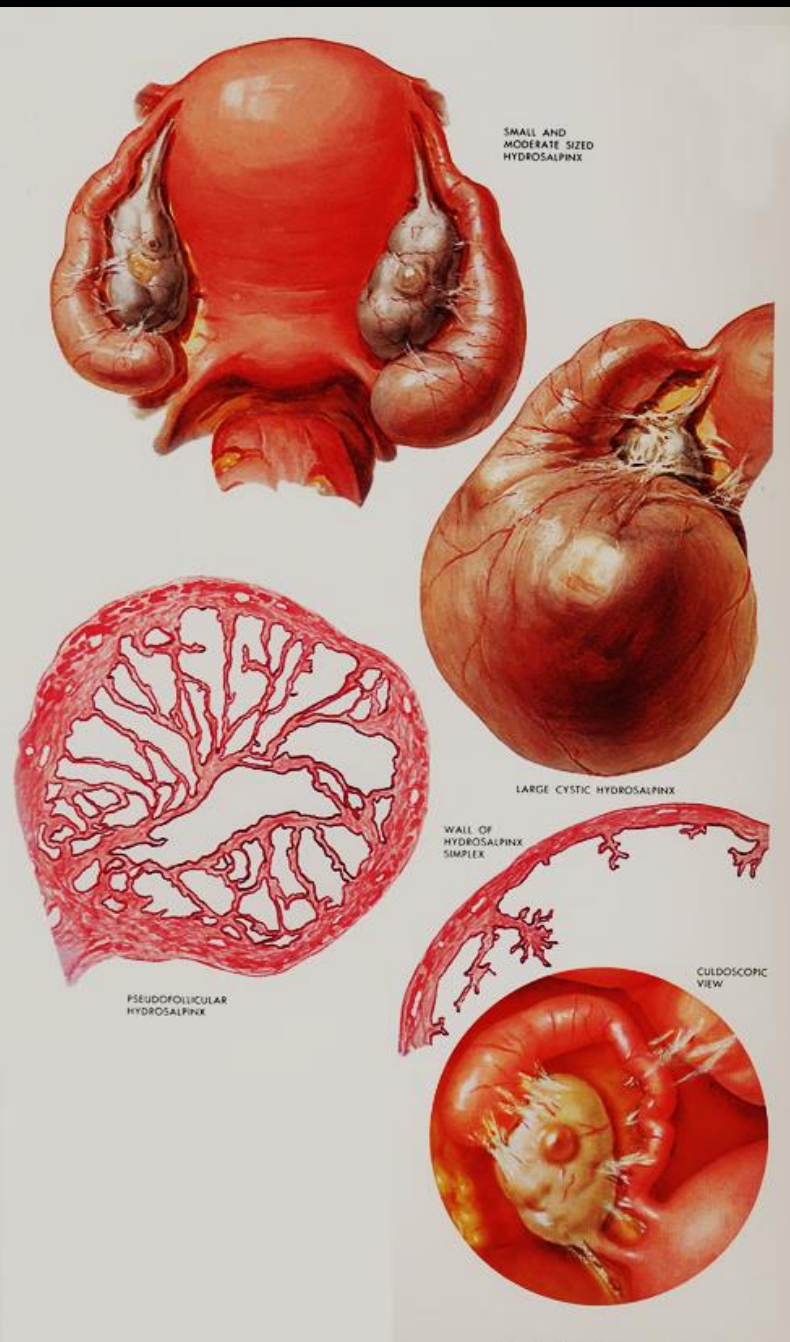
APPEARANCE OF CERVIX
 IN ACUTE INFECTION



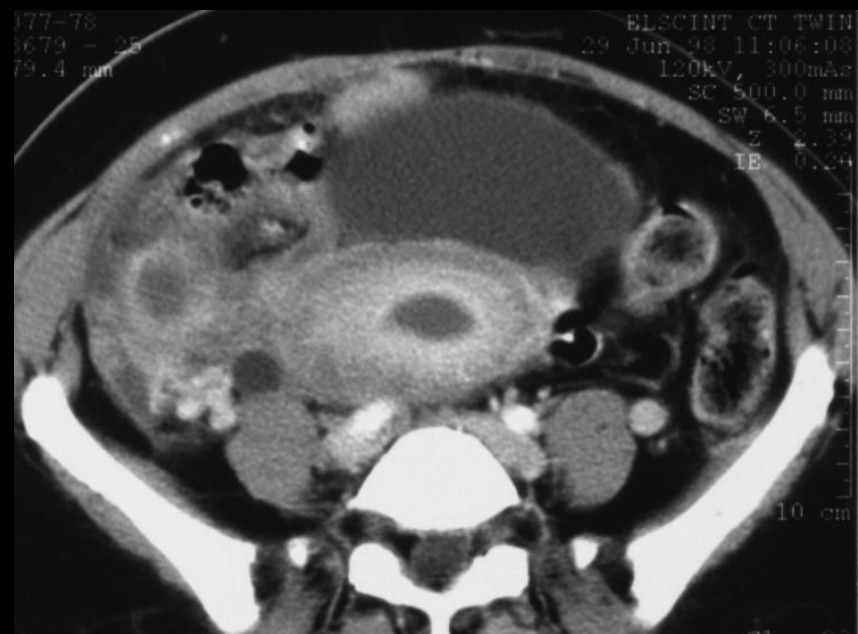
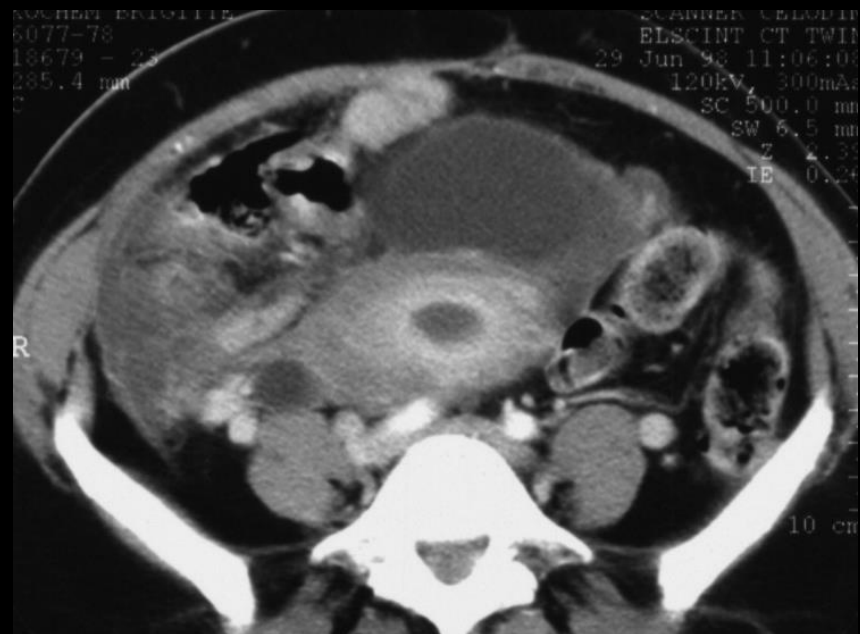
GONORRHEAL INFECTION
 (GRAM STAIN)

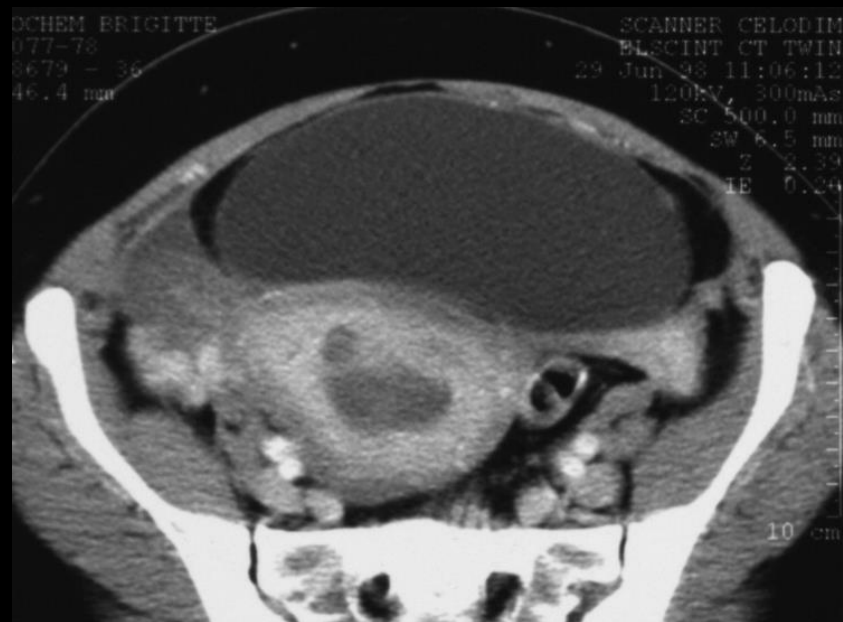
NON-SPECIFIC INFECTION
 (GRAM STAIN)

infections génitales
 basses
 physiopathologie

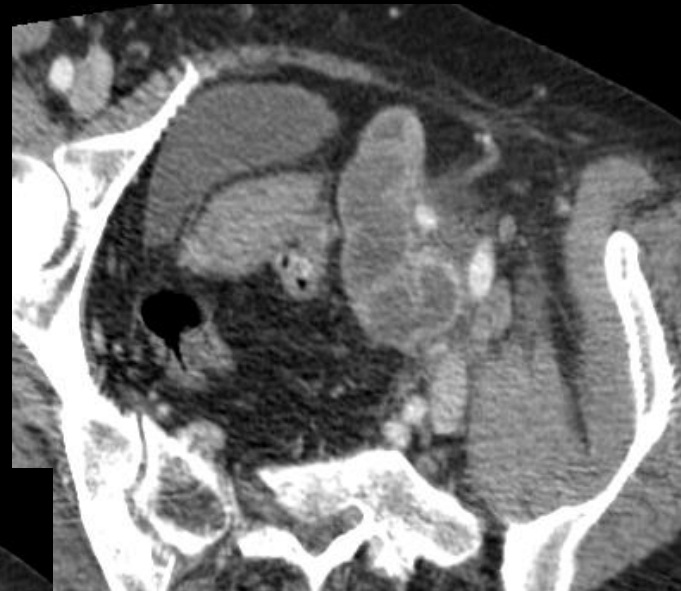
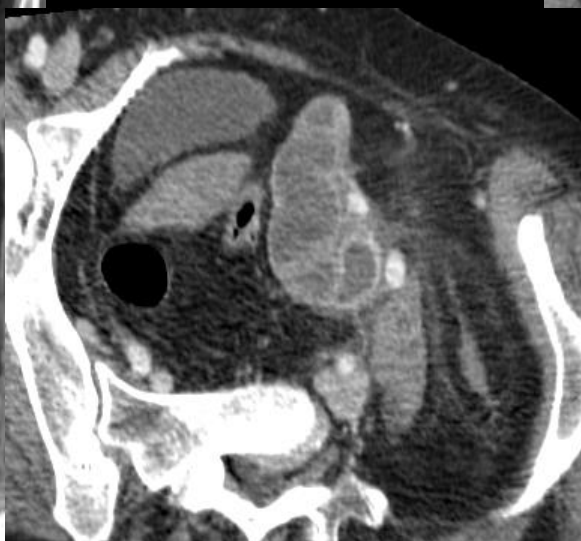


salpingite et abcès tubo-ovarien





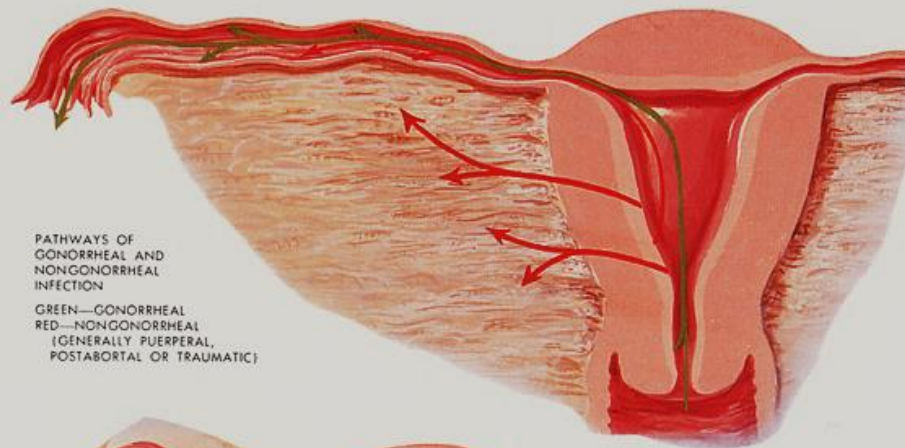
abcès tubo-ovarien droit post-partum



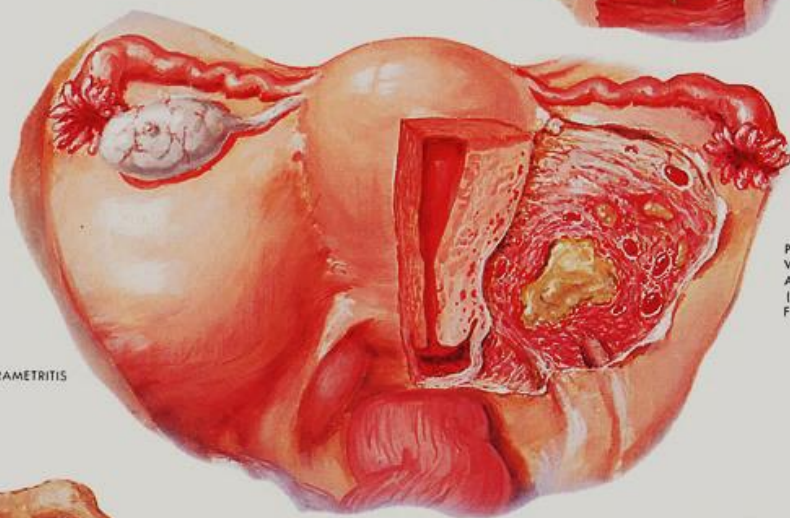
2

douleurs pelviennes gauches , CRP élevée





PATHWAYS OF
GONORRHEAL AND
NONGONORRHEAL
INFECTION
GREEN—GONORRHEAL
RED—NONGONORRHEAL
(GENERALLY PUERPERAL,
POSTABORTAL OR TRAUMATIC)

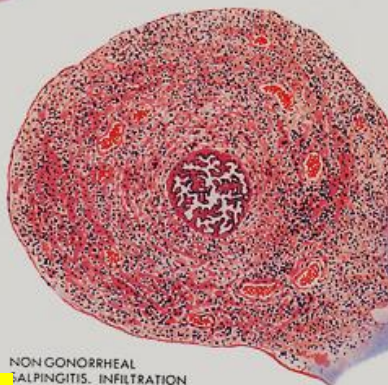


PARAMETRITIS
WITH
ABSCESS
(DISSECTION
FROM BEHIND)

