

LEIOMYOSARCOMA IN A YOUNG WOMAN. REPORT A CASE.

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Leiomyosarcoma is a malignant smooth muscle tumor which could be found in most parts of the organism. They are commonly originated in the uterus, gastrointestinal tract and large vessels. Uterine leiomyosarcomas represent approximately 1% of gynecological tumors and less than 5% of uterine cancers. Highest incidence is found at the age of 50 years and this tumor means the 30% of all uterine sarcomas. We report a case of 27-year-old patient diagnosed with a fast abdominal mass growth, with an observed increase of 15 centimeters in two months. Tumoral markers were all negative. Ultrasound imaging indicated a 30 centimeter fibroid mass without regard to a uterine dependence. MRI scan displayed a left adnexal neof ormation being indicative of cystoadenocarcinoma; CT tomography showed a left adnexal tumor being indicative of cystoadenocarcinoma versus improbably sarcoma. Finally, complete surgical exeresis was performed doing an intraoperative biopsy. The biopsy result was leiomyoma. Definitive histological diagnosis was leiomyosarcoma grade III. After confirming the inexistence of metastasis, in a second surgery is performed hysterectomy with bilateral adnexectomy together. Currently, the patient is being treated with adjuvant chemotherapy. The purpose of the present case is to consider these tumors in the differential diagnosis of fast abdominal mass growth. This will allow early diagnosis and to anticipate the surgical procedure which could be curative at an early stage of the disease.