Objectives: To describe the clinical history and ultrasound findings in woman with struma ovarii. Struma ovarii is a rare ovarian tumor. It commonly occurs as part of a teratoma, but may occasionally be encountered with malignant serous or mucinous cystadenomas.

Methods: We presented a case of a 61 years old patient, who was referred to gynecological unit for incidentally detected right side ovarian mass. During our ultrasound examination we revealed a multilocular-solid ovarian tumor with largest diameter 70mm, with anechogenic cyst fluid, with irregular internal cyst walls and ‘struma pearls’, a smooth roundish solid area which were classified, using the IOTA terms and definitions, as papillary projections. The color score at Doppler examination was moderate – score 3. The free fluid in pouch of Douglas was revealed. Her CA- 125 was 25,52 U/ml, HE4- 47,54 pmol/L, AFP- 1,32, ans CA19-9-7,07 ng/ml. Also a polip of endometrium was detected by ultrasound.

Results: During surgical intervention we revealed a solid tumor from right adnexa. The abdominal hysterectomy with bilateral adnexectomy were performed. A histological report was a right ovarian monodermal teratoma(struma ovarii). Her postoperative follow up was unremarkable.

Conclusion: The sonographic features of struma ovarii vary. Ultrasound examiner, who was always an experienced examiner, often misclassified struma ovarii as malignant or was completely uncertain about whether the tumor was benign or malignant. But struma ovarii may be suspected when using a pattern recognition a multilocular–solid adnexal mass containing one or more ‘struma pearls’ is seen.