PARAMETRITIS



PARAMETRITIS
WITH ABSCESS
(DISSECTION
FROM ABOVE)
SHOWING
EXTENSION
LATEROALLY,
FORWARD AND
BACKWARD

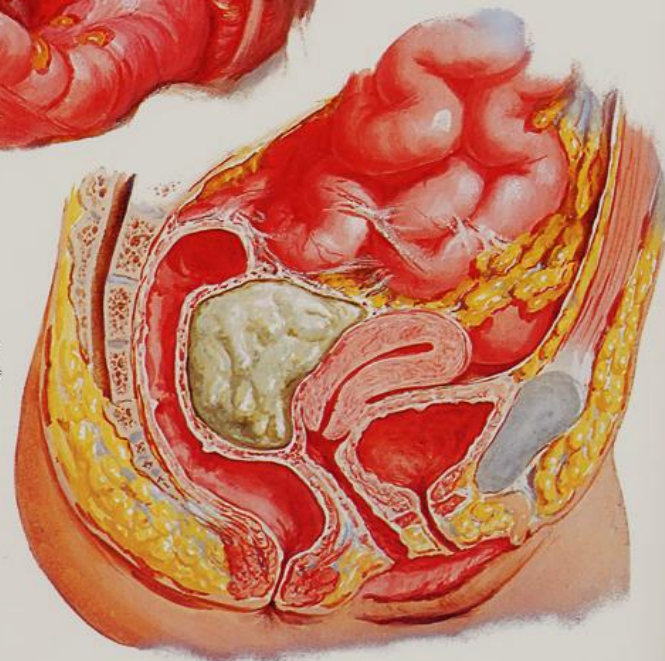


NON GONORRHEAL
SALPINGITIS. INFILTRATION
CHIEFLY IN TUBAL WALL



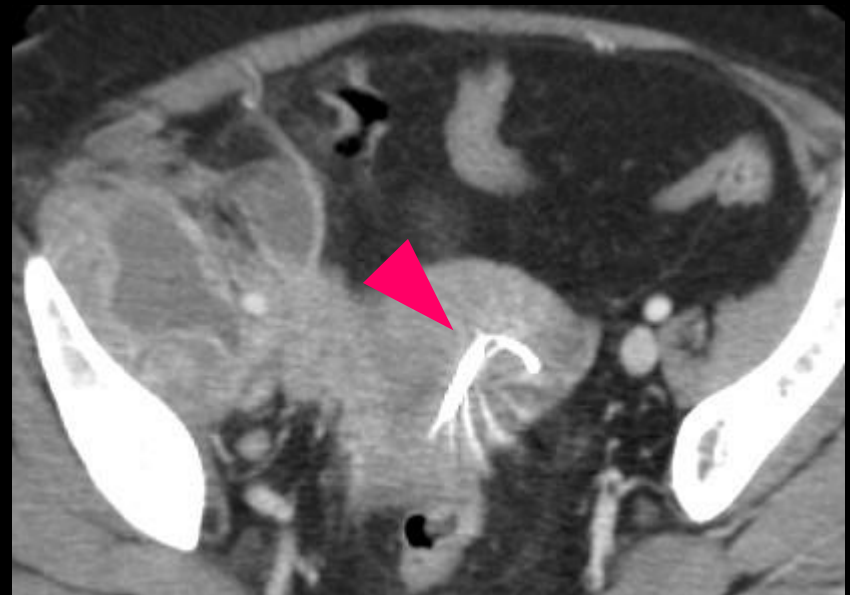
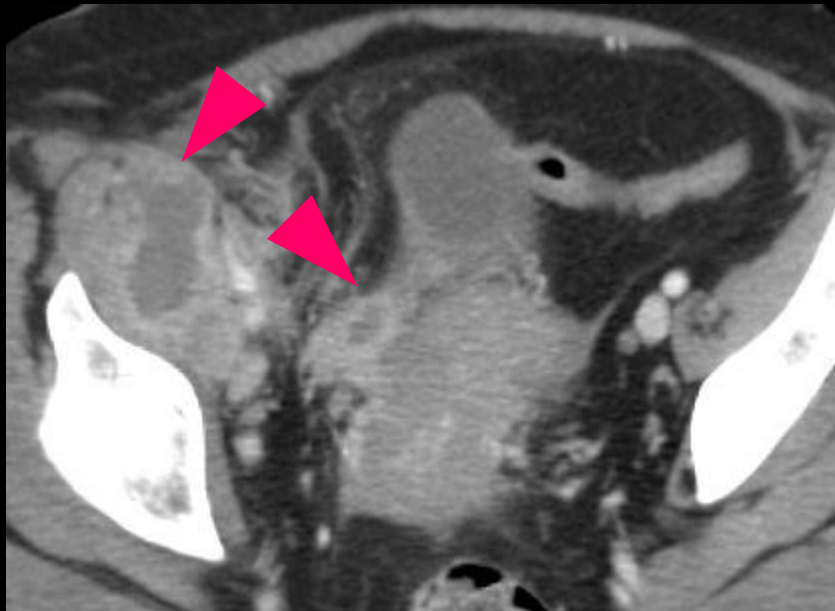
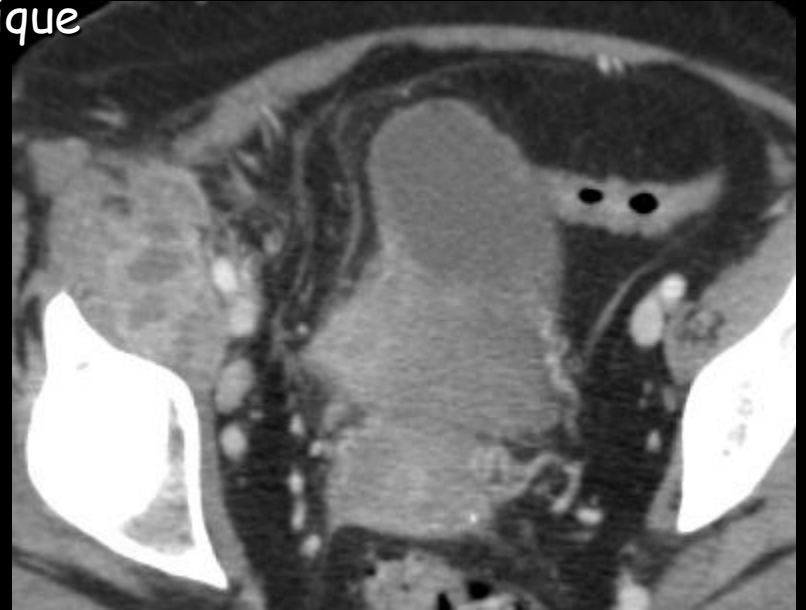
PELVIC PERITONITIS

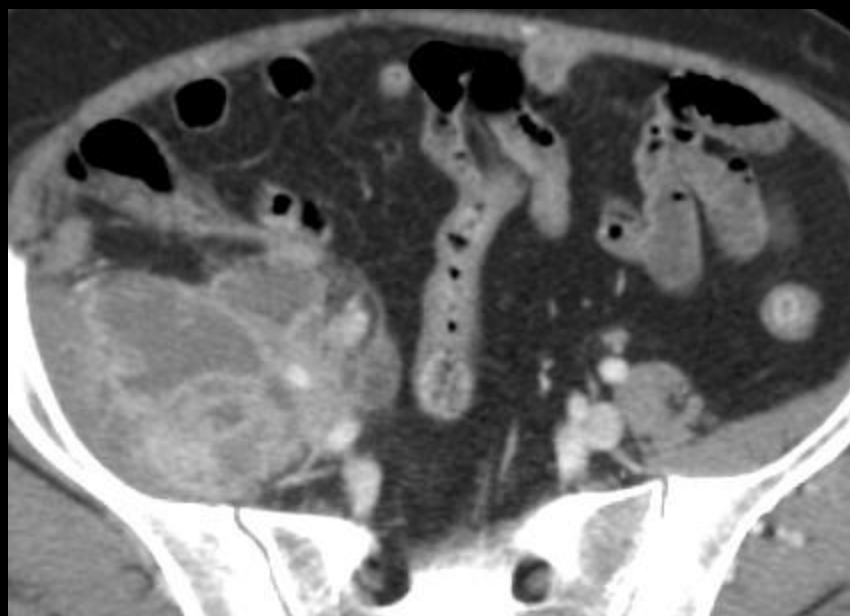
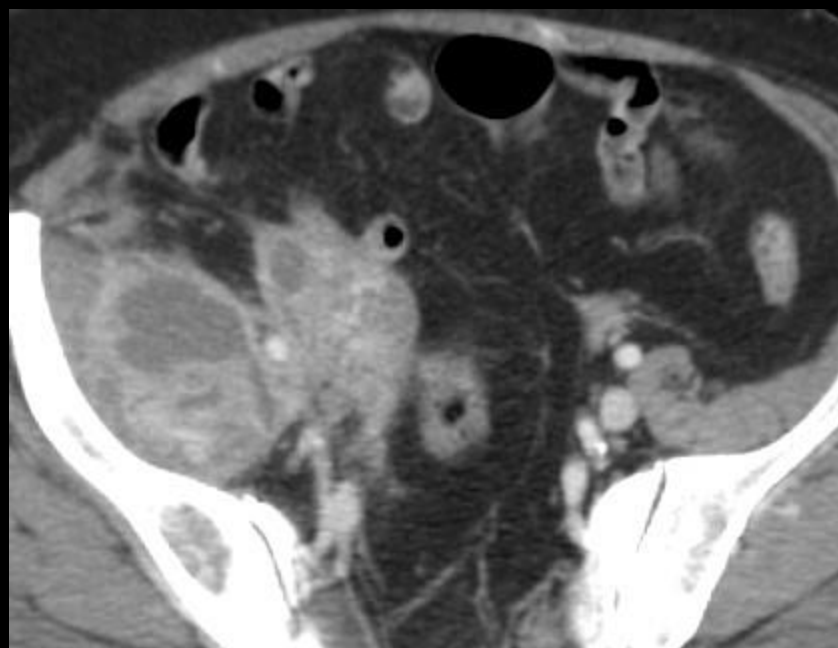
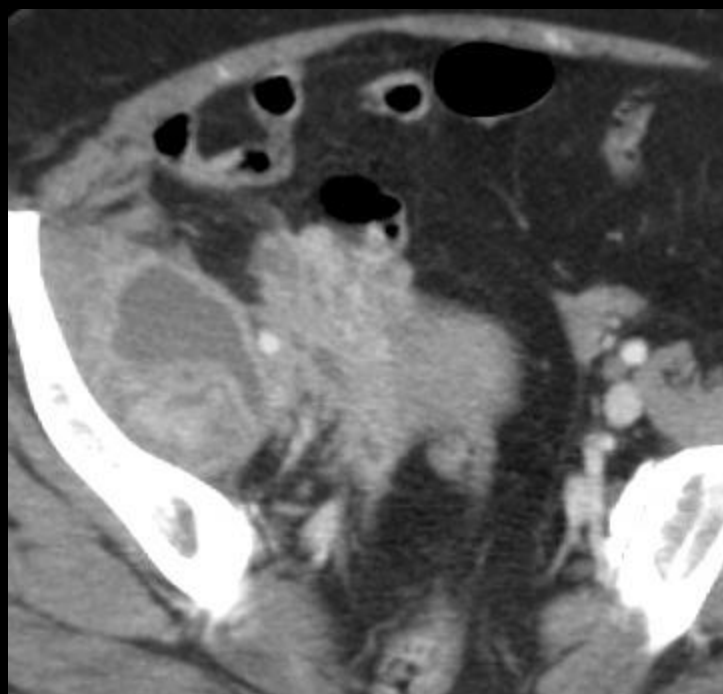
CUL-DE-SAC
ABSCESS
(ABSCESS OF
DOUGLAS'
POUCH)

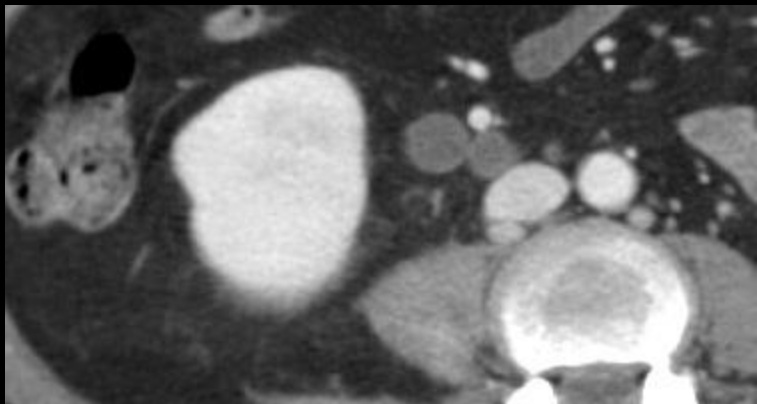
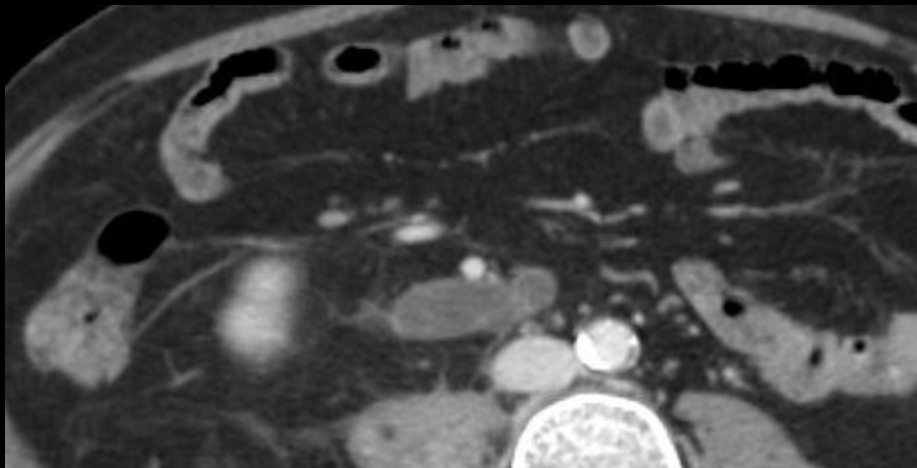
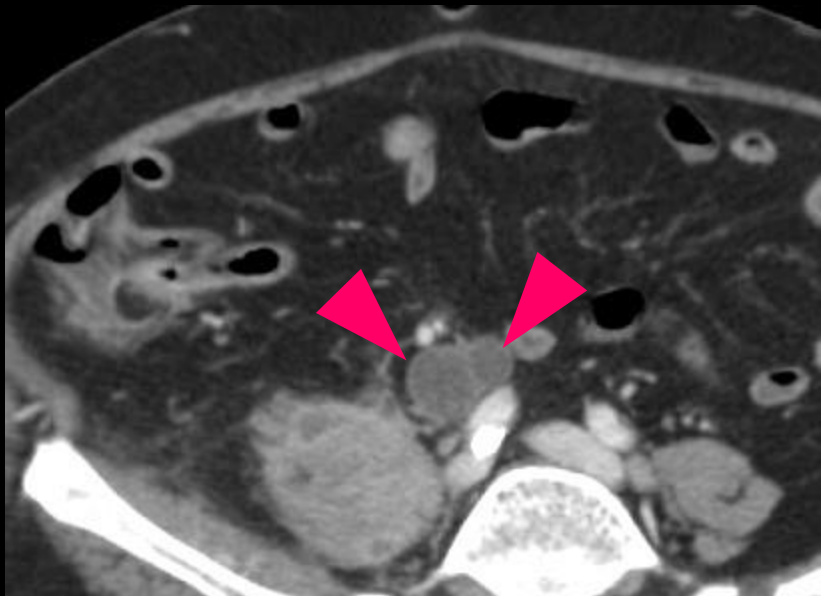
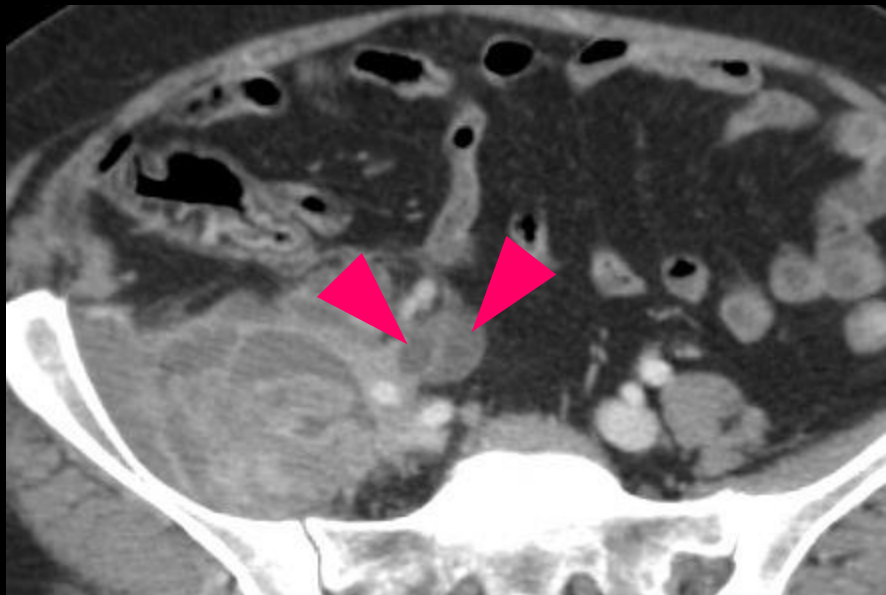


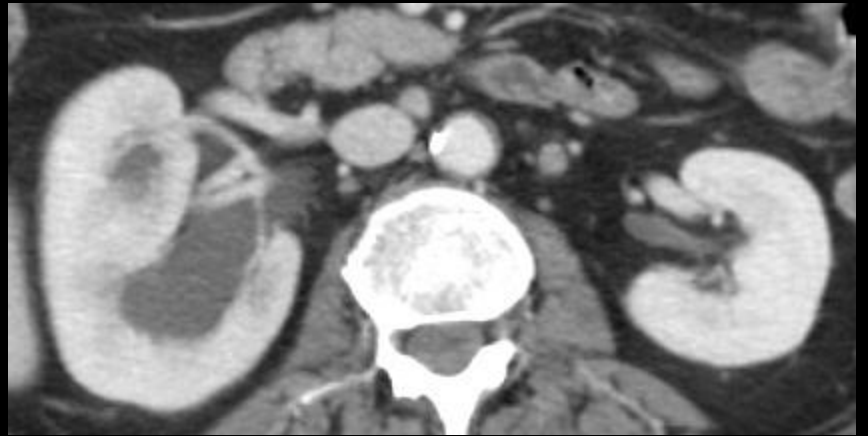
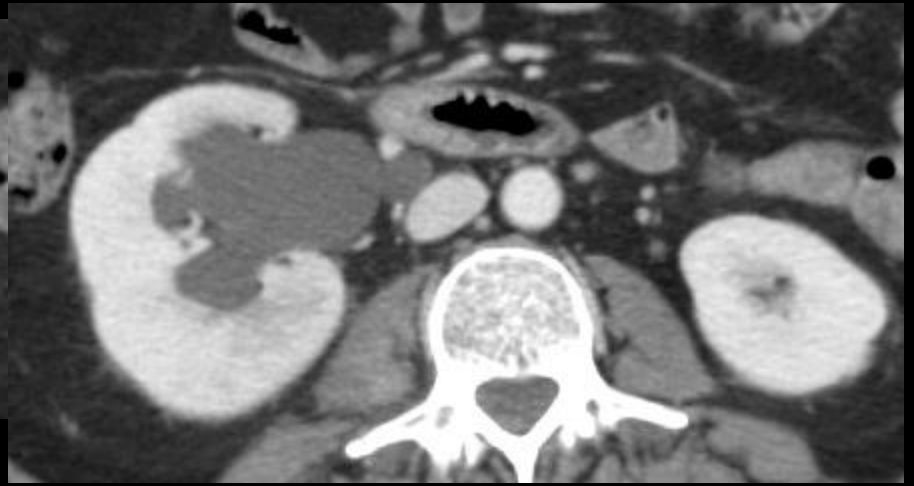
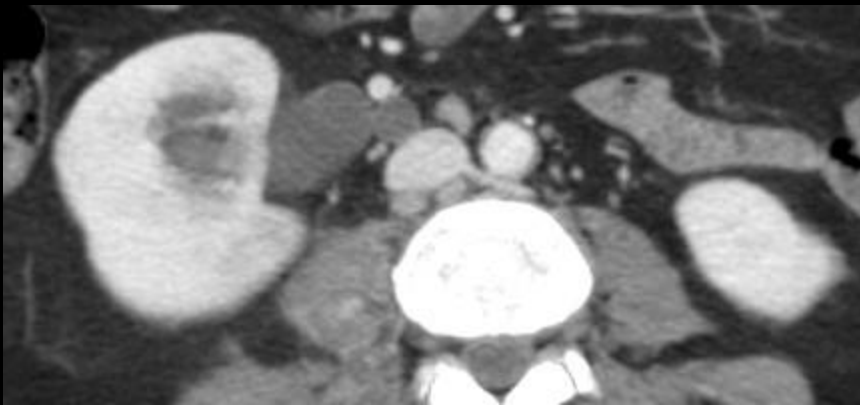
abcès tubo-ovariens

