

ANTE-NATAL DIAGNOSIS OF SACRO-COCCYGEAL TERRATOMA

(A Case Report)

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Introduction

Teratomas are rare tumours but they are one of the commonest tumours in new borns and infants. Of teratomas, the sacro-coccygeal tumours are most common. Here we are presenting a case of sacro-coccygeal tumour diagnosed during the ante-natal period.

Case Report

A 23 years old primigravida presented with 6½ months amenorrhoea and a sudden increase in the size of the uterus over the last 3 weeks, associated with massive swelling of the feet and

legs. The patient had a previous ultrasound examination done in some private clinic at 17 weeks gestation but the abnormality was not detected. Ultrasound was repeated now and it showed a single live fetus of 27 weeks gestation with cephalic presentation, spine was normal. Attached to the sarco-coccygeal region of the fetus a big tumour was seen which was partly cystic and partly solid (Fig. 1). The baby's condition was explained to the patient and the relatives, who opted for termination of pregnancy. The patient was induced with 3-hourly intra-muscular injections of 125 µg of 15-methyl PGF_{2α} injections. The patient went into labour and was in the second stage after 18 hours, but failed to deliver spontaneously. Low midcavity forceps were applied under general anesthesia and a still-born male baby was delivered with difficulty. The baby with the tumour weighed 2800 gms. Fig. 2. The patient had no post-partal complications and was discharged within 48 hrs.

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See Figs. on Art Paper III