

A RARE CASE OF HUGE 6.5 kg DERMOID CYST ARISING FROM MESENTERY: A CASE REPORT

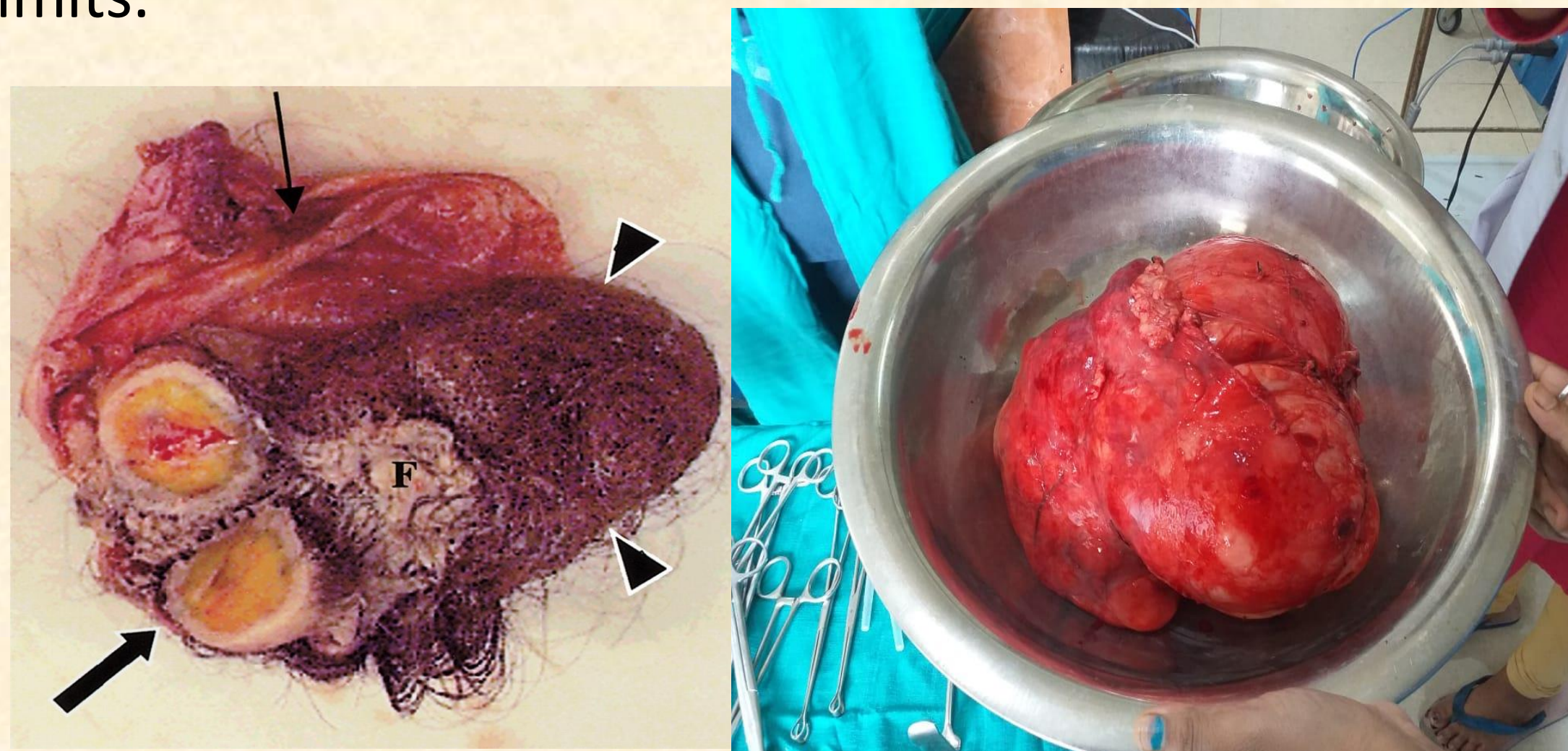
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INTRODUCTION-

- The incidence of dermoid ovarian cyst is 15-20%³ of all ovarian neoplasm, which is a common entity.
- Mesenteric cyst is one of the very rare entities with incidence of 1 in 2,00,000 & mesenteric dermoid cyst are even rarer of these rarer entity amongst all of the mesenteric cysts with incidence of 1:1,00,000³
- Both mesenteric cyst and mesenteric dermoid cyst have good prognosis².
- Here, we report a rare abdominal tumor which was initially diagnosed clinically as an ovarian dermoid cyst but finally operative and histology revealed mesenteric dermoid cyst.