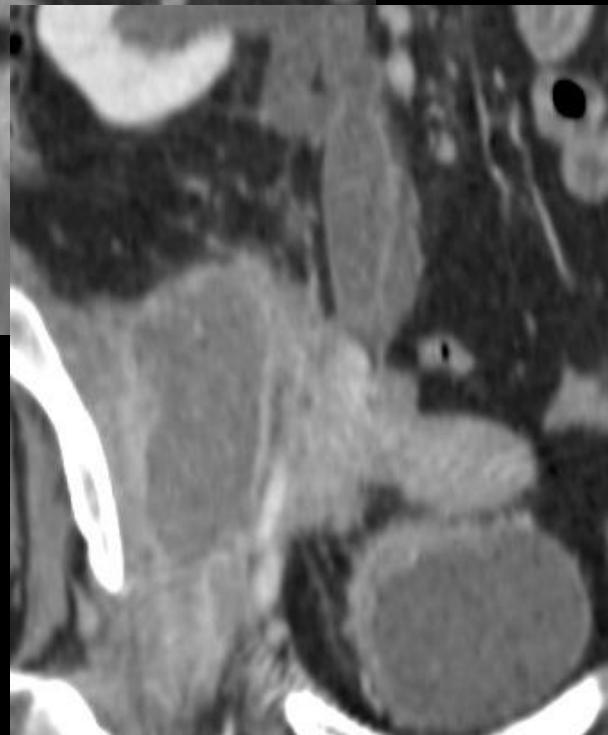
Patiente de 52 ans Douleurs pelviennes depuis 1 mois
Leucorrhées Syndrome inflammatoire biologique

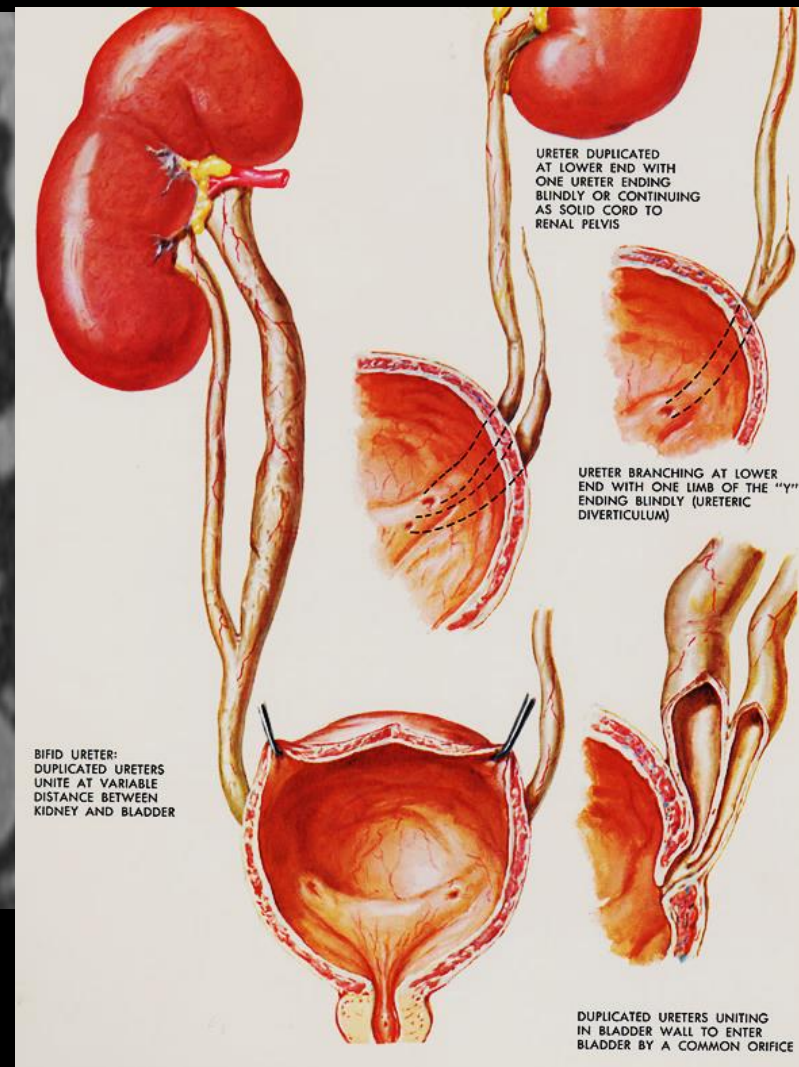
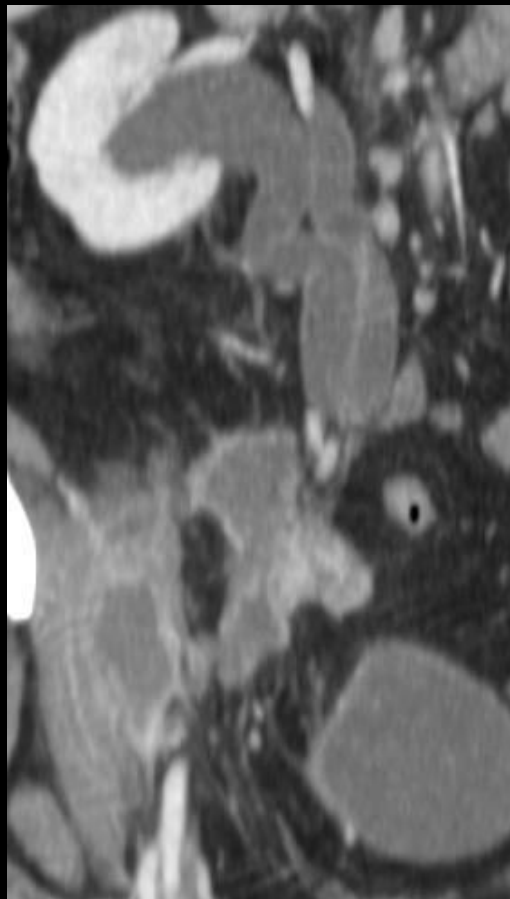
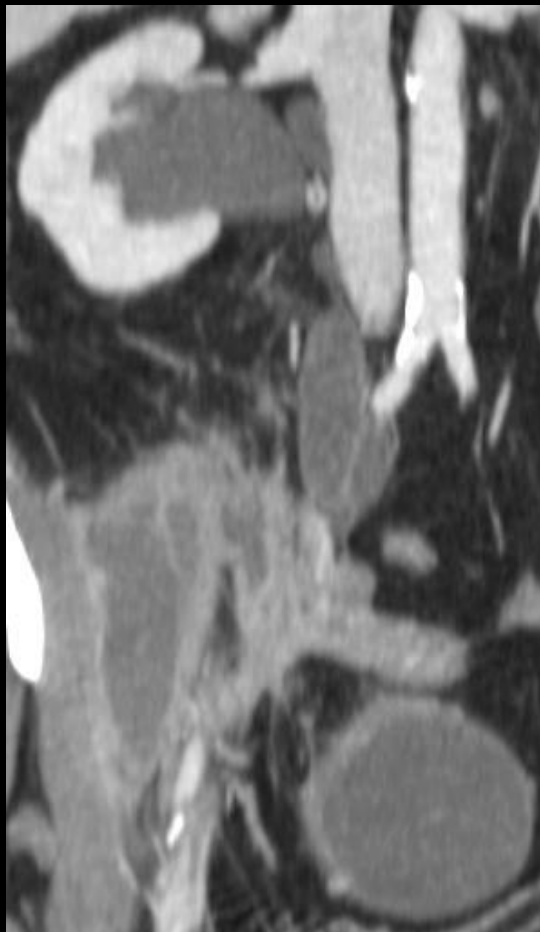






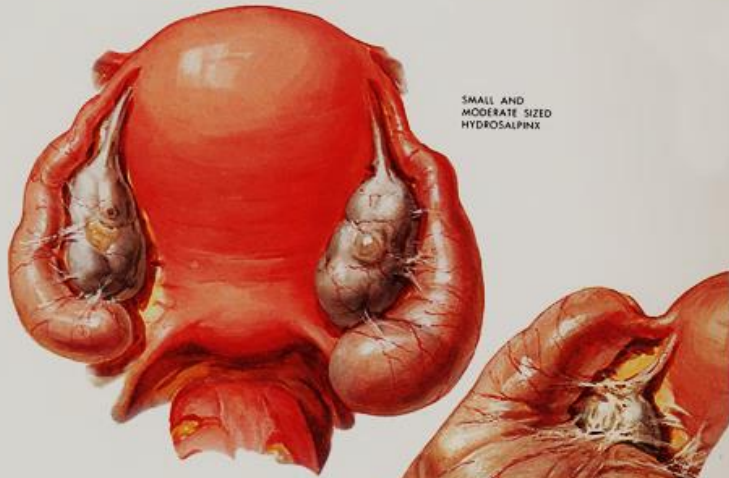






abcès tubo-ovarien "organisé", étendu à la paroi pelvienne, sur DIU (à 52 ans ...); probable **actinomycose** - système excréteur urinaire double de type bifidité

SMALL AND
MODERATE SIZED
HYDROSALPINX



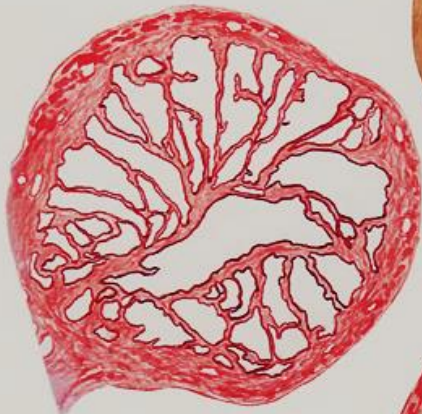
LARGE CYSTIC HYDROSALPINX



WALL OF
HYDROSALPINX
SIMPLEX



PSEUDOFOLLICULAR
HYDROSALPINX

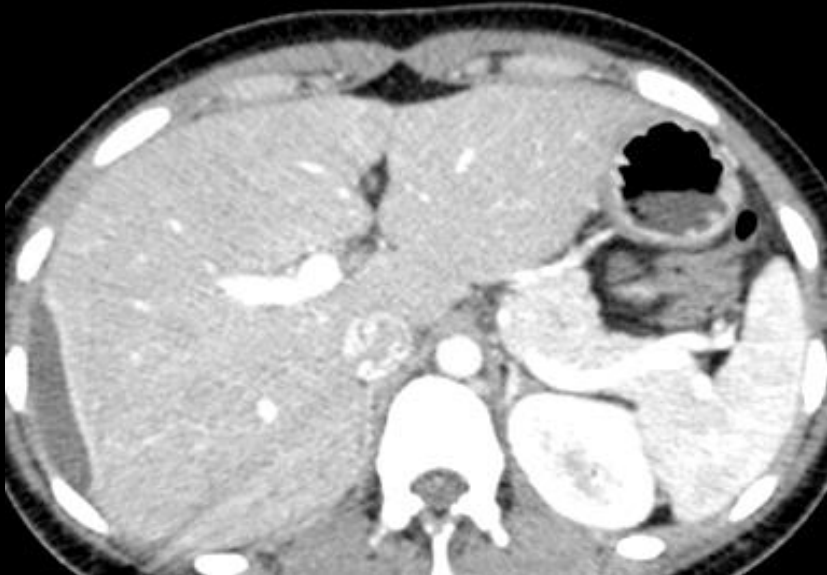


CULDOSCOPIC
VIEW



salpingite

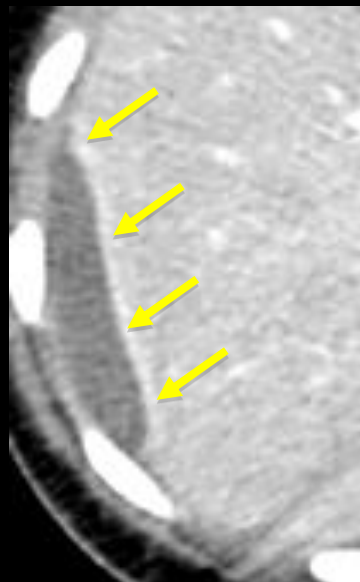
Patiente de 26 ans.
Douleurs abdomino pelviennes fébriles mal systématisées, latéralisées à droite.
Appendicite aigüe?



Patiente de 26 ans.

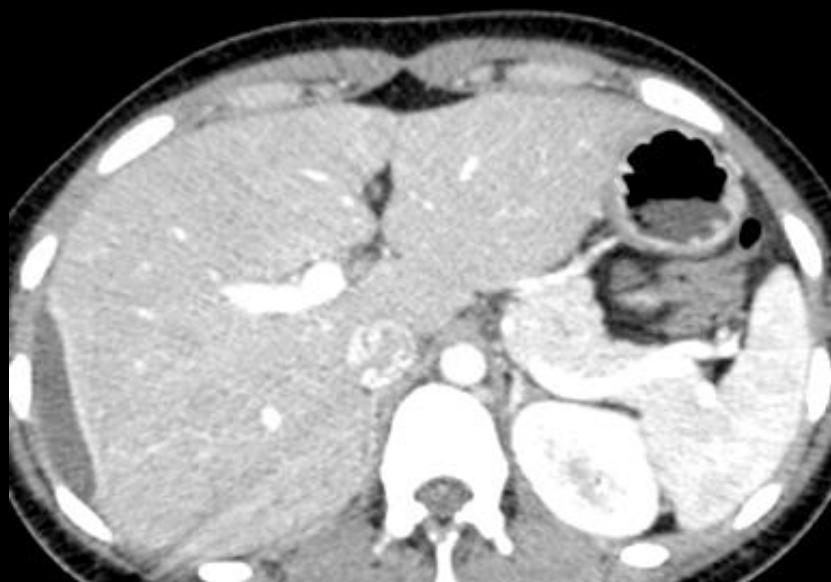
Douleurs abdomino pelviennes mal systématisées, plutôt latéralisées à droite.

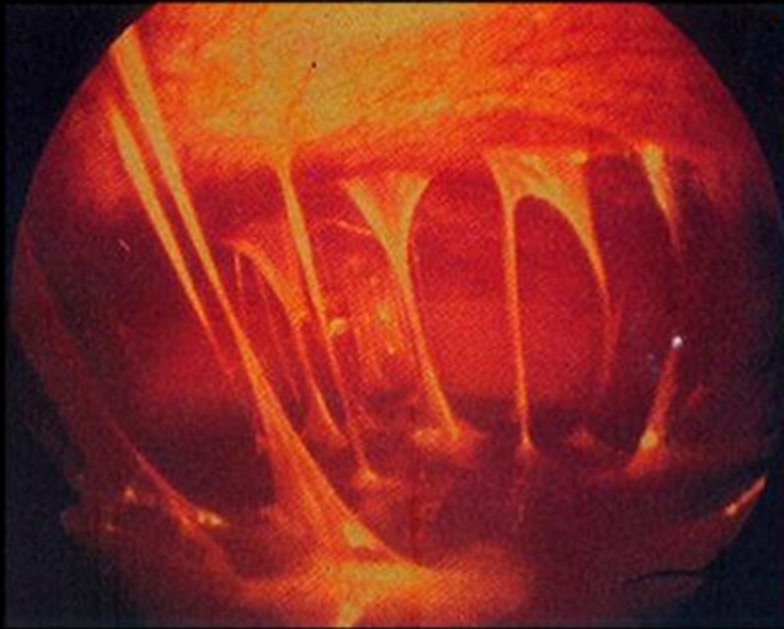
Appendicite aigüe?



