f. of Obst. & Gyn. of India Vol. 52, No. 2: March/April 2002 Pg 143

Choriocarcinoma in an Unmarried Girl: A Case Report

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An unmarried 17 years old girl complaining of
heavy bleeding per vaginum off and on, was provisionally
diagnosed as menorrhagia. On repeated enquiry, she gave
history of MTP 12 months back. She was a case of choriocarcinoma- a rare presentation.

She presented to our hospital with complaint of irregular and heavy bleeding per vaginum off & on since 1 month. She was treated for the same withhaemostatics by the local village doctor.

The patient was severely anemic and was transfused 3 units of blood. Repeated enquiry revealed that she had MTP 12 months back. On examination under IV sedation, a cauliflower-like soft friable growth of 4 x 4 ems was seen protruding through os. Cervix and vagina were healthy. Growth was arising from the uterine cavity.

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The uterus was 6 weeks size, soft, mobile and fornices were free. P /R examination was unremarkable. The growth was removed by twisting the pedicle. Curettage of uterine cavity showed irregularity in posterior wall of the uterus.

Serum beta-HCG was 25,970 IU / litre. Doppler
blood flow study of uterine artery showed low resistance, high flow pattern. Histopathological report showed choriocarcinoma. The patient was grouped as low-risk, non-metastatic malignant trophoblastic disease. Single drug chemotherapy with methotrexate was given. After 4'h dose of chemotherapy, serum beta-HCG level fell to 350 IU /litre. Color Doppler uterine artery blood flow study revealed high resistance pattern with zero end-diastolic flow. After five courses of methotrexate therapy patient was cured.

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