Post-menopausal lady with huge symptomatic uterine leiomyoma: A case report

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ABSTRACT
Introduction: Uterine leiomyoma is the most common benign gynaecological condition that arises from the overgrowth of smooth muscle and connective tissue in the uterus. It is estimated to be present in 20-40% of women over the age of 30. The prevalence increases during the reproductive age and decreases after menopause. Case Description: We describe a case of a 51-year-old, nulliparous, who attained menopause three years prior to presentation. She presented with progressive distension of the abdomen associated with weight loss of 11 kg in a year. The Computed Tomography of Thorax, Abdomen, and Pelvis reported as the uterus and both ovaries are not visualized and large ill-defined heterogeneous enhancing mass with cystic regions noted within the central abdomen measuring 23.2 x 30.0 x 26.7 cm (AP x W x H) suggesting a mass of ovarian origin. The ultrasound-guided biopsy and histopathological examination of the mass confirmed benign leiomyoma. Total abdominal hysterectomy and bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy was done. The histological report of the post-operative specimen confirmed the diagnosis of uterine leiomyoma. Discussion: The exact cause of uterine leiomyoma is not clearly understood. It is estrogen-dependent and associated with low parity, obesity, family history of a first-degree relative and reproductive age. In this case, the patient is nulliparous but not obese and in a state of menopause. Therefore, the huge symptomatic uterine leiomyoma is a rare occurrence after menopause. The size of the mass at presentation posed a diagnostic dilemma because of the possibility of intra-abdominal malignancy.