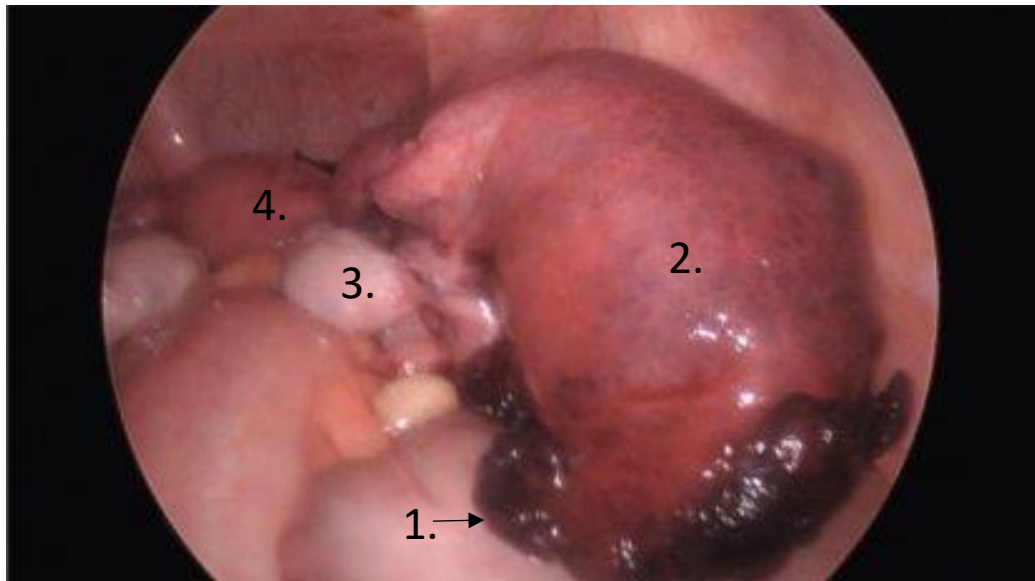


# Isolated Fallopian Torsion: a pediatric case series

- Incidence 1:1,500,000
- Most frequently caused by hydrosalpinx
- Threatens fallopian tube viability
- Prompt surgical evaluation paramount



Intraoperative image from case 2. 1. Fimbriae. 2. Right fallopian tube. 3. Right ovary. 4. Uterus.

Age	Presentation	Imaging	Intraoperative findings	Pathology
11	acute RLQ pain emesis	US, CT bilateral paraovarian cysts	bilateral paratubal cysts right fallopian torsion	right tubal and paratubal cyst hemorrhagic infarction
16	acute on chronic abdominal pain dysuria emesis	CT RLQ fluid-filled structure with stranding, near terminal ileum MRI right hematosalpinx with adjacent ascites	right fallopian torsion with necrosis	hemorrhagic ischemia
12	acute RLQ pain emesis	US cystic adnexal mass	right hydrosalpinx and fallopian torsion	parenchymal hemorrhage and vascular congestion
6	acute on chronic abdominal pain left thigh pain emesis	MRI, US cystic pelvic mass	left chronic fallopian torsion with good perfusion large ovarian cystic mass with torsion	left ovary with mature cystic teratoma with hemorrhage and necrosis