LEIOMYOMA OF OVARY

(Two case reports with brief review)

by

V. B. KALRA,* M.D. (Path and Bact)

(Mrs.) Roopam Kalra,** M.S. (Obst and Gynae)

P. M. SAREEN,*** M.D. (Path and Micro)

S. K. Lodha,*** M.D. (Path and Micro)

S. R. UTREJA,*** M.D. (Path and Micro)

and

R. K. VIJAY,† M.B.,B.S.

Leiomyoma arising primarily in ovary is very rare, the incidence being 1 in 7780 (Fino and Warren, 1948). Since its original description by Sangalli in 1862, 29 cases have been reported in the literature. Fallahzadeh et al (1972) have reported 5 cases of this rare neoplasm. From India only 1 case of ovarian leiomyoma has been reported till date (Padma, 1979). We present 2 cases of this rare tumour.

Case 1

A 50 year old Hindu female (D.B.), para 3, presented herself with a sensation of heaviness in lower abdomen for one year. Menstrual history was regular, and last delivery took place 22 years back. General examination did not reveal any abnormality. Abdominal examination revealed multiple circumscribed swellings in relation with the enlarged uterus and a firm swelling in relation with the left ovary could be palpated through the left fornix. Abdominal panhysterectomy was done.

From the Department of Pathology and Obstetrics and Gynaecology, S.P. Medical College, Bikaner, Rajasthan.

Accepted for publication on 17-7-80.

GROSS EXAMINATION

Uterus showed circumscribed gooyish white leiomyomas of varying sizes. Left ovary measured 7 x 5 x 3 cm and revealed a central greyish red whorled tumour with a narrow outer rim of cortical tissue. The other ovary and both the tubes were normal.

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

Bipolar muscle cells with myogenic cytoplasm and typical histologic pattern in the form of coarse fascicles were seen. Von-Gieson stain imparted yellowish colouration (confirmatory contrast from fibroma which stains brilliant red). This was reported as leiomyoma on histological grounds.

Case 2

A 60 year old Hindu female, para 2, presented with abdominal swelling for the last 2 months and difficulty in passing urine for 2 days. Past menstrual history was regular and menopause had taken place 10 years back. General examination revealed mild anaemia, but no other abnormality. Abdominal examination revealed a swelling in the right iliac region measuring 16 x 15 x 8 cms. On vaginal examination swelling was in relation with the right ovary. Abdominal panhysterectomy was done

GROSS EXAMINATION

Uterus, cervix, both tubes and left ovary were normal while right ovary was enlarged,

^{*}Reader in Pathology.

^{**}Reader in Obstetrics and Gynaecology.

^{***}Lecturer in Pathology.

[†]Senior Demonstrator in Pathology.

soft, cystic, measuring 16 x 15 x 8 cms. Cut as well as multiparous women. surface showed a greyish brown whorled tumour with a very thin rim of cortical tissue.

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

H X E sections showed interlacing fibrous and smooth muscle fibres, showing cystic degeneration at places, diagnostic of leiomyoma. This was confirmed by Von-Gieson stain.

Discussion

There is no predilection for any particular age. Our cases were 50 and 60 years old respectively.

The tumour may appear in nulliparous

cases presently reported were multipa-

Summary

Two case reports of ovarian leiomyomas have been presented due to its rare occurrence with brief review of the literature.

References

- Fino, J. A. and Warren, P. A.: Am. J. Obstet. Gynec. 56: 808, 1948.
- Padma Rao, K.: J. Obstet. Gynec. India.

See Fig. on Art Paper VIII