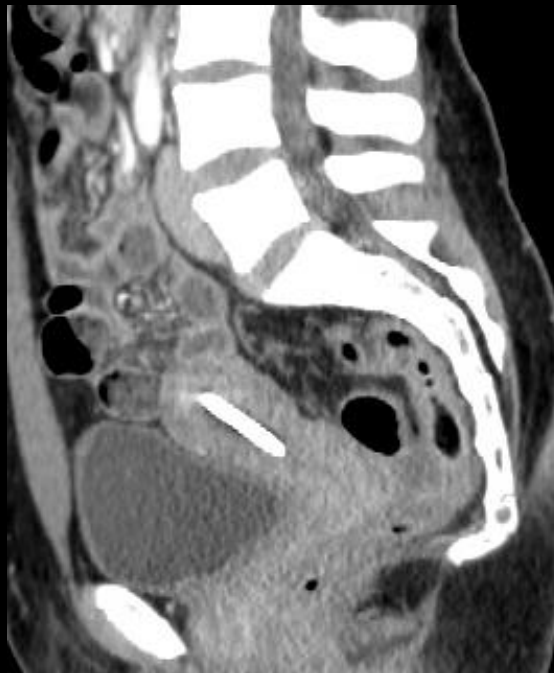
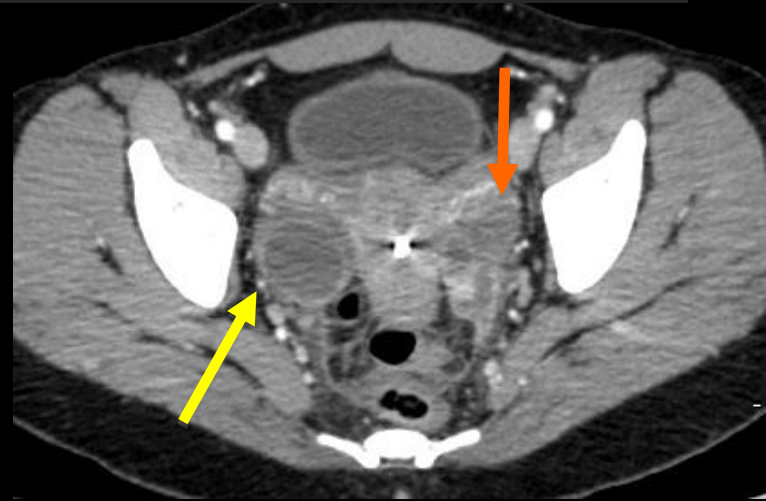
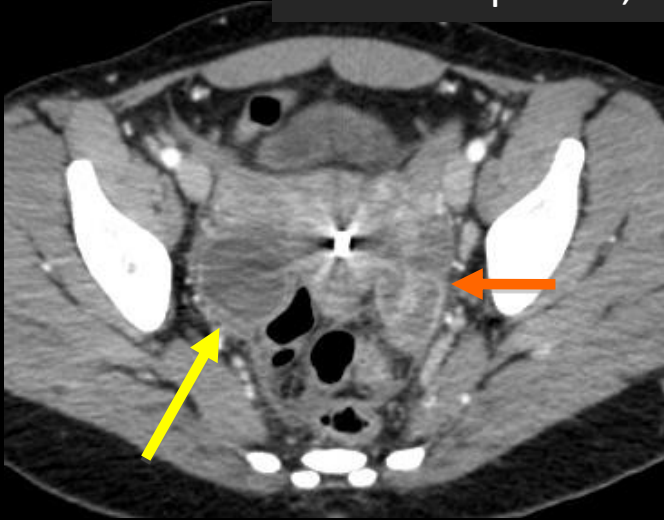
Collection péri
hépatique bien limitée.

Intense prise de
contraste capsulaire en
regard.

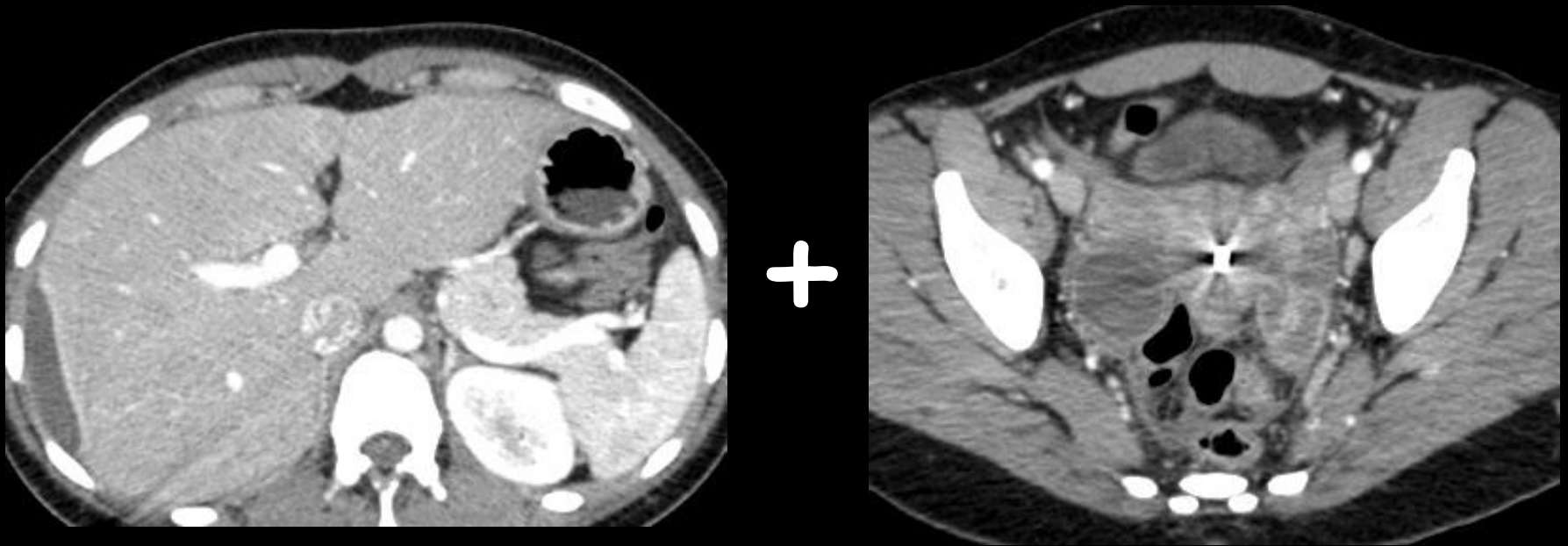




DIU , Abscès tubo ovarien gauche
Hydrosalpinx droit « réchauffé » par une infection récente
Paroi épaisse, infiltration de la graisse loco régionale



Un diagnostic....



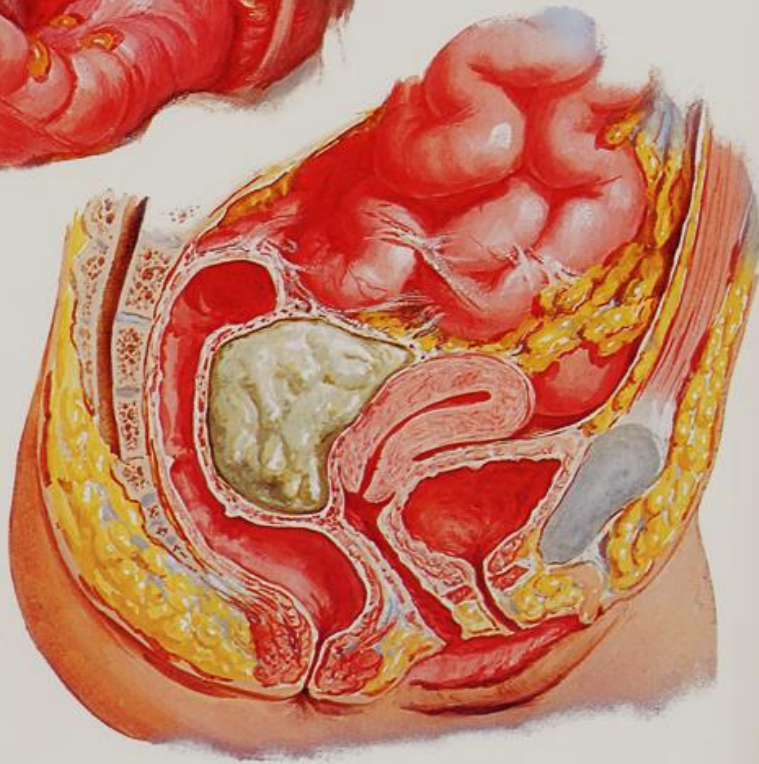
= Syndrome de Fitz-Hugh-Curtis

Confirmation d'une infection génitale basse à
Chlamydia trachomatis

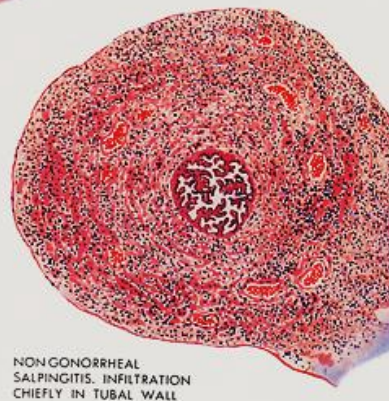
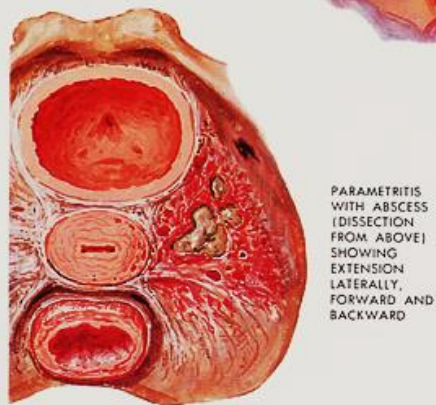
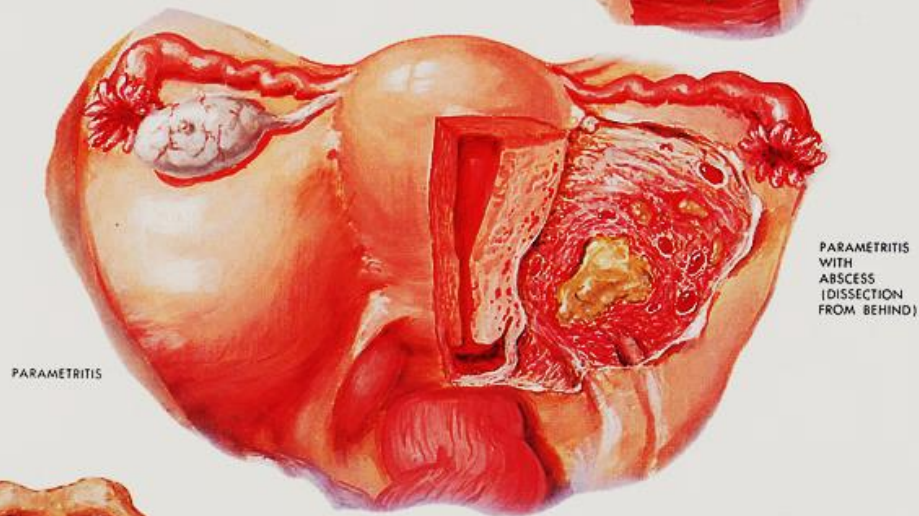
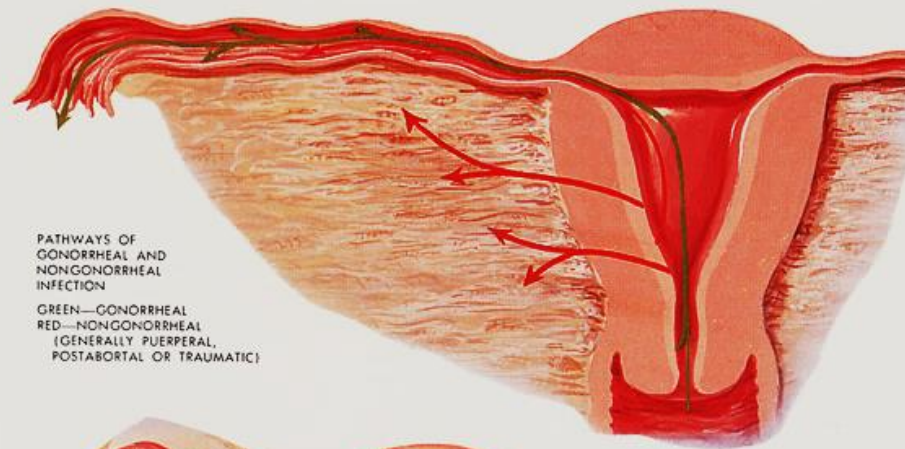


PELVIC PERITONITIS

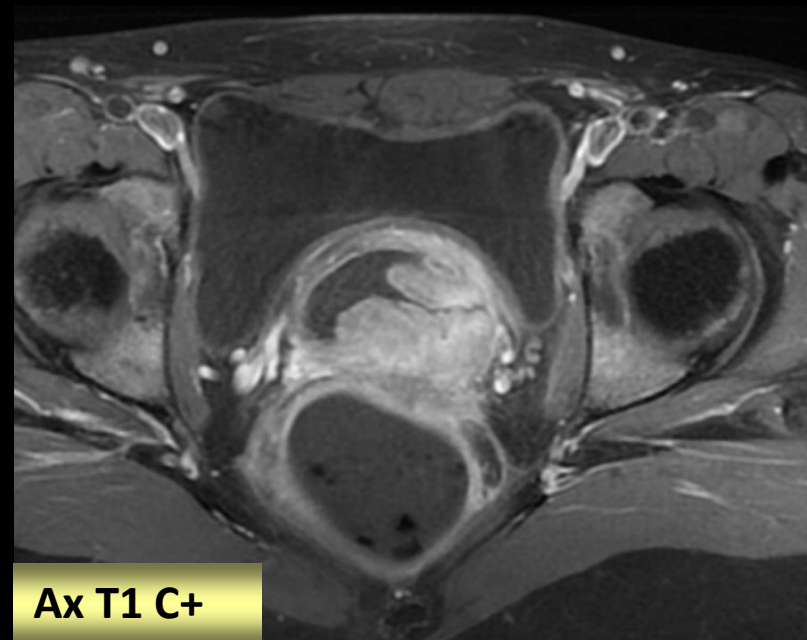
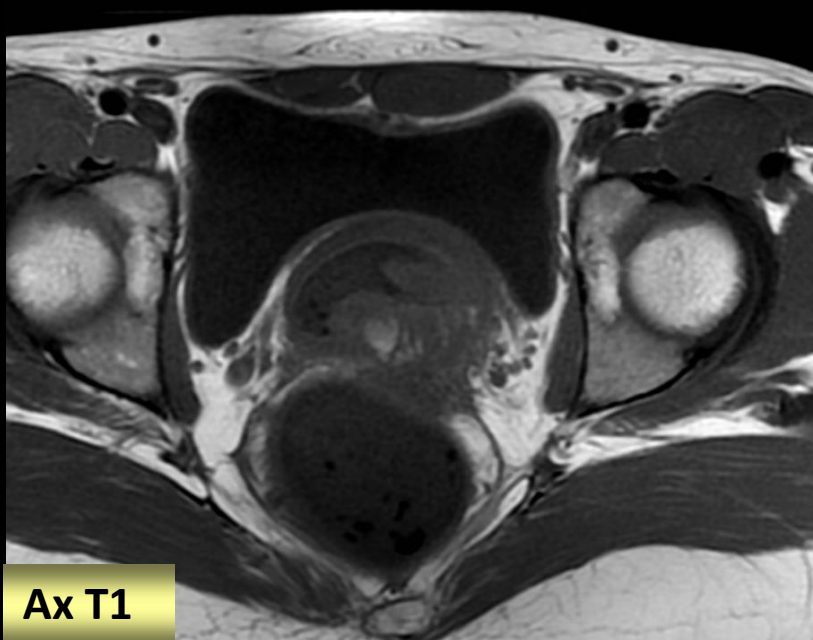
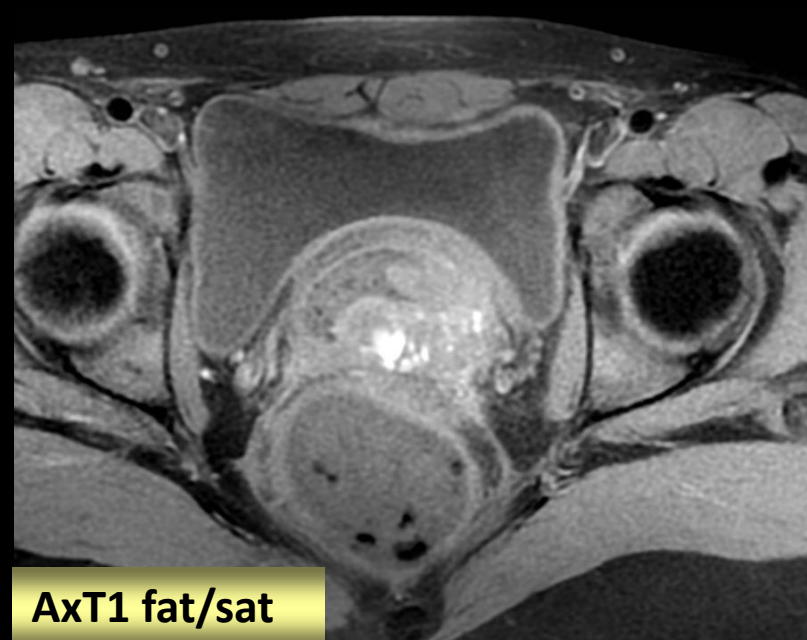
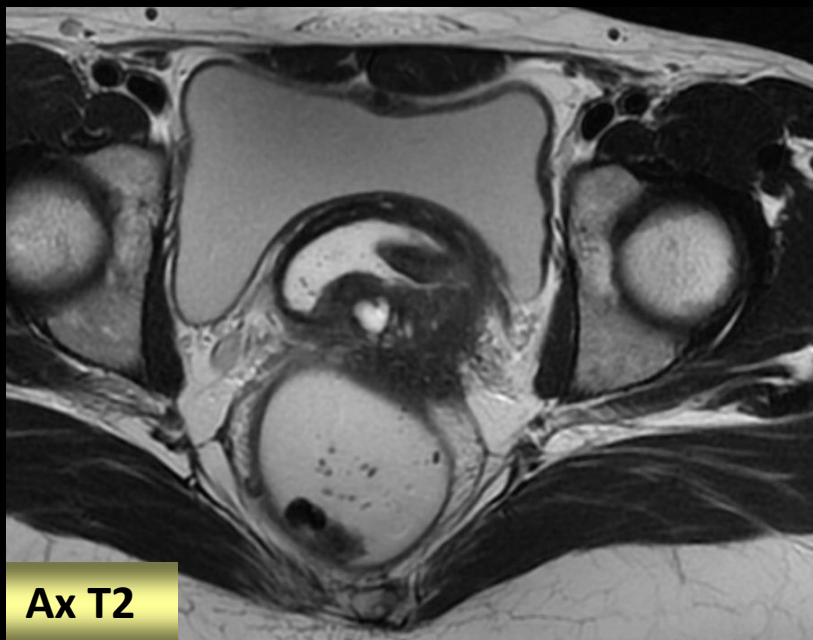
CUL-DE-SAC
ABSCESS
(ABSCESS OF
DOUGLAS'
POUCH)



