

ANALYSIS OF THE RESULTS OF TREATMENT OF MATURE AND YOUNG PATIENTS WITH GRANULOSE CELL OVARIAN TUMORS IN THE ANDIJAN REGION

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ABSTRACT

Granulose-cell ovarian tumors are non-epithelial neoplasms of the ovarian sex cord and are part of the group of granulostromal tumors. The most likely source of these tumors is granulosa of the primordial ovarian follicles as a result of hormonal imbalance. Tumors make up, according to various authors, from 0.6 to 7.5% of all solid ovarian neoplasms. The disease occurs at any age, but most cases are detected in 40-60 years.

KEYWORDS: *Granulose-Cell Ovarian Tumors, Ovarian Resection, Adjuvant Polychymotherapy.*

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