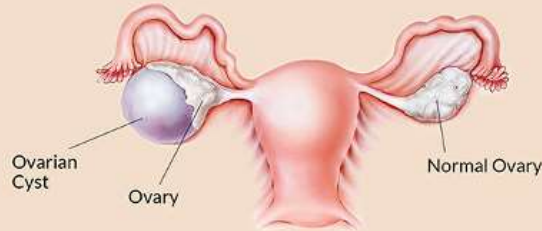


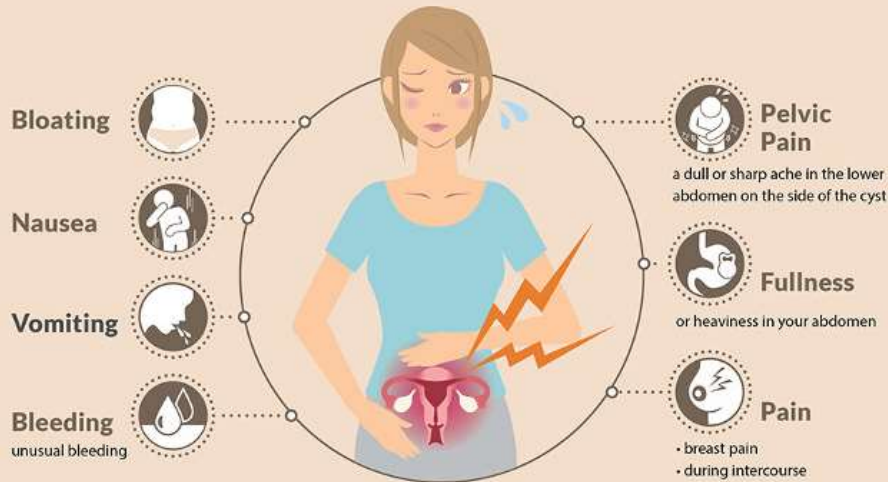
# OVARIAN CYST

**OVARIAN CYSTS** are fluid-filled sacs or pockets in an ovary or on its surface.

Many women have ovarian cysts – most don't cause discomfort and go away on their own. However, large ovarian cysts – especially those that have ruptured – can cause serious symptoms.



## SYMPTOMS



## TREATMENTS

Treatment depends on age, type and size of cyst, as well as symptoms



### Watchful Waiting

Wait and be re-examined to see if the cyst goes away within a few months. This is typically an option if you are pre-menopausal, and if you have a simple, small, fluid-filled cyst.



### Medication

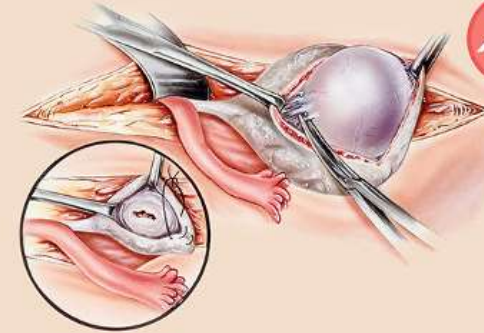
Hormonal contraceptives, such as birth control pills, to keep ovarian cysts from recurring. However, it won't shrink an existing cyst.



### Surgery

Removing a cyst that is large, doesn't look like a functional cyst, is growing, continues through two or three menstrual cycles, or causes pain.

Some cysts can be removed without removing the ovary. In some cases, your doctor might suggest removing the affected ovary and leaving the other intact.

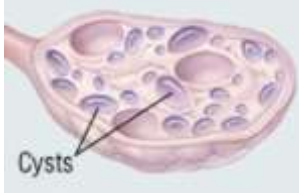


## PREVENTION

Regular pelvic examinations help ensure that changes in your ovaries are diagnosed as early as possible.

Be alert to changes in your monthly cycle, including unusual menstrual symptoms that persist for more than a few cycles.

Polycystic ovary syndrome



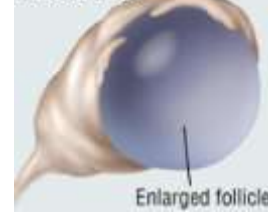
Endometrioma



Benign cystadenoma



Functional cyst



Dermoid cyst



BIRTH CONTROL PILLS