salpingite,
pelvipéritonite

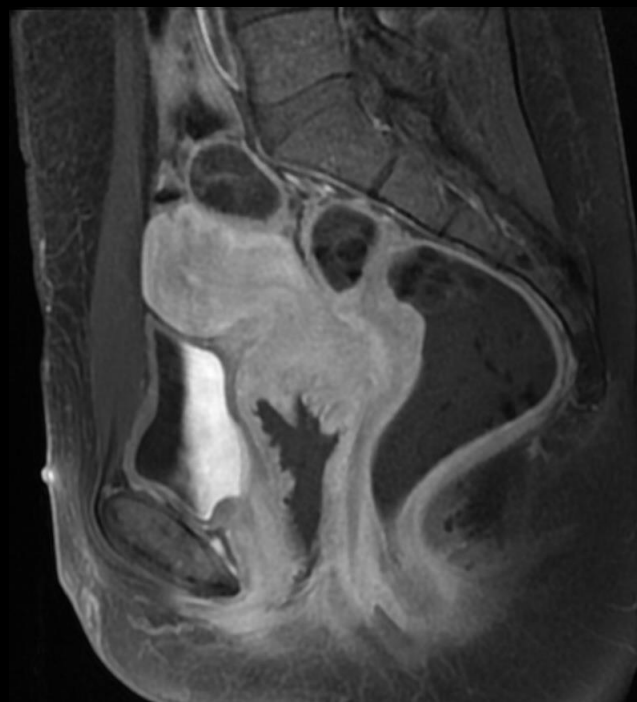
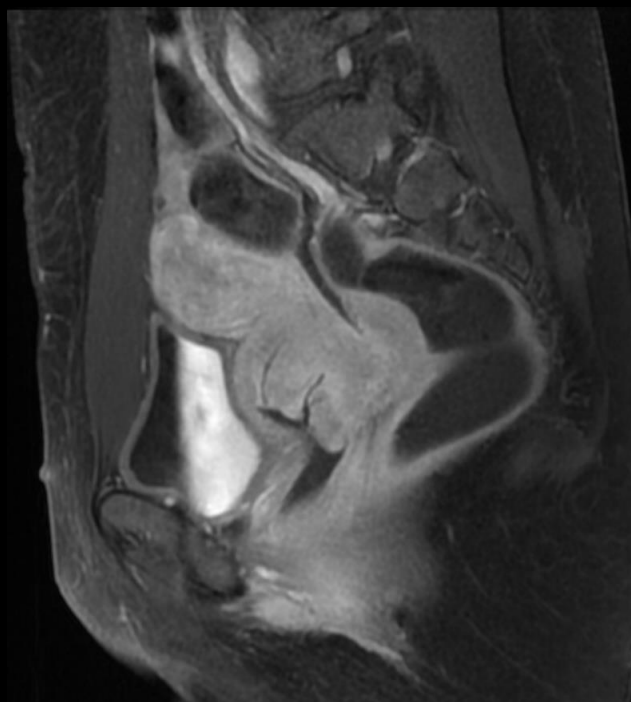


salpingite, abcès tubo-ovarien



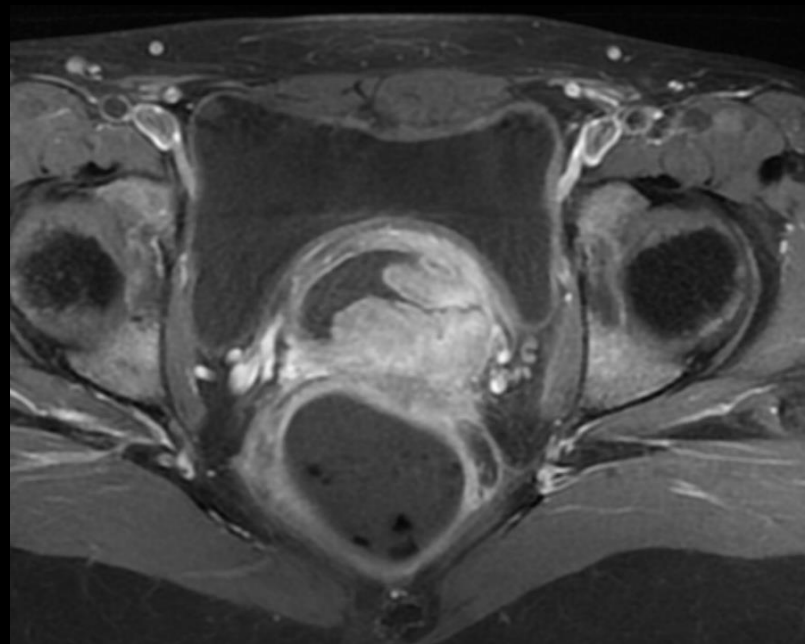
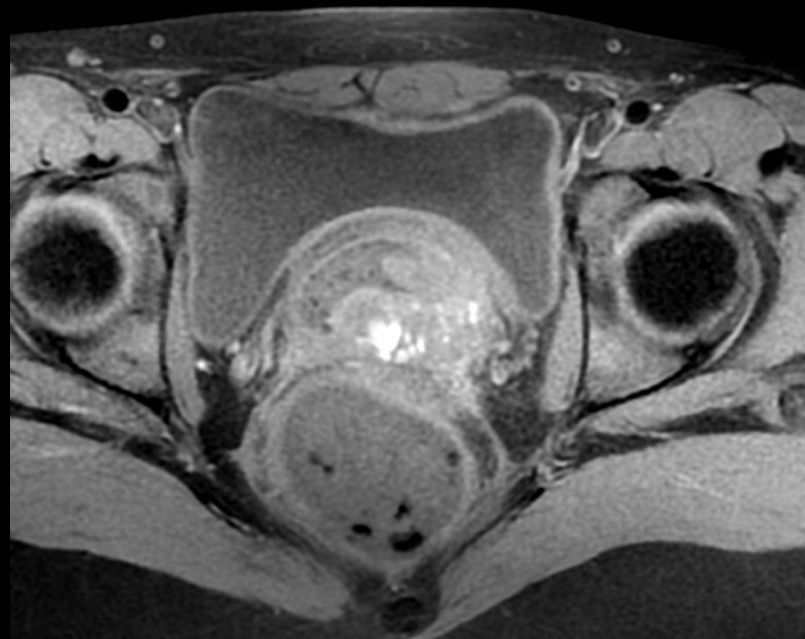
- Métrorragies. Dyspareunies.



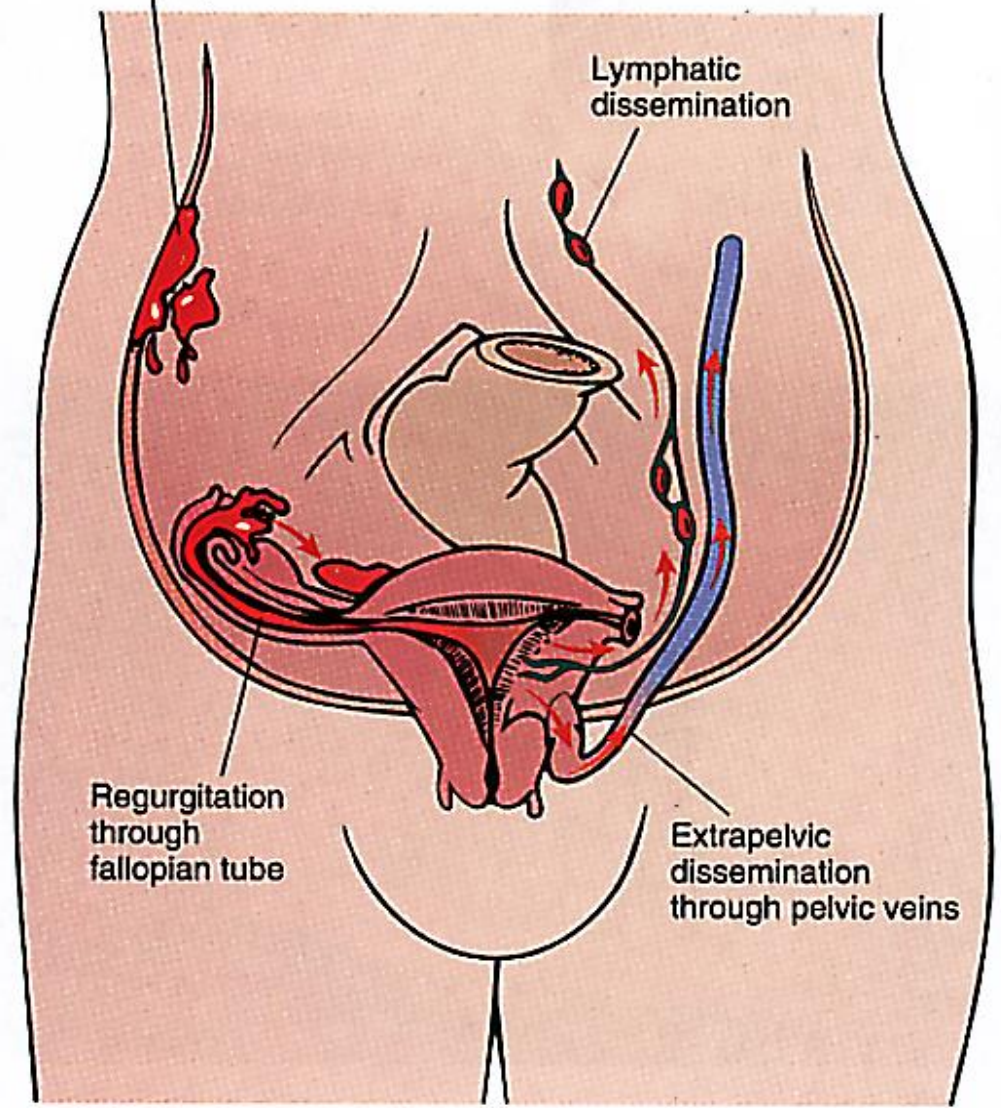




**Endométriose pelvienne
profonde** avec extension sous
muqueuse à la paroi antérieure de la
charnière recto-sigmoïdienne.

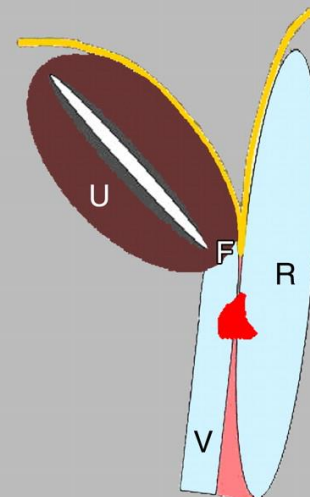


Metaplastic differentiation
of coelomic epithelium

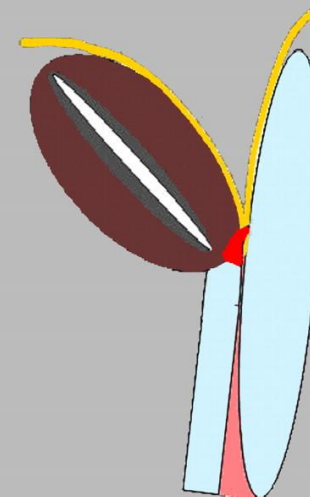




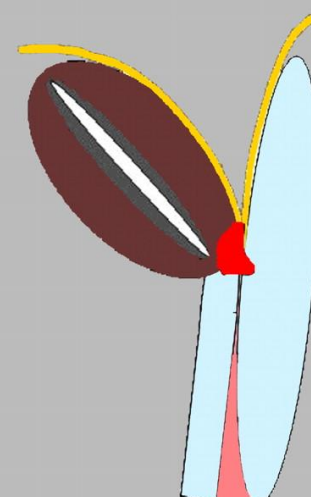
Classification des atteintes du septum recto-vaginal



