LEIOMYOMA UTERUS WITH LEIOMYOSARCOMA BROAD LIGAMENT

(A Case Report)

by

K. S. RATNAKAR, M.D., F.I.C.S. S. W. SHRIKANT, M.B.,B.S. V. S. PATIL, M.B.,B.S.

and

S. R. ANASUYA, M.D.

Leiomyoma is one of the most common tumours of the uterus. About 20% of autopsies have been found to show uterine leiomyomas. The present report describes a case of leiomyomata of uterus with leiomyosarcoma of broad ligament.

CASE REPORT

A 50 year old female was admitted to the hospital for pain in the back and abdomen with a mass in the lower abdomen for 4 years. There was also history of loss of appetite. Patient had attained menopause 8 years ago, prior to which the menstrual cycle was reported to be regular. The patient had 2 full term normal live home deliveries.

On examination, there was an irregular lobulated mass in the lower abdomen measuring 20 x 16 cms., arising from pelvis and extending upto umblicus. It was mobile from side to side and variable in consistency. The lower border could not be delineated.

Vaginal examination revealed cervix deviated to the right with uterus pushed to right. The mass felt per abdomen was continuous with a pelvic mass which was felt in the right fornix. The gross features were suggestive of malig-

Department of Pathology, Department of Gynaecology and Obstetrics, M.R. Medical College, Gulbarga-585 105, Karnataka, India. Accepted for publication on 17-11-81. nant ovarian tumour. The uterus was felt separately from the mass and it was normal size and nodular.

Investigations showed moderate anemia, the other were essentially normal. At operation, an irregularly cystic, haemorrhagic nodular mass was felt in the lower abdomen arising from pelvis with adhesions to ileum, transverse colon, and upper part of the sigmoid colon. On careful dissection, the tumour was found to be located in the left broad ligament the uterus was small with three leiomyomata. The ovary, tube and round ligaments were normal.

Histological examination of broad ligament specimen at several places revealed spindle shaped cells with acidophilic cytoplasm. The nuclei showed great variation in size and shape (Fig. 1). There were frequent mitosis with giant cell formation. The uterus revealed benign interstitial and subserosal leiomyomata. Based on these features a diagnosis of leiomyomata of uterus with leiomyosarcoma of broad ligament was made.

Acknowledgement

We thank the authorities of M.R. Medical College, Gulbarga for permitting us to place this case on record. We also acknowledge Mr. Shivakumar, S. M. for his secretarial assistance and Mr. B. F. Swamy for the Photo illustrations.

See Fig. on Art Paper IV