Thrombosis associated with a large mass in the hypogastrium
Trombosis asociada a una gran masa en hipogastrio

The patient was a 47-year-old non-smoking woman, gravida 2, para 2, with no definite risk of thrombosis, who had not previously received hormone therapy such as oral contraceptives. Her last delivery was 21 years ago. She was referred to our hospital because of left lower limb pain, with edema and functional disability. Additionally, she had a recent history of anaemia due to menorrhagia, requiring blood transfusion. On admission, our findings included left leg edema of the ankle and calf, with Homans’s sign, and a large, hard and painless mass in the hypogastrium. Computed tomography angiography revealed thrombosis of the left common and superficial femoral veins and thromboembolism of the right branch of the pulmonary artery. Low molecular weight heparin was started, followed by administration of warfarin sodium. A large heterogeneous uterine mass (19x16x10cm) with central areas of necrosis was noted on pelvic computed tomography. Furthermore, pelvic magnetic resonance imaging showed enhancement of tumor mass. Since these features are suggestive signs of malignancy\(^1,2\), the patient subsequently underwent subtotal hysterectomy and bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy. However, instead of leiomyosarcoma, pathology was consistent with uterine leiomyoma, which is a benign tumor with an incidence of malignant degeneration less than 1.0% and whose surgical treatment is definitive.

References


Diagnóstico:
Thrombosis associated with a large leiomyomatous uterus

Elisa Meira, Rui Pina

Serviço de Medicina Interna, Centro Hospitalar e Universitário de Coimbra. Coimbra. Portugal

Correspondencia: elisa_meira@yahoo.com

Como citar este artículo: Meira E, Pina R
Thrombosis associated with a large mass in the hypogastrium. Galicia Clin 2014; 75 (3): 151
Recibido: 17/11/2013; Aceptado: 04/02/2014