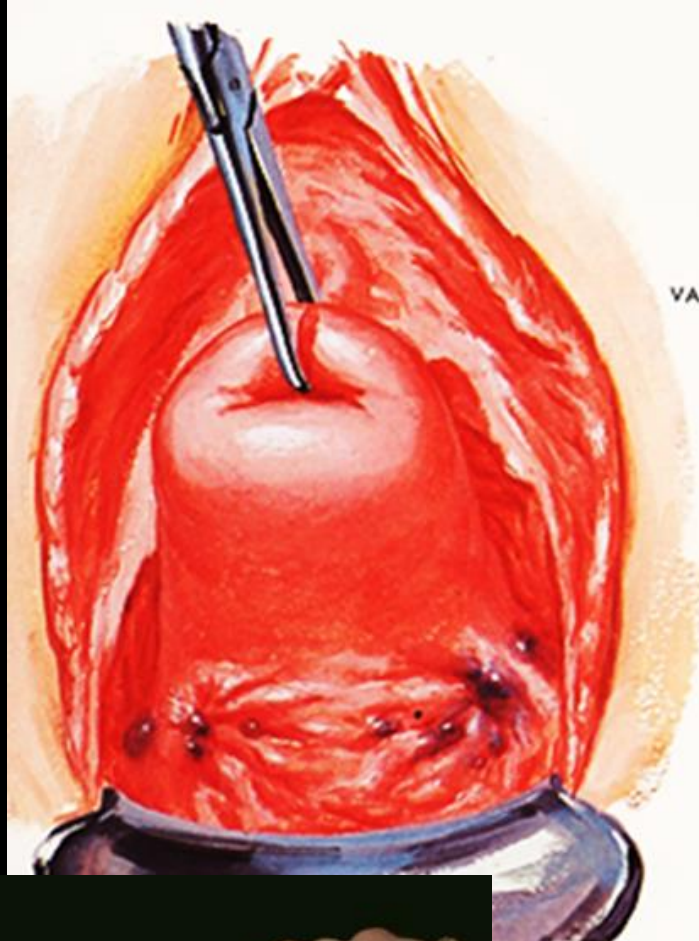
Implants of the
rectovaginal septum
10%



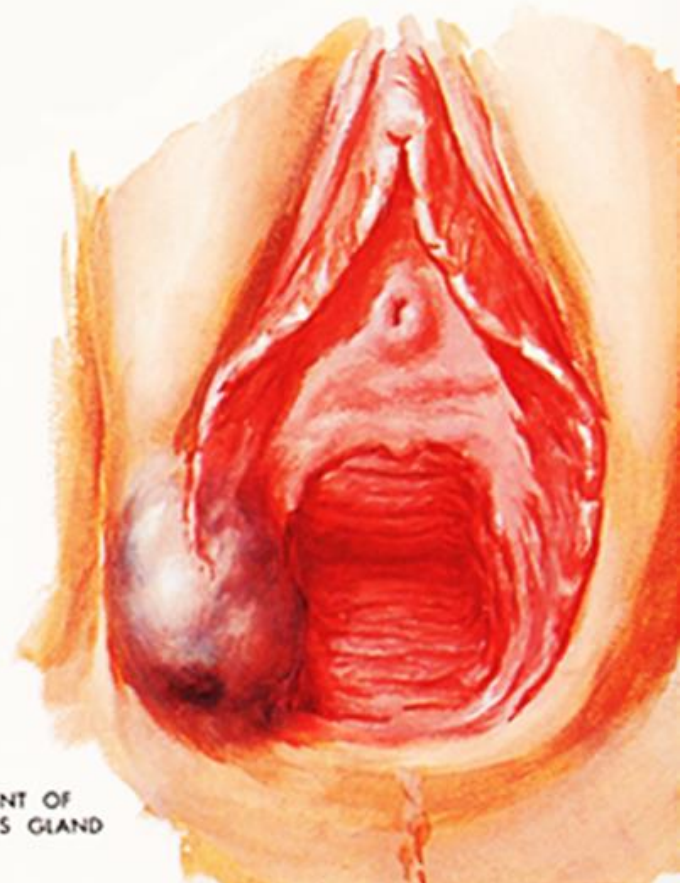
Retroforniceal
implants
65%



Hourglass-shaped
implants
25%

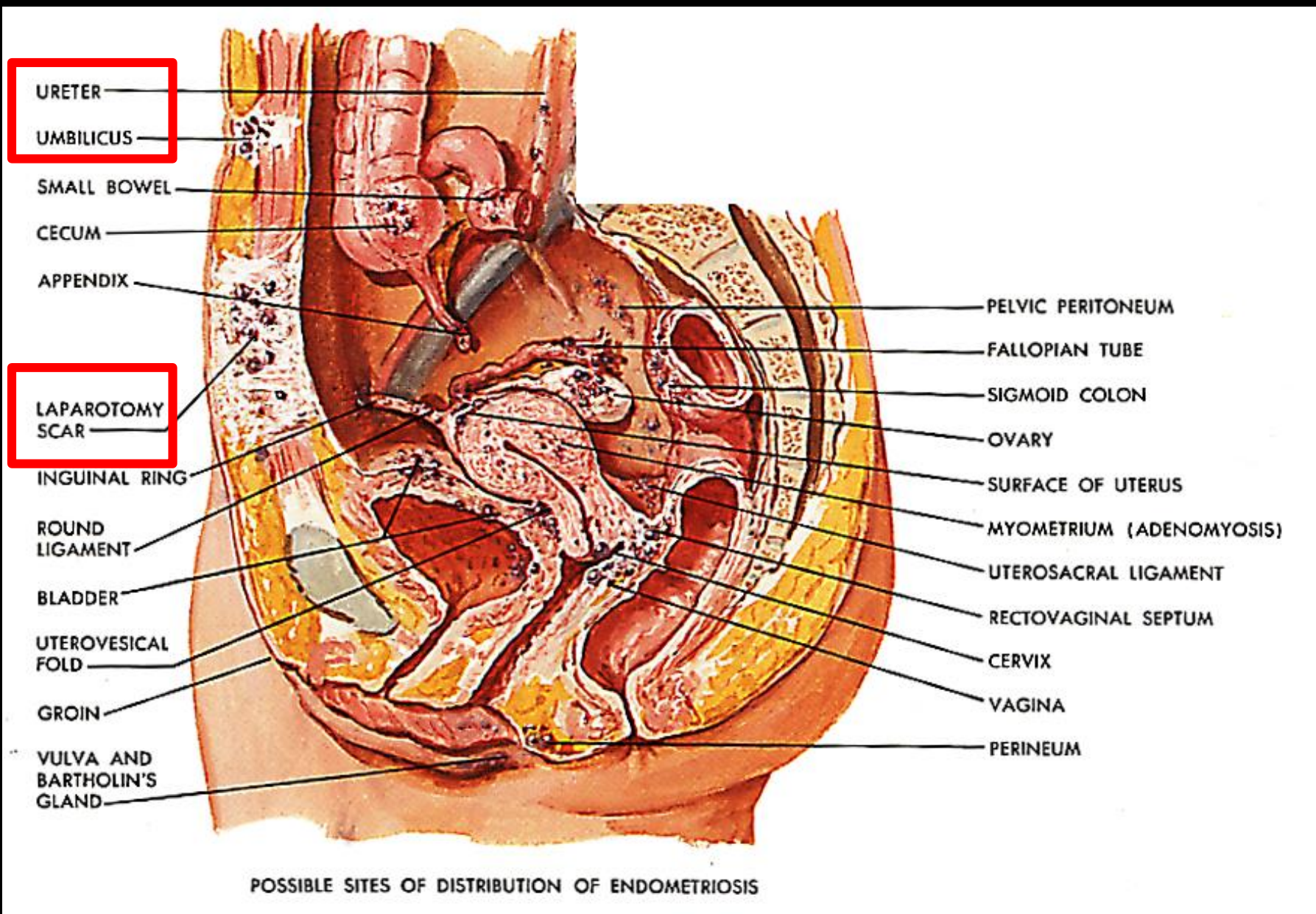


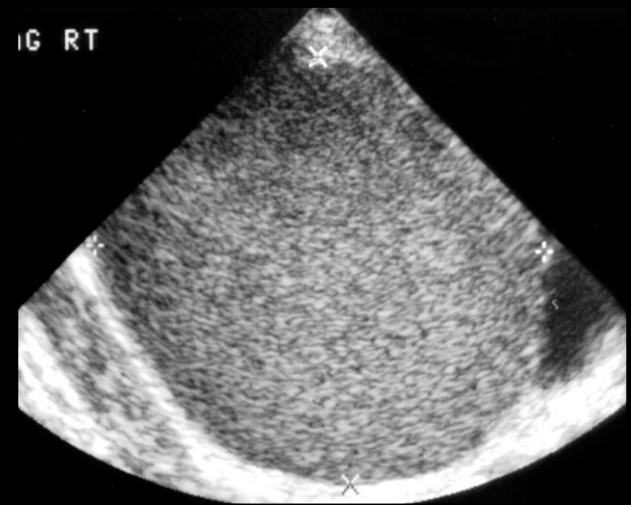
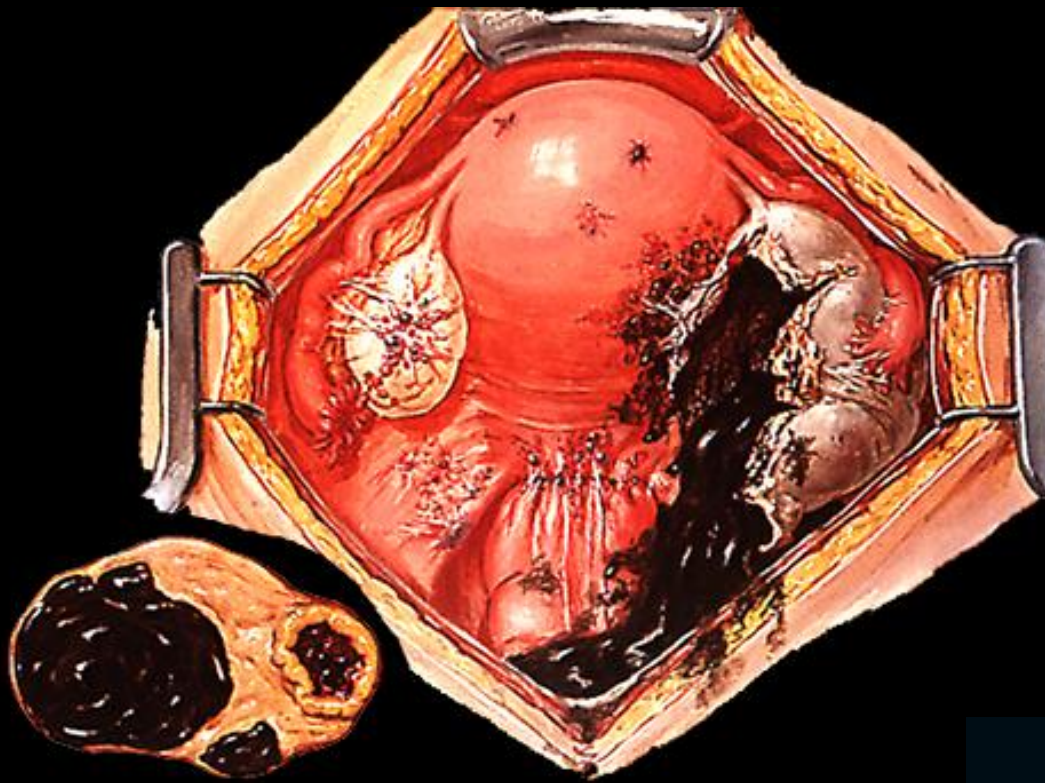
VAGINAL VIEW



INVOLVEMENT OF BARTHOLIN'S GLAND







endométriome jeune

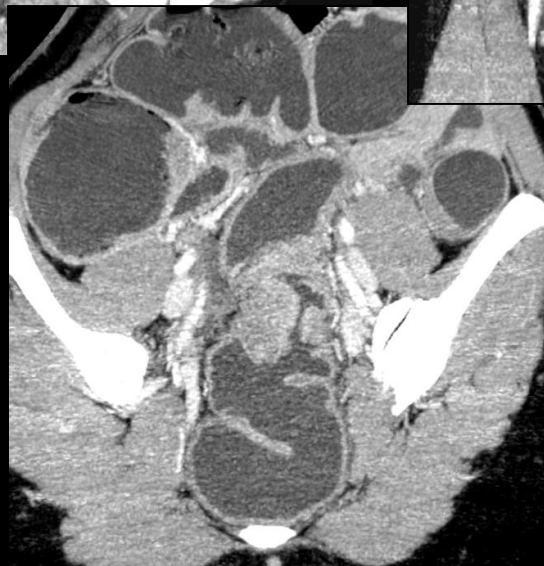
kyste à paroi fine , arrondi ,
finement échogène

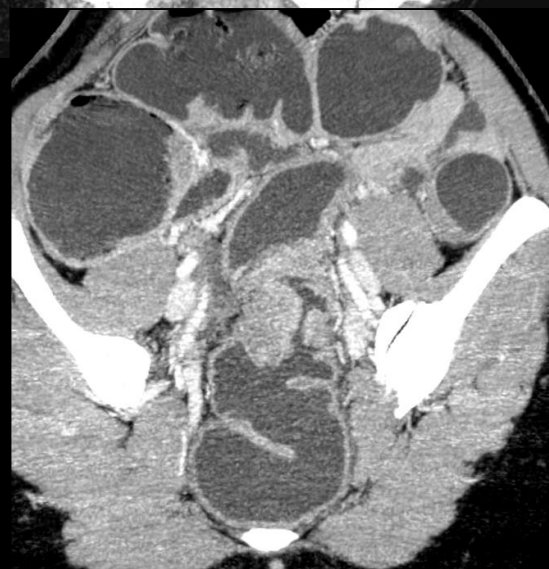


endométriome "vieilli "

kyste à paroi plus épaisse
;échos déclives,cloisons....







endométriose pelvienne
profonde; extension à la
face antérieure de la
charnière recto-
sigmoïdienne

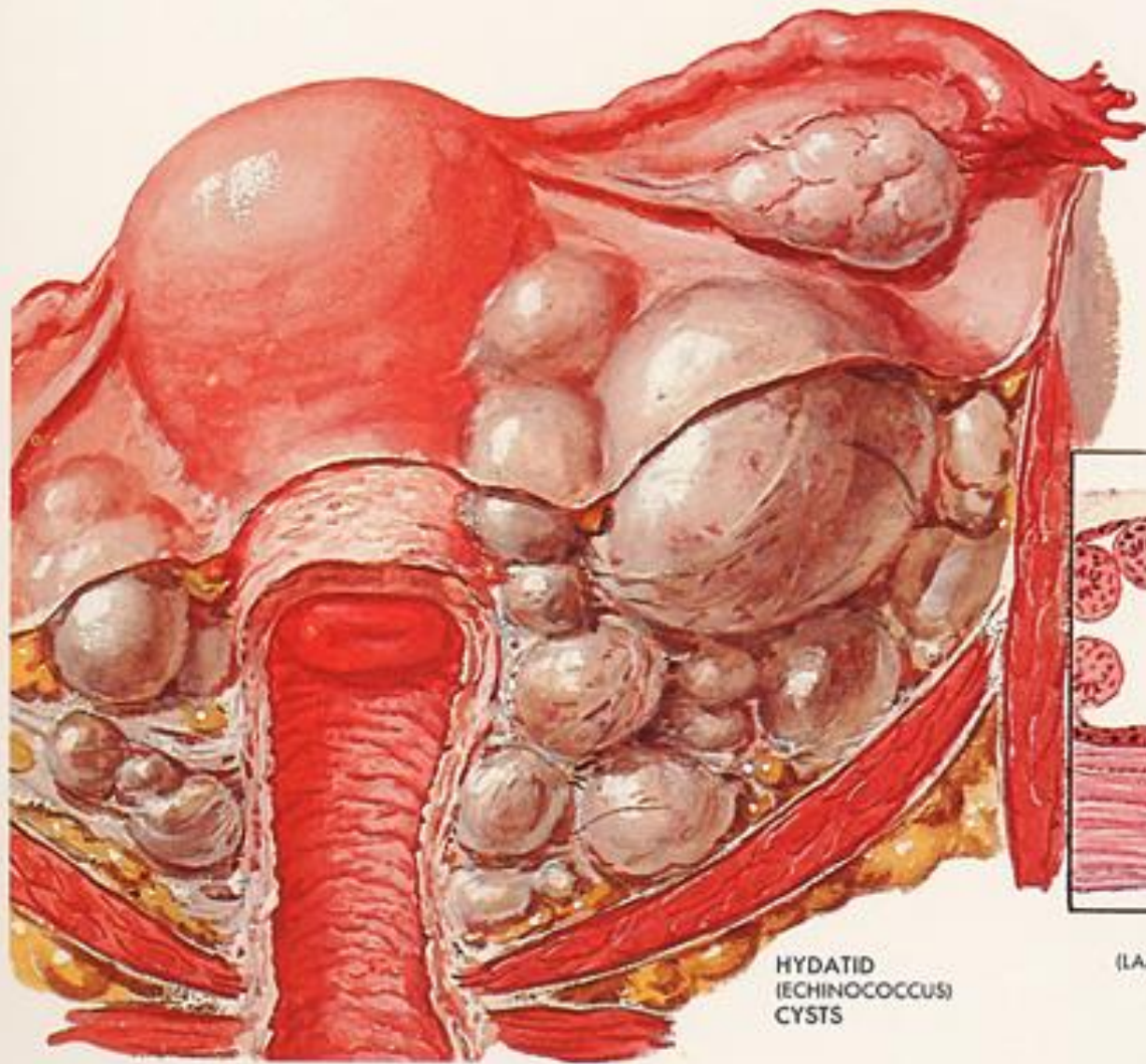
endométriome ovarien droit

....

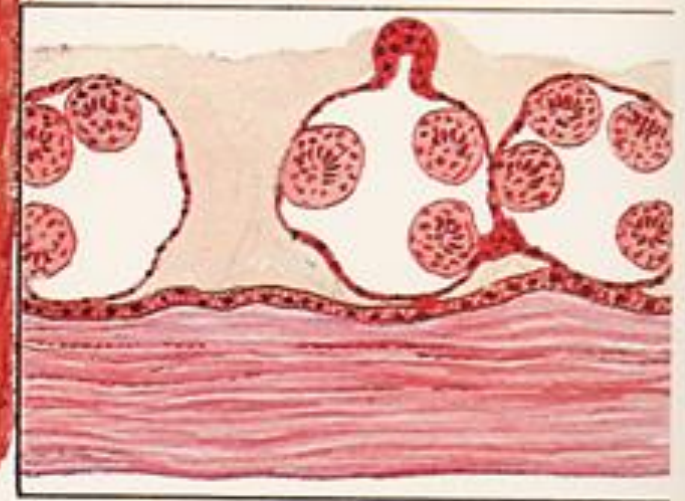




**pneumothorax cataménial
sur endométriose sous
pleurale....**



HYDATID
(ECHINOCOCCUS)
CYSTS



SECTION THROUGH CYST WALL
(LAMINATED CUTICULA, PARENCHYMAL LAYER AND
DAUGHTER CYSTS CONTAINING SCOLICES)

