SUBMUCOSAL FIBROID PRESENTING WITH PLACENTA ACCRETA
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Introduction
Submucous fibroids account for only 5% of all fibroids, they are of major clinical importance especially during pregnancy¹. Retained placenta, accounts for approximately 10% of cases of postpartum haemorrhage, but rarely the placenta might be morbidly adherent ².

Case Report
A 29-year-old, Para 1, presented complaining of a mass protruding through her vagina 14 days following vaginal delivery. Abdominal examination revealed a fundal level equivalent to 18 weeks. Vaginal examination revealed placental tissue protruding through the cervix.
Radiological studies showed a large vascular mass in the lower uterine segment, and vagina, consistent with retained placental tissue. Examination under anaesthesia, revealed large placental tissue protruding through the vagina that could be followed up the uterus, adherent with a thick pedicle to the fundus. Histopathology of small biopsies confirmed segments of necrotic decidual tissue and degenerative fibroid. Methotrexate 50 mg intramuscular injection was administered (1 mg/kg) weekly for three weeks. Serial scans and dopplers confirmed regression of size and vascularity. The patient received GnRH analogue therapy as a preparation for a vaginal (hysteroscopic) fibroid resection, which was done on 18/03/2013 without any complications.

References