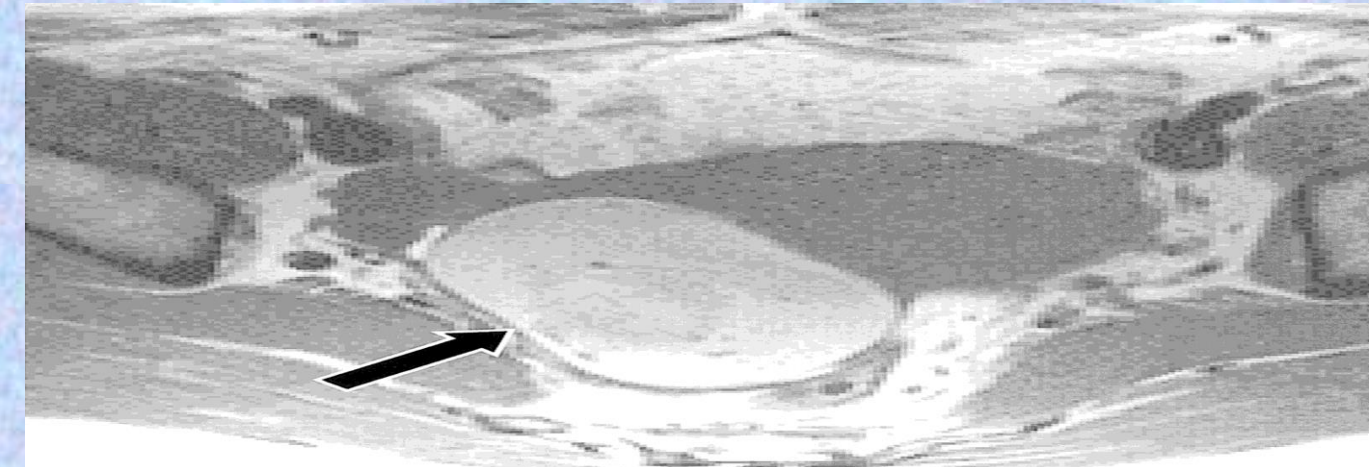
CASE REPORT-

- A 36-year-old, multipara presented with abdomino-pelvic mass gradually increasing in size since 1 year with recent onset of abdominal pain. She had normal menstrual cycles and normal bowel and bladder habits.
- Physical examination revealed abdomino-pelvic mass of 26cm*20cm size, globular, non tender, variegated surface, mobile, cystic to solid in consistency.
- Tumor markers- AFP, β -HCG, CA-125- all within normal limits.



- CECT (abdomen and pelvis)- suggested a 14.4*21*23.1 cm heterogeneous lesion arising from pelvis showing fatty attenuation and multiple areas of dense calcification, suggestive of teratoma.

Patient was managed



surgically after necessary pre-operative investigations.

Laparotomy findings revealed a huge solid mesenteric mass of 22*20cm size weighing 6.5 kg. Small bowel & both ovaries were adhered & was separated from mass by fine dissection. Postoperative period was uneventful.



HISTOPATHOLOGICAL

examination showed mature cartilage, osteoid formation, fibro-adipose connective tissue, focal lymphoid aggregates, congested blood vessels and focal mature neuronal component and no immature elements seen, confirming dermoid cyst.

DISCUSSION-

- ✓ Dermoid cyst, also called mature cystic teratoma are most common primary ovarian neoplasm.
- ✓ Mostly found in 20-40 years.
- ✓ These tumors originate from totipotent germ cells.
- ✓ They are very slow growing, with an average growth rate of 1.8 mm/year in premenopausal women¹.
- ✓ They are bilateral in 10% cases.
- ✓ Rarely malignant 1.7% of all cases. Squamous cell carcinoma is common^{1,2}.
- ✓ Recurrence is found in 3-4% cases¹.
- ✓ Mesenteric dermoid cyst are rare intra-abdominal tumor found most commonly in ileum (60%) next is ascending colon(40%)³.
- ✓ However, if a mesenteric cyst locates within the pelvic cavity, as in this case, it may be misdiagnosed as an ovarian cyst.
- ✓ Various sonographic features suggestive of dermoid cyst, include echogenic calcification in a cystic mass, cyst with fat fluid level, hyperechogenic lines and dots².
- ✓ It can be treated by laparoscopy or laparotomy surgeries¹.
- ✓ A conservative surgical approach is required in young patients with the aim to preserve ovarian function.¹
- ✓ Mostly asymptomatic but may present with complications such as torsion(15%), rupture, spillage, peritonitis, squamous cell carcinoma, recurrence.¹

References-

1. Mumin Mustaq Ahmed Hakim, Sally Mary Abraham et al. Bilateral dermoid ovarian cyst in an adolescent girl. BMJ case rep 20142.
2. Qurieno Deguchy, Ghaneh Fananapazir et al. Benign Rapidly Growing Ovarian Dermoid Cysts: A Case Series. Journal of Diagnostic Medical Sonography 2017, Vol. 33(1) 71-743.
3. Chandrasekhar Sharanappa Neeralagi¹, KR Surag² Yogesh kumar³ Mesenteric Teratoma in Elderly Female, 10.7860/JCDR/2017/23549.9268.