

Thyroid in the pelvis: A case report

Nik Zattil Hanan Binti Mohd Yasin

Department of Obstetrics & Gynaecology, Hospital Sultanah Nur Zahirah, Kuala Terengganu, Terengganu, Malaysia

ABSTRACT

Introduction: Struma ovarii is one of the rare ovarian monodermal teratoma containing predominantly thyroid tissue. It is usually a benign condition, however, malignant transformation may be detected in some cases. The diagnosis is based on the histopathology examination which is usually made postoperatively. There is still a lack of data regarding the extent and approach of surgery as well as the prognostic factors. **Case Description:** We report a case of a young 33-year-old, who was diagnosed postoperatively with follicular variant of papillary thyroid carcinoma arising from struma ovarii. She underwent laparoscopic converted to laparotomy left salphingo-oophorectomy for acute abdomen, and intraoperatively noted twisted, gangrenous and edematous of left ovarian cyst and fallopian tube. 5 months later, total thyroidectomy was performed. Postoperatively, she remain asymptomatic. **Discussion:** Struma ovarii may vary in its clinical presentation and it is difficult to be diagnosed preoperatively. The treatment decision is individualized based on pathological and clinical findings.

Keywords: struma ovarii, papillary thyroid carcinoma

Peripartum SARS-CoV-2 infection – The maternal characteristics and neonatal PCR status: A single centre review

Rathimalar Kerisanan¹, Nurzaireena Zainal^{1,2}, Maizatul Azma^{1,2}, Lee Yeh Han¹, Nursyafiqah Hamid¹, Carol Lim KK¹

¹Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Hospital Ampang, Malaysia, ²Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences, University Sains Islam Malaysia

ABSTRACT

Introduction: Malaysia is now battling its third wave of COVID-19 infection and globally the infections is not relenting. Vertical transmission has been proven in studies. Seropositivity of the newborns are suggestive of possible vertical transmission. We aim to study the risk of neonatal exposure in relation to maternal SARS-CoV-2 infection. **Objectives:** To evaluate possible evidence of fetal vertical transmission with maternal sero-positive SARS-CoV-2 infection and the associated maternal characteristics. **Methods:** All patients with confirmed maternal SARS-CoV-2 infection were recruited. Retrospective review of all pregnant women with active peripartum SARS-CoV-2 infection who delivered in Hospital Ampang over 6 months duration between January to June 2021. **Results:** Out of 43 confirmed maternal SARS-CoV-2 infection who delivered in our hospital, only sixteen were having active SARS-CoV-2 infection at the time of delivery. All delivered at term, except 2 late preterm delivery (34 weeks and 36 weeks). Twelve delivered via Caesarean Section (75%). The majority of maternal Covid presentations were Category 1 (8), whilst 3 were Category 2, two each in Category 3 and Category 4 and one in Category 5. All babies born to these mothers have tested negative for SARS-CoV-2 based on PCR test taken within 24 hrs of birth. **Conclusions:** None of the newborns of active peripartum SARS-CoV-2 infection mothers was tested positive for the same infection. However, we were limited by the small sample size. With time and bigger study subjects, it may be possible to detect positive vertical transmission among the newborns.

Keywords: COVID-19; pregnancy; SARS-CoV-2 infection; vertical transmission