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Case Report

"UNDIAGNOSED BILATERAL CALCIFIED OVARIAN FIBROMAS IN A TERM PREGNANCY - A RARE CASE REPORT "

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Abstract

Ovarian fibroma is a rare ovarian tumor and in pregnancy under the age of 30 years. A 27 years old female primigravida with 9 months of amenorrhea at term was sectioned for non descent of head on full cervical dilitation. A baby of APGAR score 4/10 was born. During cesarean section bilateral ovarian masses were found incidentally. Biopsies were taken from both the masses and it was reported to be bilateral ovarian fibroma with calcification. All the imaging done before and during pregnancy did not report any adnexal lesion.

Keywords: Ovarian fibroma, young age, Full term pregnancy.

Introduction

The ovarian fibroma is a rare benign ovarian tumor that accounts for 4% of all ovarian tumors. It is classified under the sex—cord stromal tumors and is the most common subtype in this group. Ovarian fibromas are almost always benign and the most common benign solid tumor of the ovary. It comprises of spindle shaped fibroblastic cells and abundant collagen. Ovarian fibroma is often difficult to diagnose preoperatively and usually misdiagnosed as uterine leiomyoma because of solid nature of the mass [1]. The mean age of presentation is 48 years.

Case report

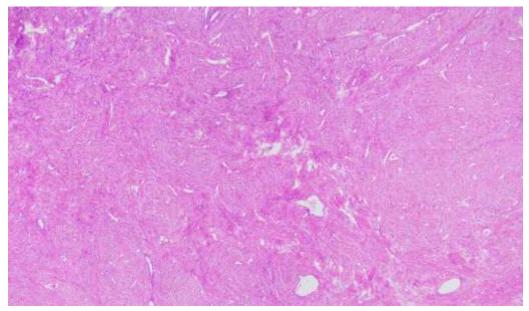
A 27 years old female primigravida with 9 months of amenorrhea was admitted at term. Lower segment cesarean section was done for non descent of head on full dilitation of cervix. A baby of APGAR score of 4/10 was born. During cesarean section bilateral ovarian masses were found incidentally compacted in the pouch-of – Douglas. On right side there was about 6 x 6 cm lesion present which was firm in texture with hard areas in between. On left side the lesion was about 7 x 8 cm with stone hard consistency. There was increased vascularity and hard excrescences were present on the surface of lesion on the left side. After discussing with the patient's husband

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biopsies were taken from both the lesions and it was reported to be bilateral ovarian fibroma with calcification.

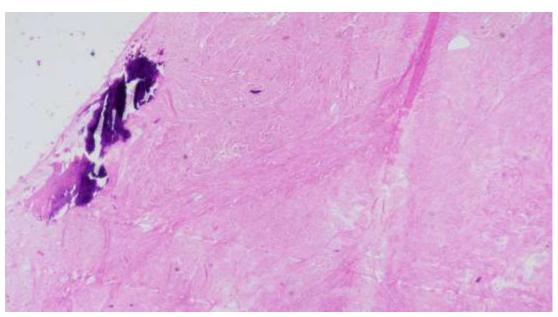


Uterus with bilateral ovarian masses.



Section examined show lesion composed of spindle cells arranged in nests and fascicles features seen are suggestive of fibroma.

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In this section microscopic examination, shows calcified area surrounded by fibrous tissue.

Discussion

Ovarian fibromas are the most common of the benign sex-cord stromal tumors and account for 4 percent of all ovarian neoplasms. Usually it is seen in postmenopausal age group with average age of presentation of 48 years. These tumors are usually benign and have neither estrogenic nor androgenic effects [2]. About 10 percent of ovarian fibromas have increased cellularity and varying degrees of mitotic activity and those with mitotic activity are of low malignant potential. Very rarely fibromas without any atypical features are associated with peritoneal implants [3]. Surgical removal of these tumors is recommended because of risk of malignancy.

Conclusion

At the end of histopathological study, we found a bilateral ovarian fibroma with ossification, which was missed on clinical examination and imaging done before and during pregnancy, accidentally found at the time of LSCS which is rare presentation at very young age of 27 years with bilateral presentation at term pregnancy.

References

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