The 74th annual meeting of the Japan Radiological Society

Case 7: Answer

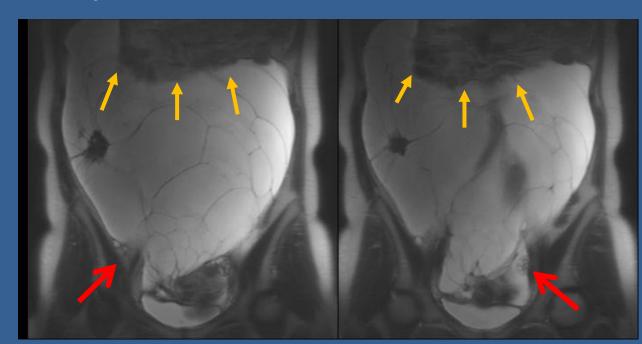
from Nihon University School of Medicine

Clinical Summary

- A 30-year old woman with abdominal distention
- An abdominal mass incidentally identified by US
- L/D: normal
- Past history: unremarkable

Image findings

- Multilocular cystic mass with simple fluid intensity
- T2-hypointense solid part with weak enhancement
- No hemorrhage, fat, or calcification
- Displacing the intestine upward (vector from the pelvis)
- Normal bil. ovaries (red arrows)
- Multiple uterine leiomyomas



DDx: abdominal multilocular cystic mass

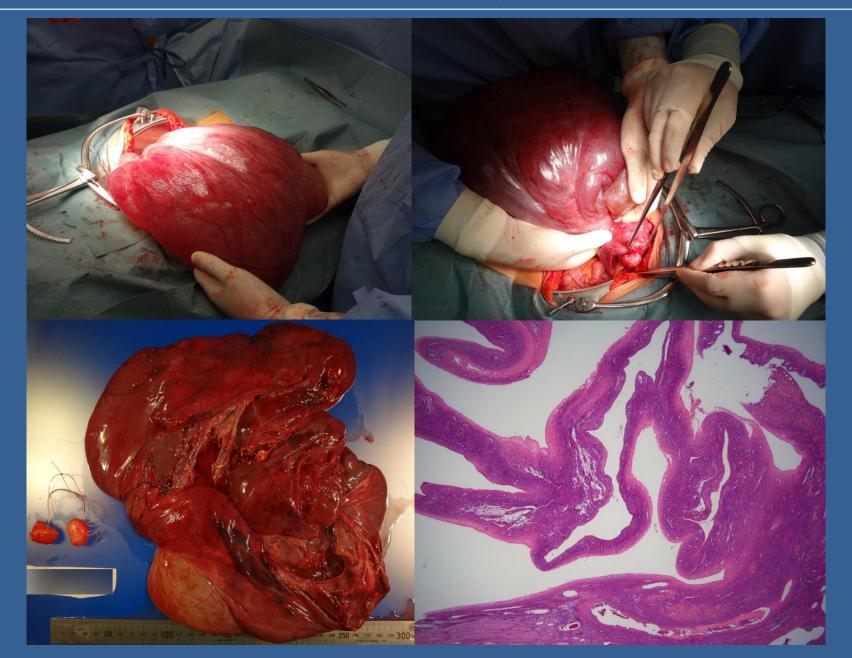
- Pseudomyxoma peritonei
- **Lymphangioma**
- Cystic mesothelioma
- Peritoneal inclusion cyst

- mass effect (+)
- normal bil. ovaries
- weak enhancement
- -Peritoneal Mullerian adenocarcinoma-

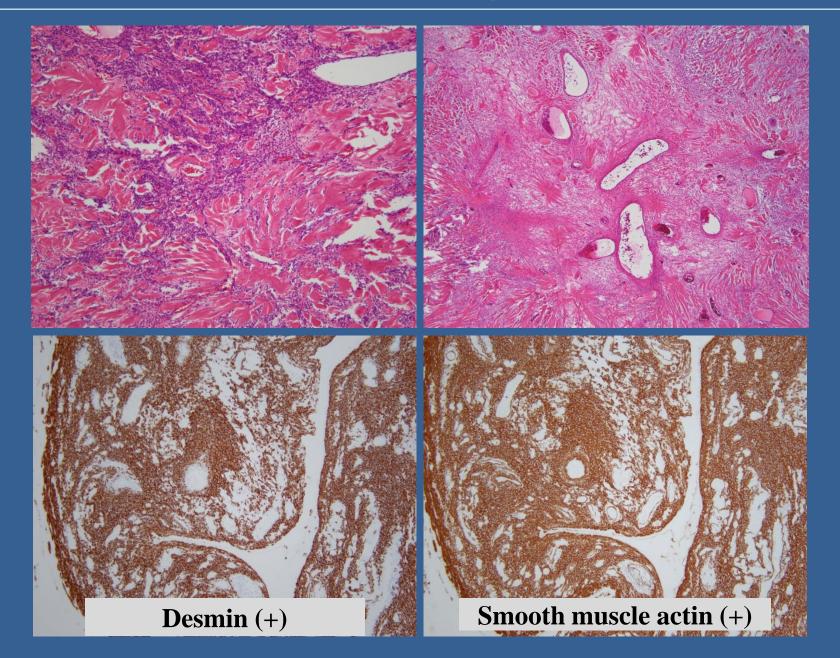
Uterine leiomyoma with cystic degeneration (hydropic leiomyoma)

- - Ovarian mucinous cystadenoma + Brenner tumor
- Struma ovarii

Pathology



Pathology

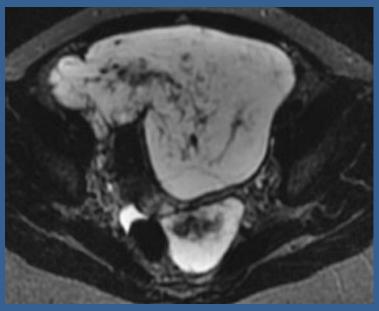


Final Diagnosis

Hydropic uterine leiomyoma (pedunculated, subserosal)

Degeneration of leiomyoma

- Calcification
- Hyaline degeneration
- Myxoid degeneration
- Fatty degeneration
- Red degeneration
- Cystic (hydropic) degeneration rare (4% of leiomyoma) extreme sequela of hyaline degeneration



Hefferman, et al. Br J Radiol 2009;82:e164-7

Take Home Points

- •Uterine leiomyoma can show various patterns of degeneration and present with atypical image findings, including prominent cystic (hydropic) changes.
- Presence of other uterine myomas and normal bil. ovaries can be the clues.
- When you see a large intraperitoneal mass in a woman, ovarian and uterine origin should be ruled out first.
 - In case of a man with a huge retroperitoneal tumor, malignancy in undescended testis is the first DDx. So check the inguinal canal.

References

- 1. Heffernan E, Köbel M, Spielmann A: Case report: Hydropic leiomyoma of the uterus presenting in pregnancy: imaging features. Br J Radiol. 2009;82(980):e164-7.
- Amant F, Gabriel C, Timmerman D, Vergote I: Pseudo-Meigs' syndrome caused by a hydropic degenerating uterine leiomyoma with elevated CA 125. Gynecol Oncol. 2001;83(1):153-7.