

Bleeding from the unknown: Idiopathic spontaneous hemoperitoneum

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: Spontaneous hemoperitoneum in pregnancy, an unprovoked intraperitoneal bleeding in pregnancy is a rare but life-threatening condition associated with high maternal and perinatal mortality. It can occur in the second half of pregnancy, in labour and sometimes in early postpartum period. Spontaneous hemoperitoneum is considered idiopathic when the source of bleeding is not detected after abdominal exploration. **Case Description:** We present a case of a 29-year-old pregnant woman who developed spontaneous hemoperitoneum during early postpartum. Diagnostic laparoscopic followed by exploratory laparotomy was done which did not identify source of bleeding. **Discussion:** To date, only limited cases have been reported with undefined etiologies. Though rare, a high index of suspicion is of utmost importance to avoid delay in diagnosis and management.

Extraosseous Ewing sarcoma: A case report

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: Ewing sarcoma originating in the pelvis is a rare, yet highly aggressive childhood neoplasm. There are less than 20 cases reported to date in the literature for vagina origin. We present a case of extraosseous Ewing sarcoma originating in the pelvis, presented as 'menarche', a malodorous discharge and a mass protruding from the introitus. Awareness of this clinical entity allows early diagnosis and treatment, with the hope of improving the prognosis. **Case Description:** A 12-year-old girl presented with one month history of prolonged per vaginal bleeding, which was initially presumed to be her menarche. This was associated with malodorous per vaginal discharge and subsequent painful mass protruding from her vagina. Biopsy was taken. Histopathological examination (HPE) result showed Ewing sarcoma. CT thorax, abdomen and pelvis showed fungating vaginal mass measuring 4.8 x 5.1 x 8.5 cm with local infiltration and metastases to lungs. Bone scan suggested no significant features of bone metastasis. Chemotherapy was given to this patient. **Discussion:** The first episode of per vaginal bleeding in a female adolescent is often thought to be menarche, which is the first menstrual period in a female adolescent, and is often associated with the ongoing development of secondary sexual characteristics. However, when the duration of bleeding is prolonged or if it is associated with other concerning symptoms, the diagnosis needs to be re-evaluated. Ewing's sarcoma is thought to be most common malignant bone tumour of the pelvis in children and adolescent. Treatment involves neoadjuvant chemotherapy, surgical resection, and radiation.