kystes hydatiques
pelvi-péritonéaux

CASEATED, OCCLUDED TUBE



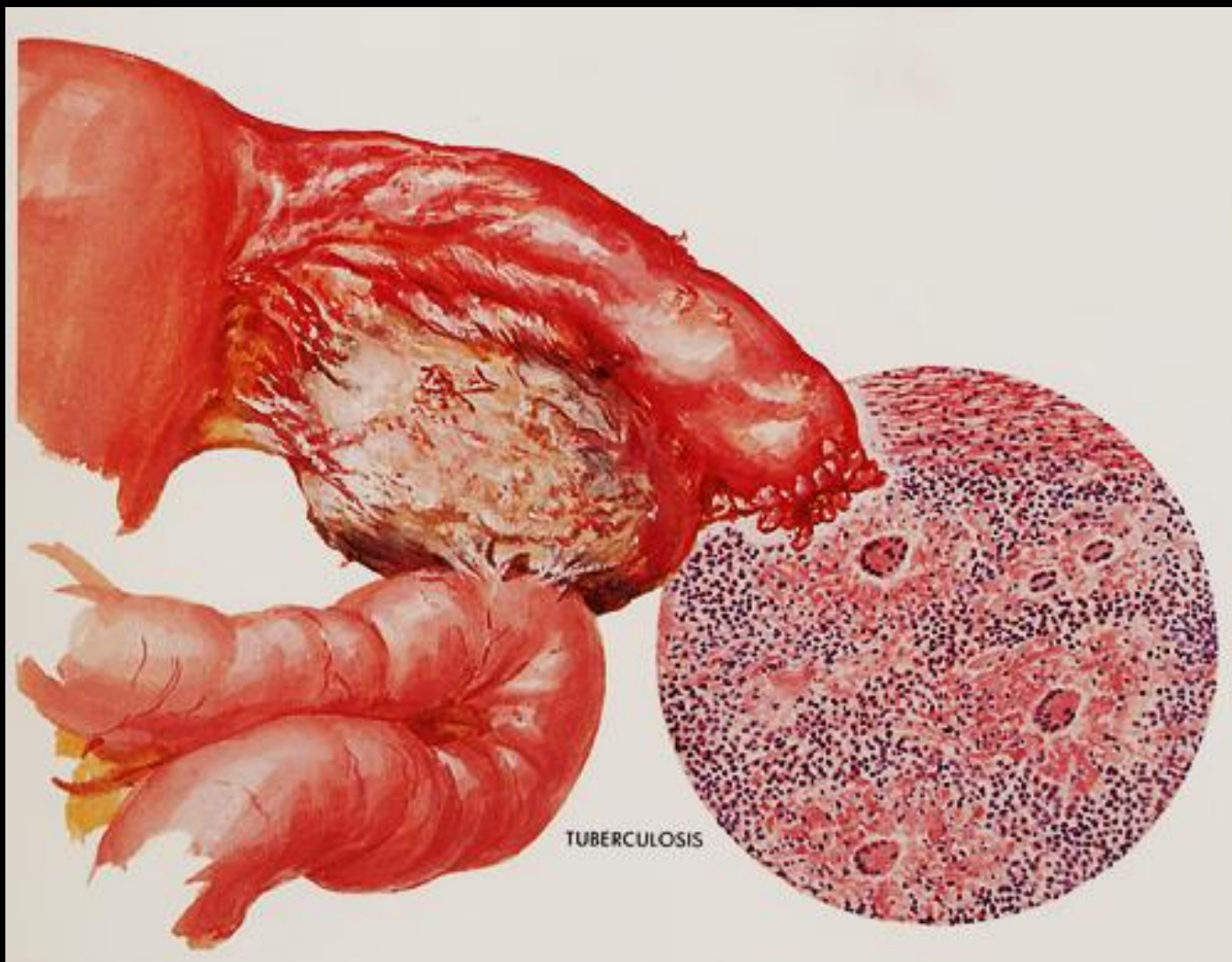
TUBE WITH
TUBERCULOUS
PUS



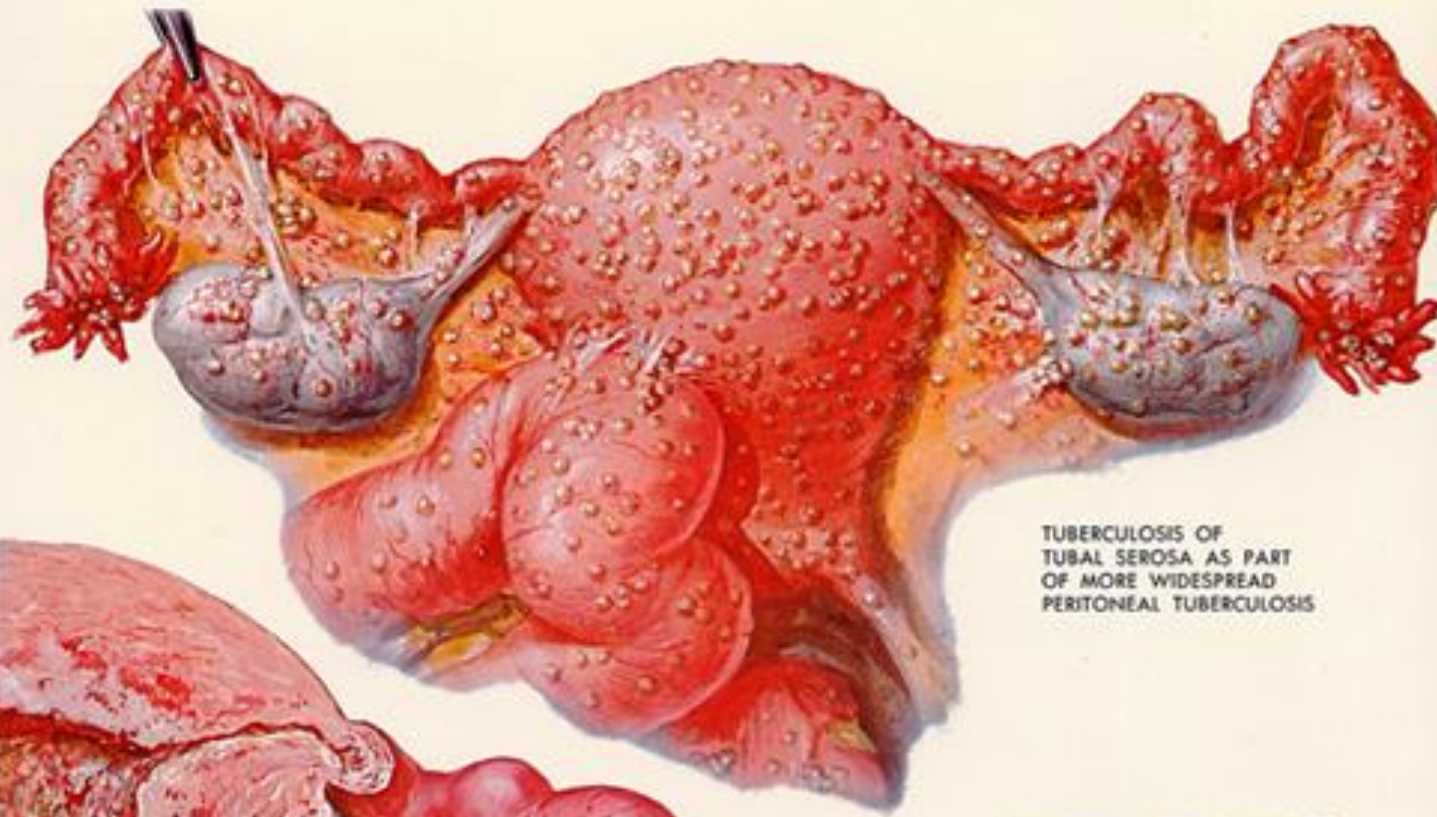
CULDOSCOPIC
VIEW



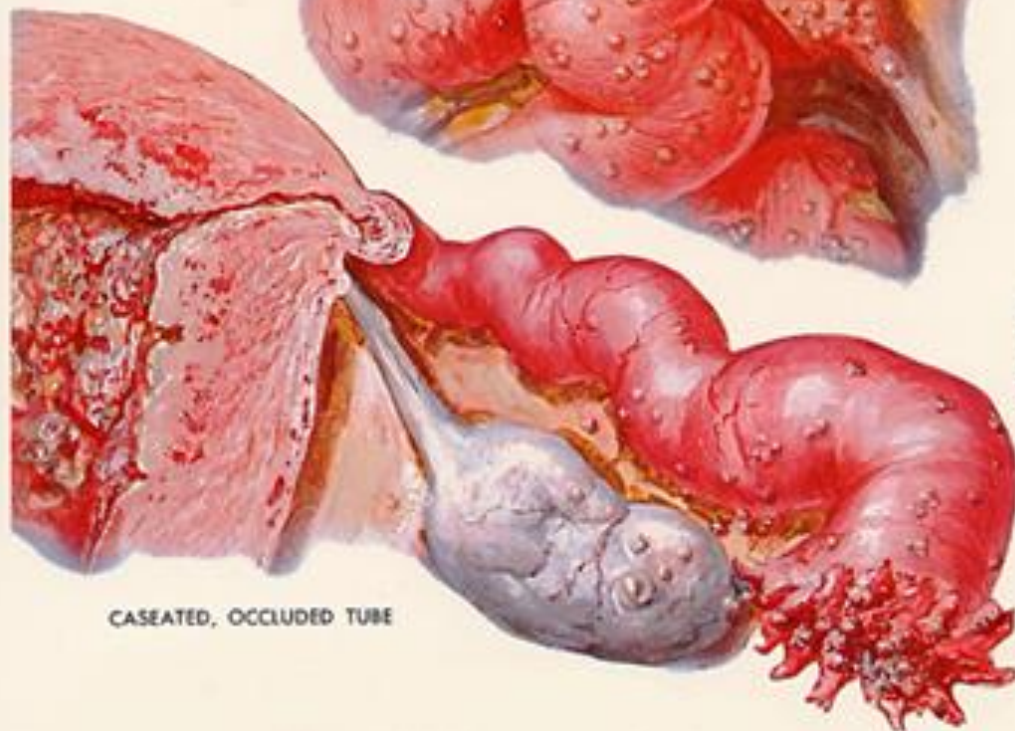
tuberculose génitale



abcès tuberculeux
tubaire



TUBERCULOSIS OF
TUBAL SEROSA AS PART
OF MORE WIDESPREAD
PERITONEAL TUBERCULOSIS



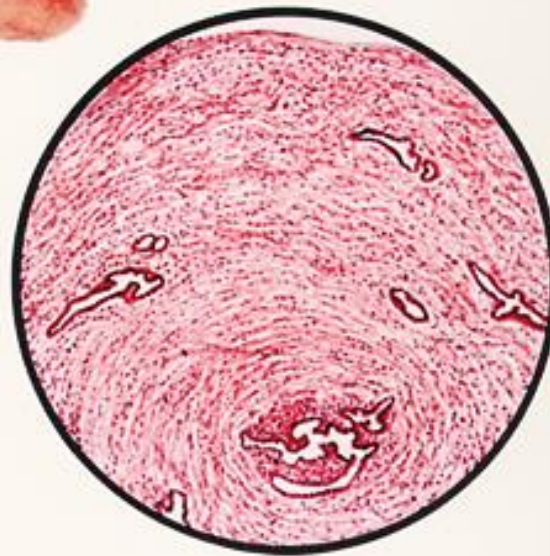
TUBERCULOUS ENDOSALPINGITIS
WITH SOME SEROSAL
TUBERCLES.
ALSO TUBERCULOUS
ENDOMETRITIS

CASEATED, OCCLUDED TUBE

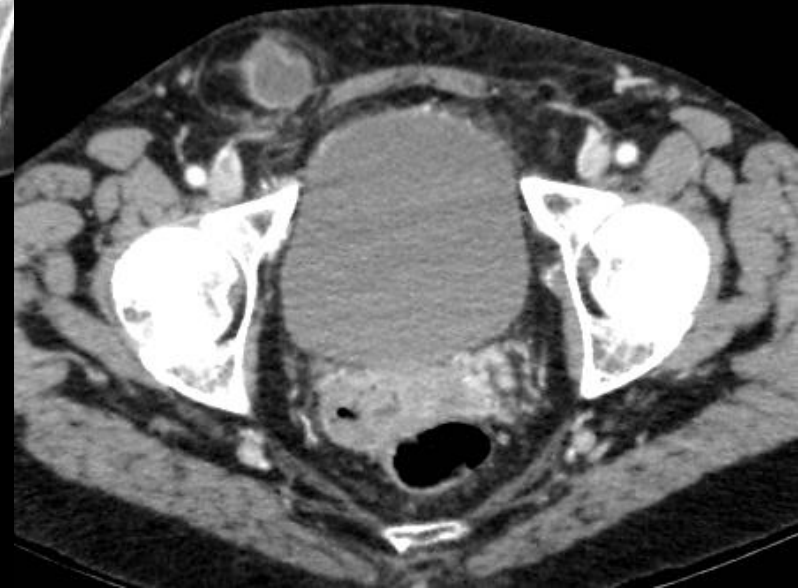
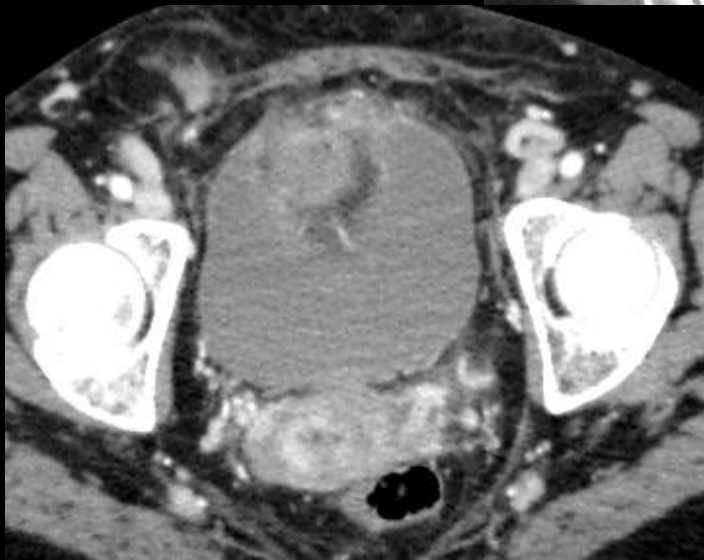
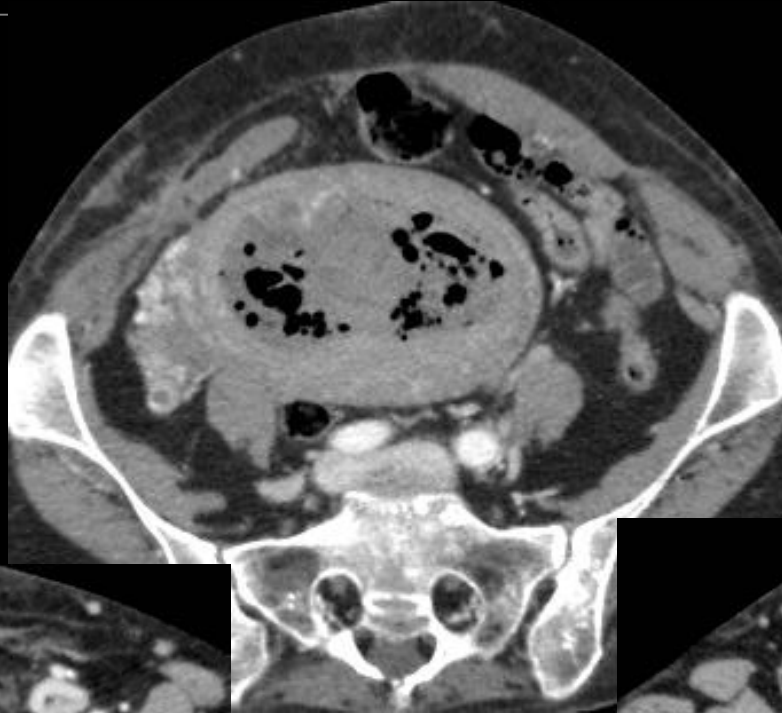
tuberculoses génitales

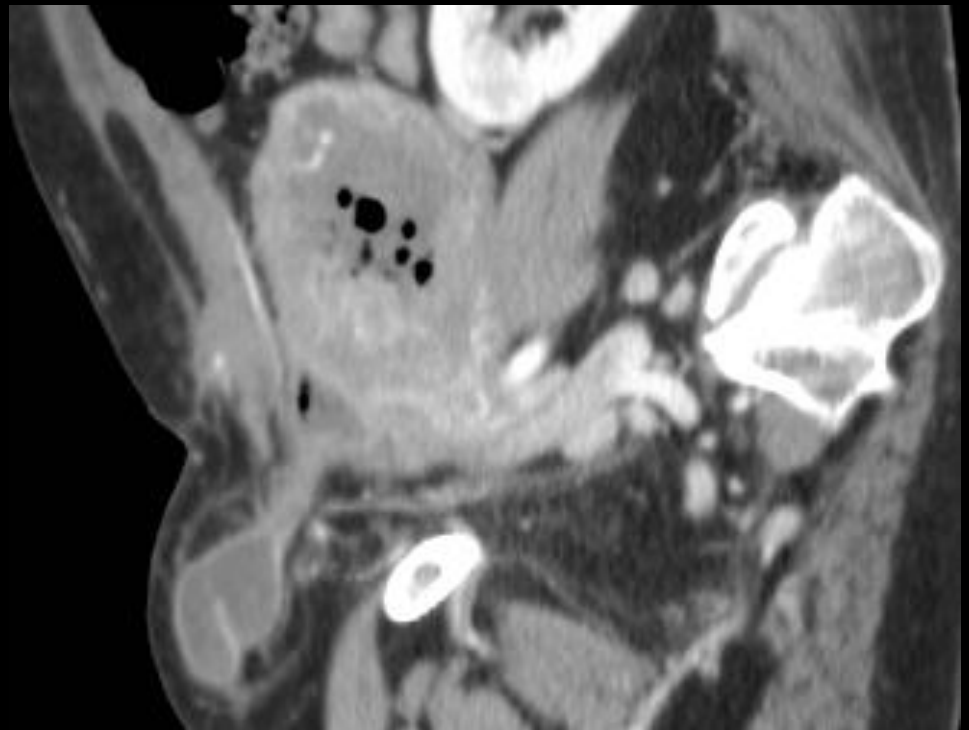
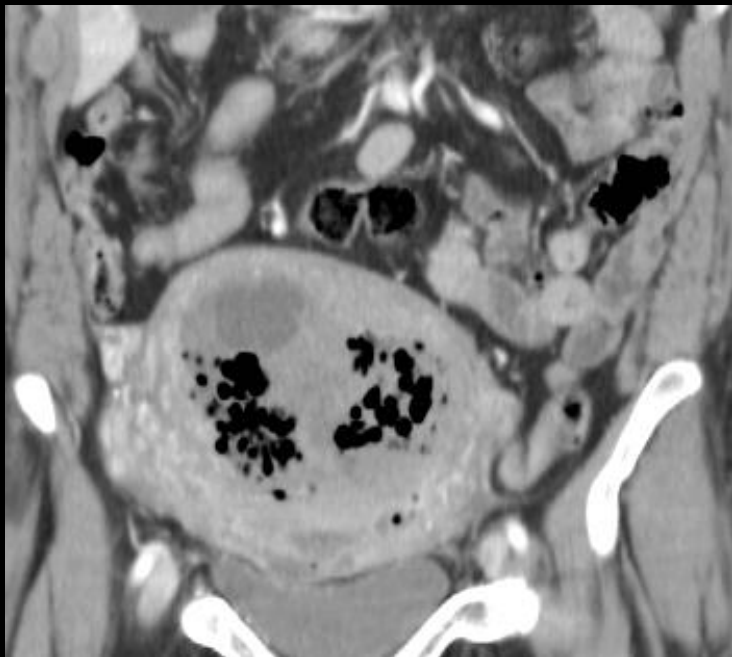


