

عنوان مقاله:

How do you clinically differentiate between myoma and Leiomyosarcoma

محل انتشار:

سومین کنگره بین المللی چالش های بالینی در مامائی، زنان و نازائی (سال: 1398)

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خلاصه مقاله:

Background and Aim : Differentiating between Leiomyosarcoma as one of the rarest uterine malignancies versus benign uterine leiomyoma as a common problem in childbearing age has always been a challenging issue in dealing with patients. The clinical finding, the imaging report, the tumor markers, the endometrial biopsy, and even the age of the patient is not helpful to make this distinction. Although, the Leiomyosarcoma incidence in menopausal women has been reported in about one in 400 patients and more likely in people over 60 years. In regard of the poor prognosis of this malignancy, many patient especially in reproductive age prefer medical therapy such as uterine artery embolization or gonadotropin agonist administration for controlling of their symptom. So the important question is when we should consider Leiomyosarcoma probability Here with reporting a case of unexpected Leiomyosarcoma with poor prognosis to aware its possibility. Methods : A 46-year-old female patient gravid 3 with complains of hyper menorrhea since one year ago which refer to her myomatosis uterine was presented to gynecologic department of Isfahan medical school, Iran. The patient does not mention anything special in her medical history. At last hysterectomy planned for her due to her irreversible bothering symptom Results : . The final histologic report was surprising; In the smallest myoma of uterus the Leiomyosarcoma was reported and the worse finding was her post operation CT scan with contrast of abdomen-pelvic which revealed several metastatic focuses. Conclusion : Uterine sarcomas as one of the most important causes of mortality worldwide have low incidence and so defining the standard treatment and the exact prognosis require further. More definitive ways to differentiate benign uterine myoma from Leiomyosarcoma in regard of genetic studies, specific imaging techniques, and specific tumor markers is needed.

کلمات کلیدی:

Key words: Myoma, Leiomyosarcoma, Abnormal uterine bleeding, Myomectomy, Hysterectomy

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