



WEBINAR ON  
**GYNECOLOGY AND NURSING SCIENCE CARE**

April 26, 2022 | Webinar

Received Date: 23 March, 2022 | Accepted Date: 24 March, 2022 | Published Date: 26 April, 2022

## **Ovarian Tumours and Pregnancy. Is It Possible to Predict Obstetric and Perinatal Complication?**

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The majority of guidelines, clinical protocols and methodological recommendations deal with the management of tumours of uterine appendages beyond pregnancy, and the guidelines regarding pregnant women remain poorly systemized and vague. The management of tumours of appendages detected during pregnancy is controversial. The majority of tumours of appendages are accidental findings of routine examinations of pregnancy. According to various estimations, the prevalence of neoplasms of appendages during pregnancy ranges from 0.19 to 8.8%. Most of the cases are diagnosed in the first trimester and the incidence gradually decreases as the pregnancy proceeds. The majority of ovarian tumours during pregnancy are benign tumours predominantly represented by functional cysts.

Scientific literature includes quite a big number of publications on the issue of “ovarian tumours and pregnancy”; however, the majority of them deal with gynaecological aspects. In spite of the empirical evidence of numerous consequences related to a high level of stress and the problems of mental health during pregnancy, the assessment of psychosocial stress in pregnant women is seldom carried out.

We have found no publications on similar research of pregnant women with ovarian tumors. Therefore, one of the objective of our research is to assess the influence of stress and psycho-emotional disorders on the course of pregnancy and labor in women with ovarian tumors and to suggest the corresponding methods of correction.

Although the majority of authors admit the increased risk of obstetric and perinatal complications in women with ovarian tumours, most of all, in terms of threat of miscarriage and preterm labor, the studies of this issue are poorly systemized, controversial and fragmentary, lacking research of the risk factors of such complications and of the ways to prognosticate and prevent them.

**Key words:** pregnancy, tumours of uterine appendages, mental health

### **Recent Publications**

1. Oleksandra Hryhorivna Boichuk, Svitlana Mykolaivna Heryak, Stefan Volodymyrovych Khmil, & Mariya Stefanivna Khmil. (2021). The role of vascular homeostasis in women with infertility treated with assisted reproductive technologies and with concomitant intrahepatic cholestasis. *World Science*, 2(63). [https://doi.org/10.31435/rsglobal\\_ws/28022021/7442](https://doi.org/10.31435/rsglobal_ws/28022021/7442)
2. Thomassin-Naggara, I, Fedida, B, Sadowski, E, et al. Complex US adnexal masses during pregnancy: is pelvic MR imaging accurate for characterization? *Eur J Radiol* 2017; 93: 200–208.
3. Kurman RJ, Carcangiu ML, Herrington CS, Young RH. WHO Classification of Tumours of Female Reproductive Organs. Lyon: IARC; 2014.

### **Biography**

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