

A Rare case report – OVARIAN LEIOMYOMA



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INTRODUCTION

Ovarian leiomyoma is one of the rarest solid tumor of ovary, accounts for 0.5-1% of all benign tumor of ovary and seen in women of 20-65 year of age group. It is usually diagnosed incidentally on pathologic examination after surgery.

CASE REPORT

A 28year old female came to gynae OPD with complaints of lower abdominal pain and history of irregular menses since 6-7months. She is P2L2A1 with last child birth 3 years back with normal vaginal delivery.

Clinical examination revealed a 14 week size per abdominally which was mobile with regular margins and hard consistency.

General and systemic examination revealed no abnormality.

INVESTIGATIONS

ULTRASONOGRAPHY – Large hetero echoic solid mass lesion in right pelvic cavity suggestive of right adnexal mass (11*8cm).

CECT- A large well defined homogenously enhancing predominantly solid mass lesion in right adnexa not separating from right ovary, suggests solid right ovarian mass.

CA125 – 26.3U/ml **CEA** - <0.5ng/ml

HOSPITAL COURSE

Exploratory Laparotomy was done.

OPERATIVE FINDINGS- Huge, solid mass of approx. 14 weeks seen originating from right ovary which was adherent with right fallopian tube found twisted. Right tubo-oophorectomy done.



HISTOPATHOLOGY

Normal ovarian tissue with areas showing irregular bundles of intersecting fascicle of spindle shaped cells suggestive of OVARIAN LEIOMYOMA.



CONCLUSION

Ovarian leiomyoma being the rarest and asymptomatic tumor should be considered in the differential diagnosis of solid ovarian masses. Preoperative diagnosis can be difficult, thus tumor markers should be done to rule the differentials.