COMPARATIVE STUDY OF USG AND CT IN THE EVALUATION OF SUSPICIOUS OVARIAN MASSES

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ABSTRACT

Background

Ovarian tumors continue to pose a major challenge to clinicians and radiologists. Ovarian Carcinoma is the second most common gynecological malignancy. The present study is undertaken to determine the role of US and CT in the evaluation of suspicious ovarian masses. This will help the treating clinician to plan the management with regard to type and extent of surgery.

Methods and Materials

This prospective study was carried out in a tertiary care center, Andhra Pradesh from February 2012 to January 2015 on seventy patients presented with clinically suspected ovarian masses. All patients underwent ultrasonography and CT scan. Site and size of the mass, papillary projections, characteristics of cyst walls, capsular infiltrations, necrosis, lymphadenopathy and presence of as cites were recorded Specimens were sent for histopathological diagnosis.

Results

US had sensitivity of 88.2%, specificity 63.2%, positive predictive value (PPV) of 88.5% and negative predictive value (NPV) of 66.7% for benign tumors whereas for malignant tumors the sensitivity was 63.2, specificity 88.2, PPV 66.7% and NPV 86.5%. CT scan showed sensitivity of 98%, specificity of 95%, and PPV of 98% and NPV of 95% for benign tumours whereas for malignant tumors the sensitivity was 87.5, specificity 92.6%, PPV 77.8% and NPV 96.1%.

Conclusion

The evaluation of ovarian masses by CT scan was superior to the evaluation by US (p-value <0.05)

KEYWORDS: Ultrasound, CT Scan, Ovarian Tumors, Sensitivity, Specificity