

A rare case of leiomyosarcoma

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Introduction: Leiomyosarcoma occur at a younger age group than other uterine sarcomas, usually at an age 43 to 53 years. Sarcomatous changes are reported to occur in 0.13-0.8 percent of benign uterine leiomyomas. They are intramural (2/3rd), poorly circumscribed and cannot be shelled out from the surrounding myometrium. They loose whorled appearance. Apart from local invasion, most commonly it spreads to lungs by blood stream. Patient presents with irregular bleeding and discharge. Sometimes a portion of mass is passed per vaginum. Uterus is usually tender on palpation.

Case report: A 45 year old P2L2A1 k/c/o of hypothyroidism with 2 previous LSCS with paraumbilical hernia with multiple fibroid uterus came with complaints of continuous bleeding per vaginum since 21 days. Patient was examined and investigated, DD&C done, HPE report showed proliferative phase of endometrium. She was on progestogens & blood transfusion given. Total abdominal hysterectomy with bilateral salpingoopherectomy was done and discharged on 11th POD. HPE REPORT showed Leiomyosarcoma. After 1 month 20 days, she came with mass per vaginum. On examination she had metastatic growth in the vagina and lung metastasis. At present the patient is undergoing radiotherapy.

Conclusion: High degree suspicion is essential for diagnosis of leiomyosarcoma as it is a uncommon tumour. CT scan with its high cost not effective for diagnosis of leiomyosarcoma.

Treatment modalities: Staging laparotomy, Radiotherapy, Chemotherapy, depending on the patient requirement.

Biography

M. Padma pg final year at Mamata General Hospital, Khammam has presented posters and papers in national and state conference

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