

A case of abdominal wall endometriosis in a caesarean section scar: A case report

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: Abdominal wall endometriosis in a caesarean section scar (AEC) is a rare condition of extrapelvic endometriosis. The incidence of AEC has been reported at around 1-2% in patients undergoing lower abdominal surgery. A tender and painful abdominal wall mass is considered suggestive of AEC in females of reproductive age with a previous history of caesarean section. Although AEC has typical signs and symptoms, it is often misdiagnosed due to its rarity. **Case Description:** The authors present a case of a 37-year-old, para 1 with history of lower segment caesarean section 17 years ago in the year 2005 presented with pain over her scar site in the last 5 years. Her pain worsens every time she has her menstruations. She also complained of intermittent brownish discharge from the scar site for the past 1 year. On examination, there was a palpable mass at her Pfannenstiel scar, firm in consistency and tender to palpation with no overlying skin changes. Ultrasound was done and she was initially diagnosed to have caesarean section scar fibroma. She was then planned for wound exploration and excision biopsy. However, intraoperatively, the mass looked like AEC which was then excised. Histopathological examination confirmed the diagnosis of endometriosis. Postoperatively, she was given Gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) analogue injections monthly for 3 months and was then discharge well.
