

Histopathological diagnosis and comparative incidence of Ovarian tumors: Retrospective and prospective study.

Dr. Vaishali Bhankhodia^{1*}, Dr. Shilpa Gandhi², Dr. Milan Purohit³, Dr. Trupti Purohit⁴,
Dr. Gauravi Dhruva⁵

Abstract:

Background: Ovarian tumors are one of the commonest neoplasms of female and they cause remarkable morbidity and mortality in all age groups. **Aims:** Histopathological diagnosis, to know the comparative incidence of ovarian tumors in various age groups. **Materials and Methods:** All specimens of ovarian tumors received to the Department of pathology, P. D. U. Medical college and hospital- Rajkot during October 2010 to September 2015 were included in this study. The specimens were fixed in 10% formal saline, processed and paraffin blocks were prepared, sections of 5 um thicknesses were cut and stained with haematoxylin and eosin stain. **Results:** Total 115 cases of ovarian tumors were received. Out of the 115, 93 were benign, 4 were borderline and 18 were malignant. On further histological typing, commonest were surface epithelial tumors 61 cases (53.04%), followed by germ cell tumors 42 cases (36.5%), sex-cord stromal tumors 11 cases (9.56%) and Metastatic tumors 01 case (0.86 %). **Conclusion:** Ovarian tumors are comparatively common clinical entity requiring surgical intervention. Benign ovarian tumors are commoner than malignant tumors and malignant tumors are seen in later age group than benign. Majority of ovarian tumors were seen between 21-30 years of age group. Exact histopathological diagnosis is very important for post-operative management of patient whenever indicated.

Keywords: Benign, Histopathology, Ovarian tumor.

Authors:-

¹Senior Resident, ^{2,3}Associate Professor, ⁴Assistant Professor, ⁵Professor & Head, Department of Pathology, P. D. U. Govt. Medical College, Rajkot, Gujarat, India.

* Corresponding Author:-

Dr. Vaishali Bhankhodia

Email: vaishalibhankhodia@yahoo.com