

### R.E.3. Ovarian cyst

#### Gross:

- A single nodular mass of size 6 x 6 cm is present over right ovary
- It also shows uterus & its appendages

#### Dissection of Uterus:

- Virgin: 30 to 40 g; size : 7.8 to 8 x 3.4 to 4.5 x 1.8 to 2.7 cm.
- The uterus and its appendages should first be examined in situ and then removed en masse along with the vagina by giving an incision externally on the labia upto the symphysis pubis above and the anus below.
- Internally, an incision is given around the pelvic brim and continued downwards to the pelvic outlet till it reaches the vaginal incision.
- The uterus is examined and its dimensions, weight, whether gravid, parous or nulliparous or any pathology is noted.
- In case of gravid uterus, condition of the whole product of conception should be noted.
- In cases of abortion or attempted abortion, remains of any part of the product of conception inside the cavity, color of endometrial surface, erosion, any injury, ulceration vaginal canal or of the uterine wall is noted.

#### Medicolegal importance:

- Ground for divorce if recurrent abortion occurs.
- Foreign body may be present inside the uterine cavity.
- Uterus and its appendages are preserved for chemical analysis in case of Criminal abortion.
- Sub endocardial haemorrhages are seen in ruptured uterus.
- Any fluid present in the vagina is aspirated and preserved.
- Ovaries should be examined for presence of corpus luteum.

Fallopian tubes and ovaries have special medico-legal significance in cases of deaths due to their rupture in ectopic pregnancy.

