



## Uncommon Presentation of Ovarian Hyperstimulation Syndrome

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### INTRODUCTION

Ovarian Hyperstimulation Syndrome (OHSS) is a potentially serious complication associated with ovarian stimulation, typically occurring in patients undergoing assisted reproductive technology. Characterized by a spectrum of symptoms ranging from mild abdominal discomfort to severe, life-threatening conditions, OHSS arises from an exaggerated response to gonadotropin administration. While the classic presentation includes abdominal distension, pain, and ascites, atypical cases can pose diagnostic challenges. This report highlights an uncommon presentation of OHSS, illustrating the importance of recognizing diverse manifestations to ensure timely diagnosis and management. By detailing this case, we aim to enhance awareness among clinicians and contribute to the understanding of OHSS in atypical contexts.

Ovarian Hyperstimulation Syndrome (OHSS) is a significant complication associated with fertility treatments that involve ovarian stimulation, particularly with gonadotropins. Traditionally characterized by abdominal pain, bloating, and ascites, OHSS can vary widely in its clinical manifestations. While many cases present with typical symptoms, there exists a spectrum of less common presentations that can pose diagnostic challenges. This case report highlights an unusual presentation of OHSS, which underscores the need for heightened awareness among clinicians. The patient exhibited atypical symptoms that deviated from the expected clinical course, illustrating that OHSS may not always conform to established patterns. By sharing this case, we aim to enhance understanding of the diverse manifestations of OHSS and stress the importance of thorough clinical assessment and

monitoring in patients undergoing assisted reproductive technology. Recognizing these uncommon presentations is vital for timely intervention and optimal management, ultimately improving outcomes for affected individuals.

### DESCRIPTION

Ovarian Hyperstimulation Syndrome (OHSS) is a complication primarily associated with fertility treatments involving gonadotropin administration. While the classical symptoms include abdominal distension, pain, and fluid accumulation, this case report presents an uncommon manifestation of OHSS that deviates from the typical clinical picture. We describe a patient who, after undergoing controlled ovarian hyperstimulation, exhibited unusual symptoms such as insert specific uncommon symptoms, e.g., respiratory distress, gastrointestinal issues, or neurological signs. These atypical presentations can complicate diagnosis and may lead to delays in appropriate management. This report emphasizes the importance of recognizing diverse clinical manifestations of OHSS and encourages healthcare providers to maintain a high index of suspicion in patients with recent fertility treatments, even when symptoms do not align with the classical presentation. Through this case, we aim to contribute valuable insights into the spectrum of OHSS, underscoring the need for vigilant monitoring and individualized care in affected patients.

Ovarian Hyperstimulation Syndrome (OHSS) is primarily recognized for its typical symptoms, such as abdominal pain, distension, and fluid accumulation following ovarian stimulation. However, this report presents a case of an uncommon

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presentation that deviates from the classic profile. The patient, an insert age and relevant background, exhibited atypical symptoms including insert specific uncommon symptoms, e.g., respiratory distress, severe nausea, or neurological changes. These manifestations complicate the diagnostic process and can lead to mismanagement if not promptly recognized. This case underscores the variability in OHSS presentations, highlighting the importance of a comprehensive clinical evaluation in patients undergoing fertility treatments. By documenting this uncommon presentation, we aim to enhance awareness among healthcare professionals and promote vigilance in monitoring patients for diverse symptoms, ultimately improving patient care and outcomes in the context of OHSS.

Ovarian Hyperstimulation Syndrome (OHSS) is a serious and potentially life-threatening complication that can occur in women undergoing fertility treatments, particularly those involving the use of gonadotropins to stimulate the ovaries. The condition arises when the ovaries respond excessively to these hormones, leading to the development of multiple ovarian follicles. Patients with OHSS may experience a range of symptoms that can vary in severity, from mild abdominal discomfort and bloating to more severe manifestations such as significant abdominal distension, ascites, and electrolyte imbalances. In some cases, OHSS can progress to critical complications, including thrombosis, kidney dysfunction, and respiratory distress. There are two main forms of OHSS: Mild and severe. Mild cases typically resolve on their own with supportive care, while severe cases require more intensive management, which may include hospitalization and monitoring of vital signs and laboratory values. Early recognition and appropriate management are crucial to mitigate the risks associated with OHSS. Clinicians must maintain a high level of awareness and vigilance, especially in patients with risk factors such as Polycystic Ovary Syndrome (PCOS) or those undergoing high-dose gonadotropin therapy. Understanding the pathophysiology, clinical presentation, and management strategies for OHSS is essential for optimizing outcomes in fertility treatments.

## CONCLUSION

This case report underscores the necessity of recognizing the diverse and uncommon presentations of Ovarian Hyperstimulation Syndrome (OHSS) in patients undergoing fertility treatments. Our patient demonstrated atypical symptoms that deviated from the classic clinical manifestations, highlighting the potential for diagnostic challenges. Timely identification and management of OHSS are critical to preventing severe complications and improving patient outcomes. This report emphasizes the importance of a comprehensive clinical assessment and a high index of suspicion, particularly in cases where patients present with unusual symptoms post-ovarian stimulation. By sharing this experience, we aim to enhance awareness among healthcare providers and contribute to the broader understanding of OHSS, ultimately fostering improved care for patients facing this complex condition. Ovarian Hyperstimulation Syndrome (OHSS) remains a significant concern in the management of patients undergoing fertility treatments. While the condition is well-recognized, its manifestations can vary widely, ranging from mild symptoms to severe complications that may threaten patient safety. Effective prevention and early recognition are crucial in minimizing the risks associated with OHSS. Clinicians must be vigilant in monitoring patients, particularly those with known risk factors, and maintain a high index of suspicion for atypical presentations.

As our understanding of OHSS evolves, continued research and education are essential to improve outcomes for affected individuals. By fostering awareness and implementing appropriate management strategies, we can enhance patient care and mitigate the impact of this complex syndrome in reproductive medicine.