

# SARCOMA BOTRYOID OF CERVIX†

## (A Case Report)

by

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The term Sarcoma botryoid as suggested by Pfannesteil in 1892 refers to the naked eye resemblance of a highly malignant polypoidal tumour mass to a bunch of grapes. They are known to occur in all age groups. However sarcoma botryoid has much in common with mixed mesodermal tumours. Cartilage, bone and abnormal epithelial elements are rarely present. There is only a predominance of oedematous sarcomatous tissue. Rhabdomyoblasts are not infrequently seen but must be searched for diligently. This report describes a case of sarcoma botryoid of cervix in a young girl.

### CASE REPORT

A.V.S. 16 years young, unmarried girl came to the Gynaec out patient department on 4-8-1980, for blood stained vaginal discharge from three months. She noticed a small mass at the institute for last 2 weeks. She attained menarche at 14 years and had regular menstrual cycles before.

On examination her general condition was good and all her vital parameters were within normal

limits. Local examination showed few grape-like masses at the introitus with slight blood stained discharge. On rectal examination, a soft mass about 3" x 3" below the uterus was felt. She was examined under general anaesthesia, which revealed a big growth 3" x 3" consisting of small vesicles resembling grapes. It was attached to the anterior lip of the cervix by a small stalk, which could be easily removed, without much haemorrhage, uterus was anteverted, and of normal size and adenexae were normal. There were no palpable lymph nodes or secondaries in the chest. The report of the histopathological examination confirmed the diagnosis "sarcoma botryoid of cervix".

The patient was subjected to total abdominal hysterectomy with bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy uterus and adenexa were normal. The cervix was hypertrophied but there was no growth and histopathological report did not reveal infiltration by the primary tumour. The patient was treated with DEEP X'Ray therapy and combined chemotherapy. Endoxan 3 gms. and vincristin 2 mg./m<sup>2</sup> weekly upto ) mgms.

The patient is regularly being followed up for the last one year and 8 months and so far has not shown any local recurrence of growth.

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