

## Unusual Growths of Vulva - Papillary Mucinous Adenocarcinoma Vulva

Bina Chaturvedi, Madhuri Chandra

Dept. of Obstetrics & Gynaecology, Gandhi Medical College & Sultania Zanana Hospital, Bhopal.

Primary vulval cancer form 3-4% of all genital tract cancers. It is rare to see metastatic growth in the vulva. Here an interesting case in which the vulval growth was misdiagnosed as Hidradenoma Papilliferum at a tertiary hospital but later proved to be a Papillary mucinous adenocarcinoma, secondary to anal carcinoma is described.

Patient S w/o DK aged 75 years, married, multiparous and menopausal for last 23 years, presented to OPD of Sultania Zanana Hospital, Bhopal with complaints of recurrent vulval growth for past 6-7 months, diarrhea with mucus and blood, off and on for 3 years. She had, 6 months prior, underwent excisional vulval biopsy at a tertiary hospital, HP report Hidradenoma Papilliferum of vulva but the growth had recurred again.

On admission the patient was anaemic (Hb 6.2 gm%). On local examination there were multiple pedunculated papilliferous growth over the mons pubis and upper labia with spread into lower vagina and anal canal. (photograph 1).



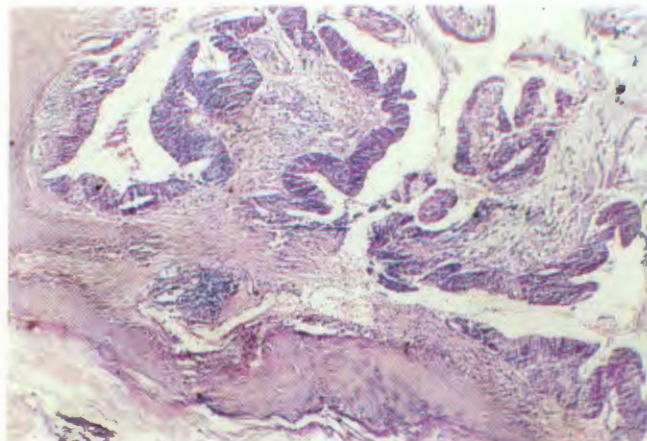
Photograph 1: Papillary adenocarcinoma over mons pubis. Note the smaller growth seen in anal canal.

On pervaginal examination, the lower vagina on left and posterior wall was indurated, hard. The uterus was multiparous size, there were no adenexal masses.

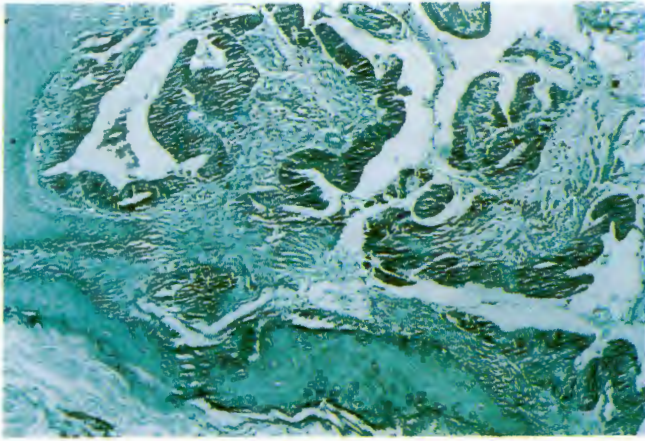
Perrectal examination revealed perianal proliferative growth, involving anterior and left lateral wall which bled on touch, there was loose fecal matter. Anorectal ring was involved. Proctoscopy showed proliferative growth with active bleeding, multiple lesions over anterior and left lateral wall which extended 6 cm into anal canal.

Ultrasonography of abdomen and pelvis did not reveal any involvement of other abdominal or pelvic organs.

A excisional vulval biopsy and anal biopsy was undertaken, histopathology report-Vulval biopsy – aberrant proliferation of mucus secreting glands with formation of papillae, cells are hyperchromatic, show anaplasia, mitosis – papillary mucus secreting adenocarcinoma (Microphotograph 1 & 2).



Microphotograph 1



Microphotograph 2: Vulval biopsy - aberrant proliferation of mucus secreting glands with formation of papillae, cells are hyper chromatic, show anaplasia, mitosis - papillary mucus secreting adenocarcinoma of vulva

#### Anal biopsy – Papillary adenocarcinoma.

With a diagnosis of Primary anal adenocarcinoma with secondary metastasis to mons pubis the patient was referred to J. N. Cancer Hospital for further management.