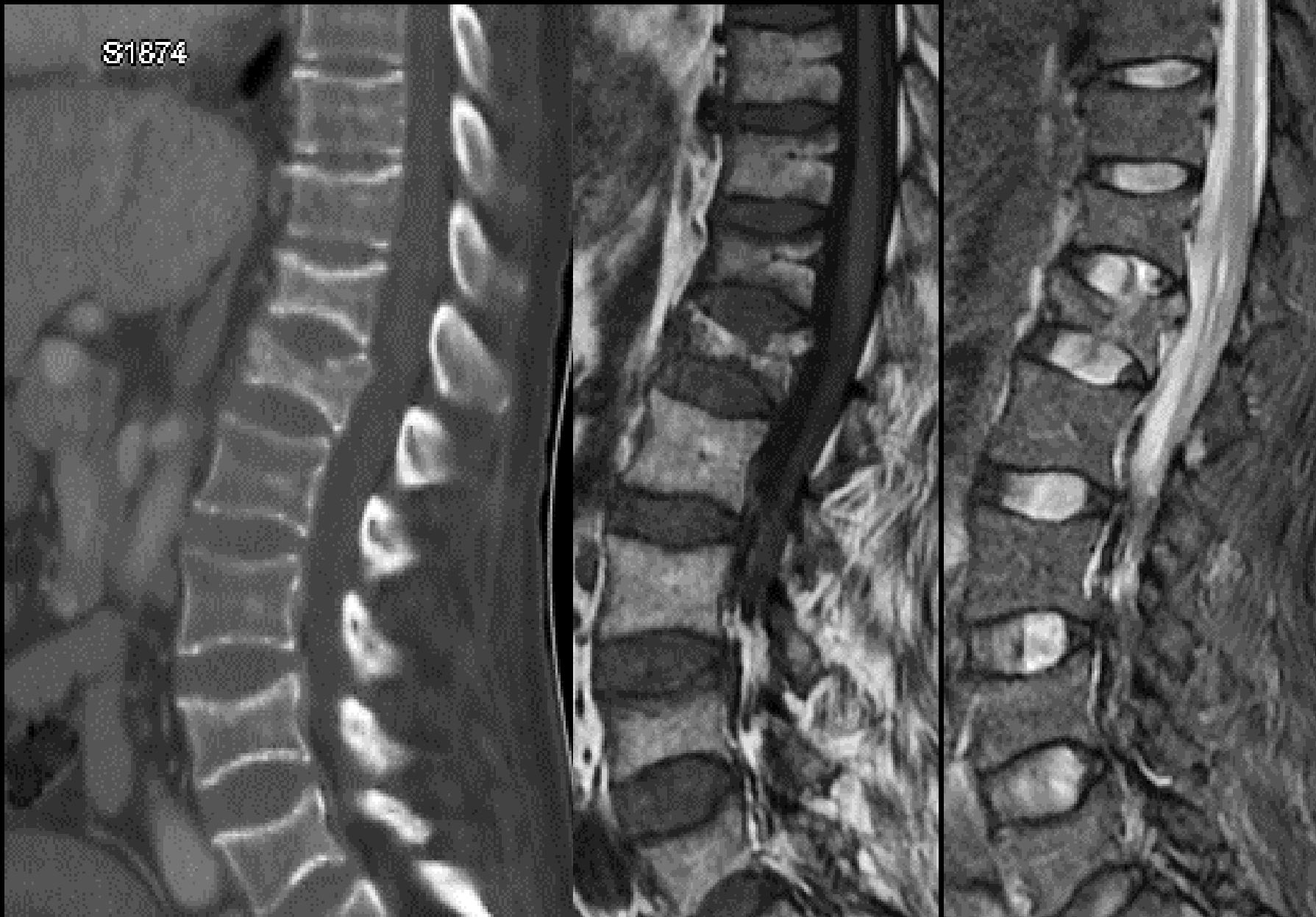
SALPINGITIS
ISTHMICA NODOSA



Femme de 34ans, atteinte d'un LED multicompliqué, J8 post-césarienne, douleurs lombaires et abdominales, syndrome inflammatoire biologique sans porte d'entrée retrouvée, échographie, RP, ECBU négative

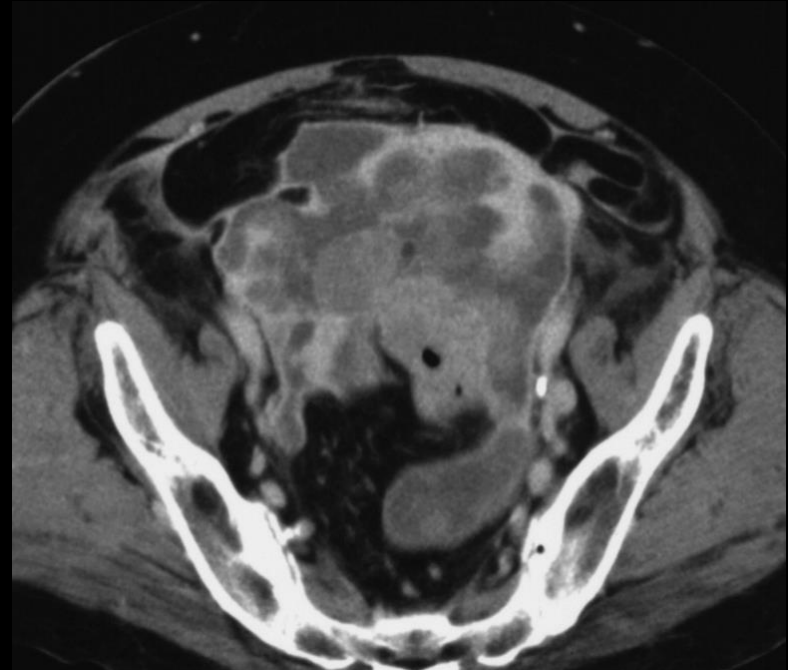
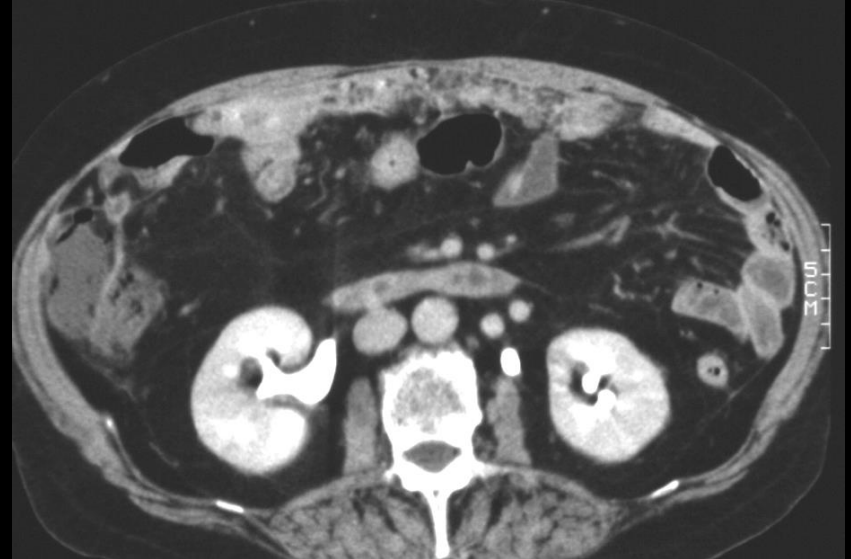


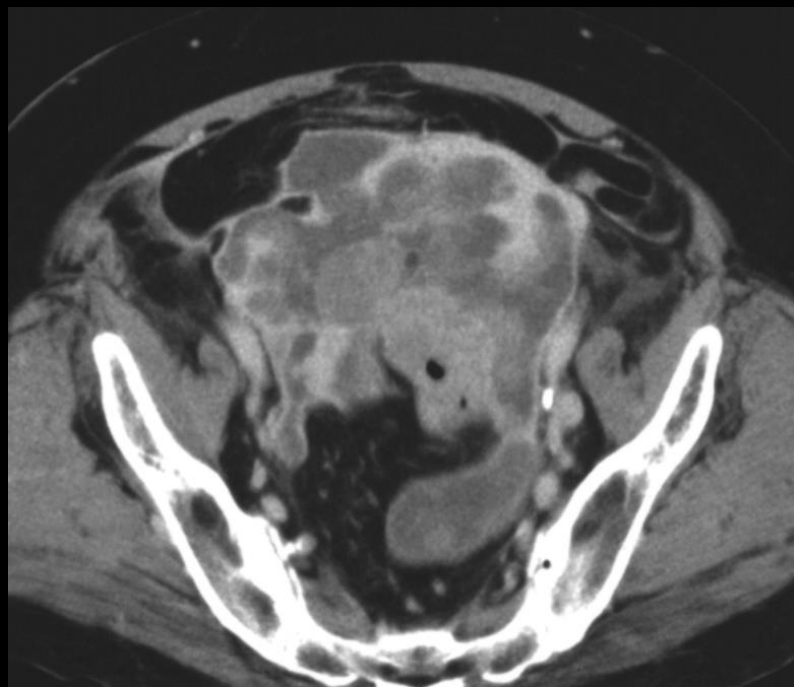
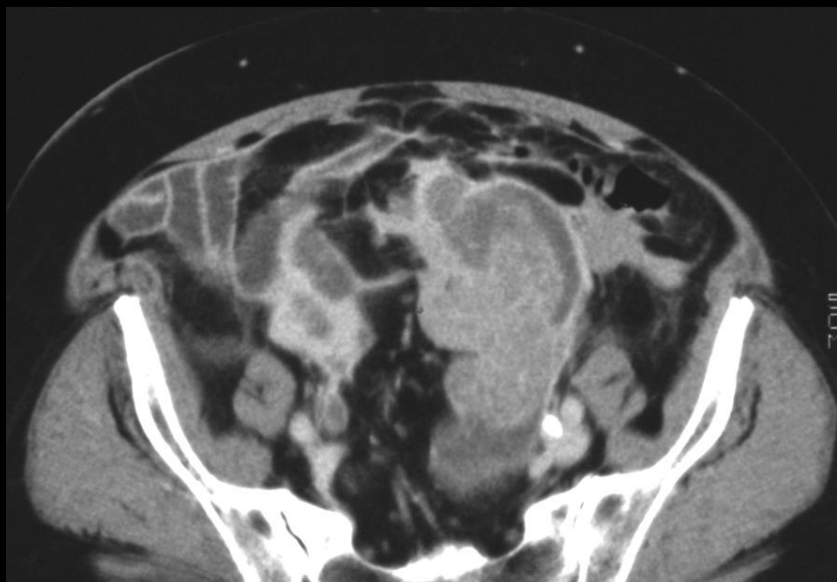
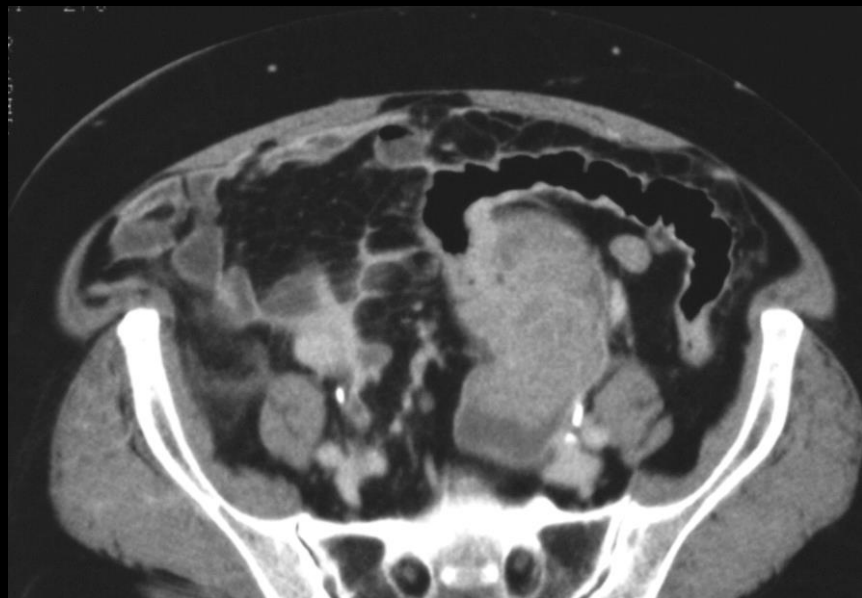


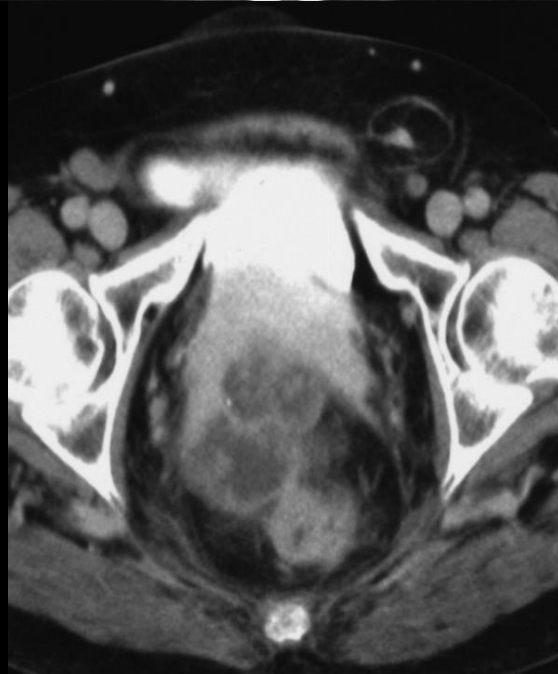


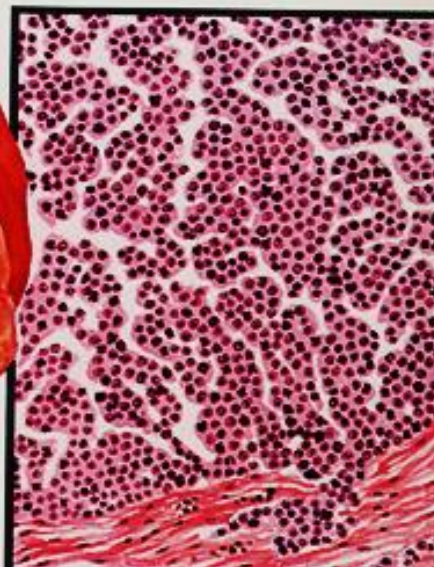
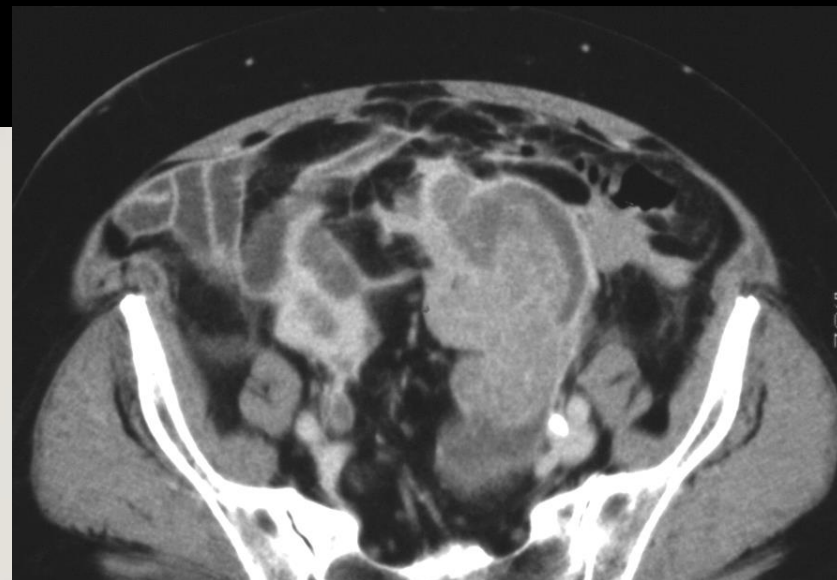
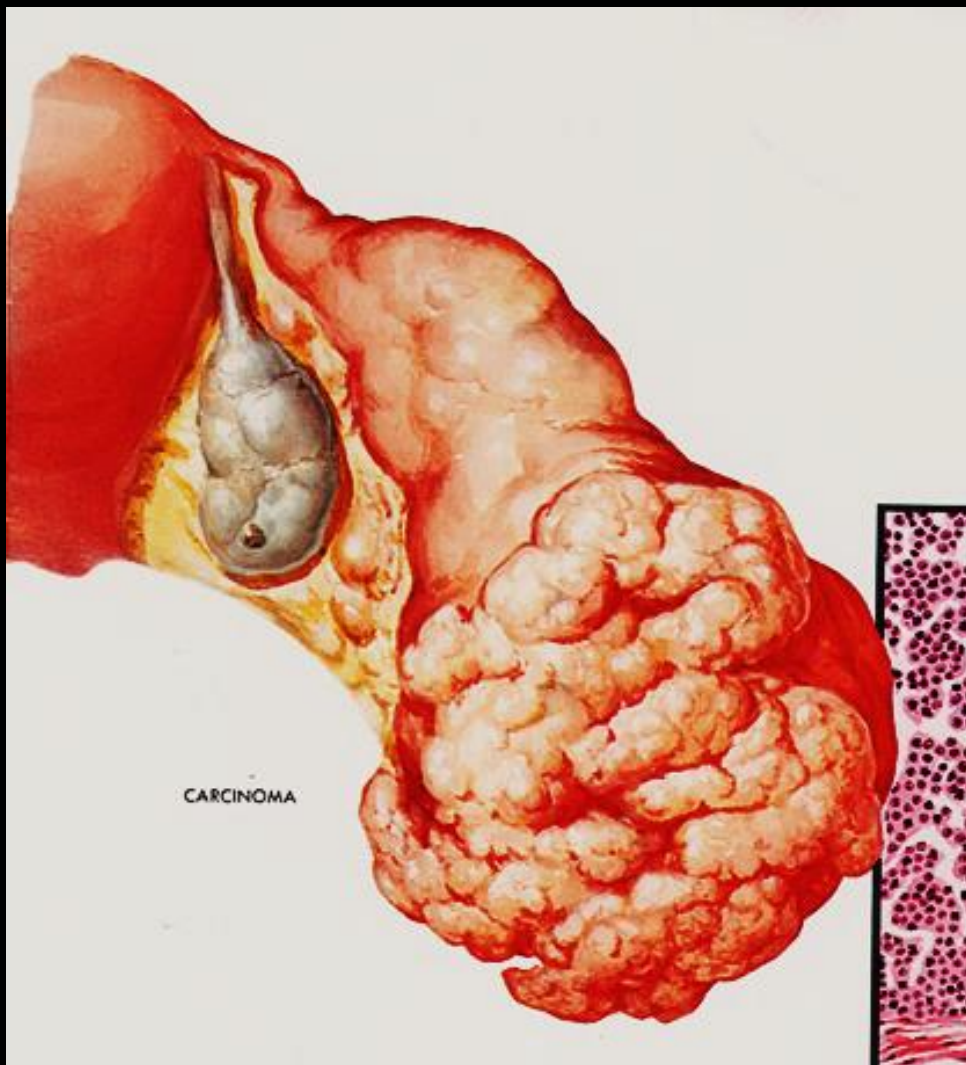
endométrite post-césarienne; hernie inguinale oblique externe ,
ostéoporose cortisonique+++

femme 71 ans ;baisse de l'état général;
pesanteurs abdominales









carcinome tubaire