

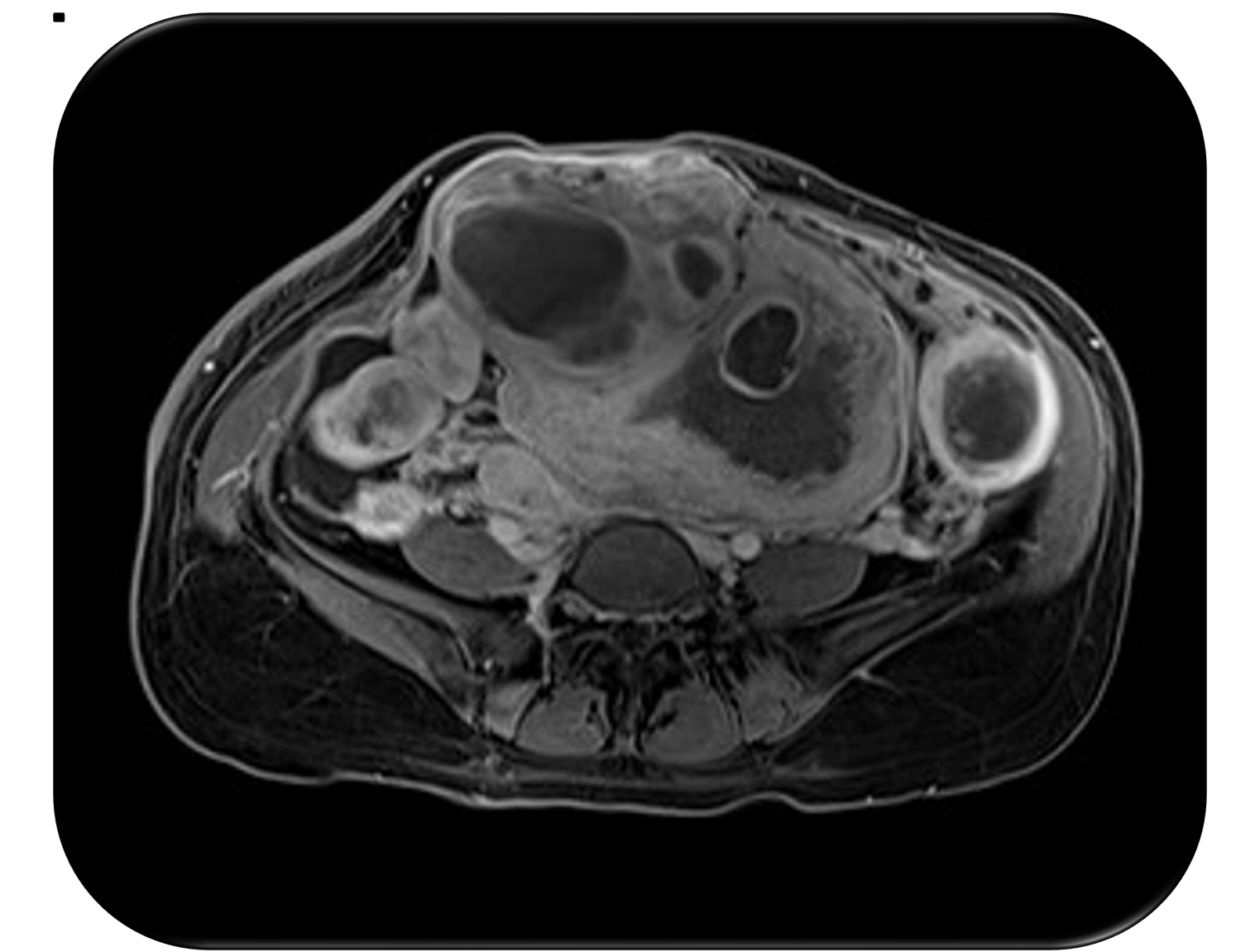
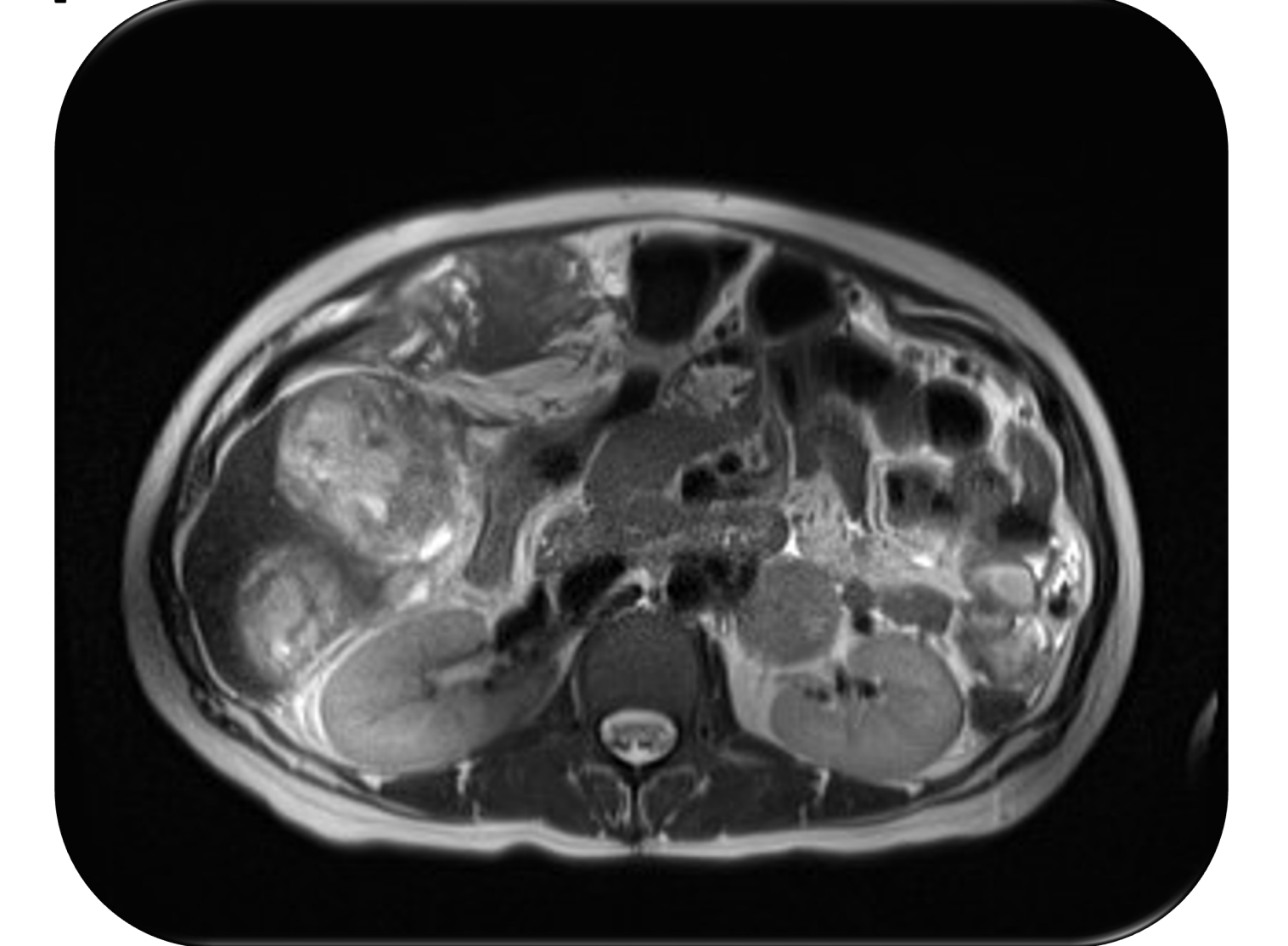
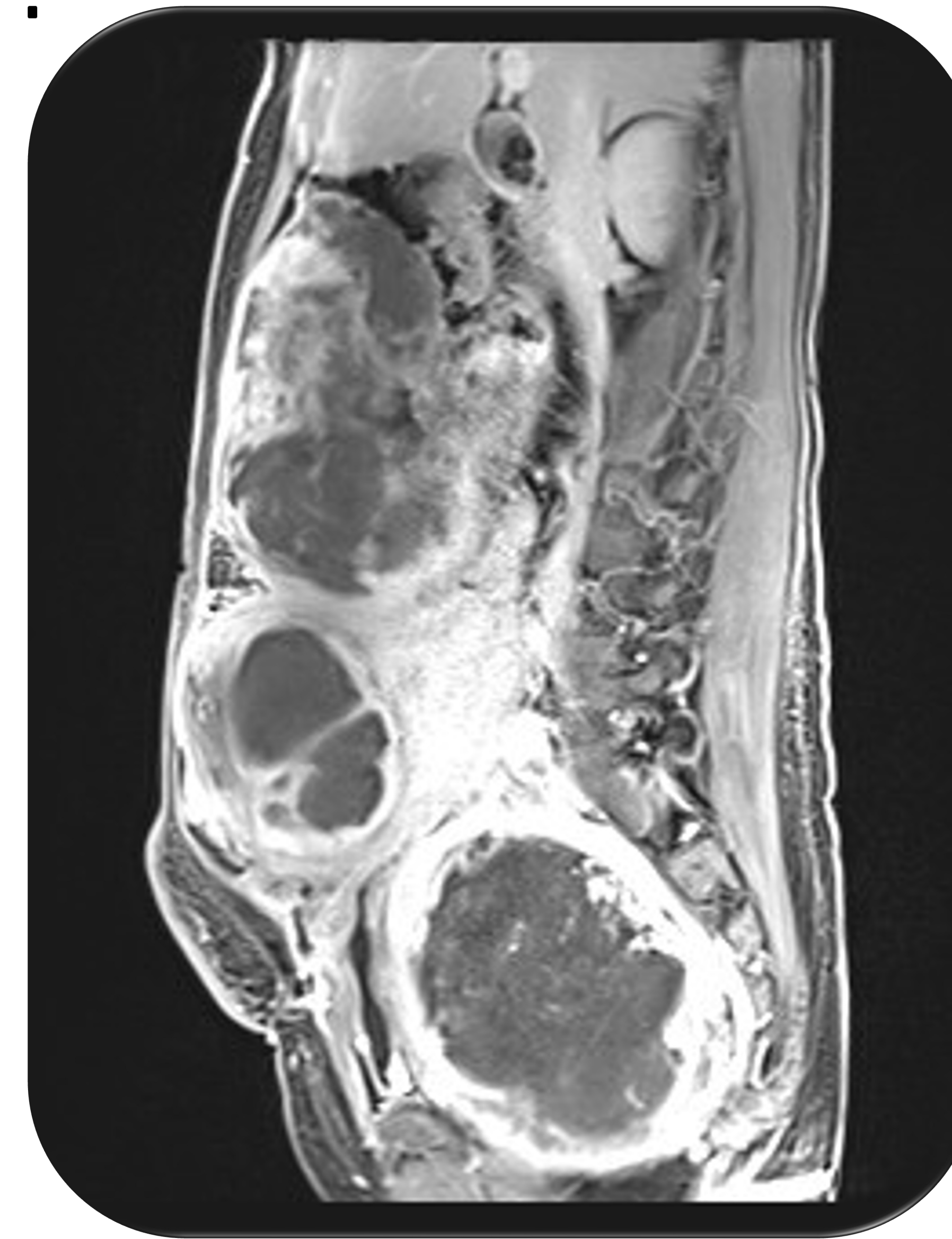
Discovery of Parasitic Myomas During Elective Caesarean Section in a patient with Multifibroid Uterus: A Rare Case Report

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Background

Parasitic fibroids, unique variants of uterine leiomyomas formed from detached fibroid fragments¹, present challenges during caesarean sections, often remaining unnoticed until intraoperative exploration. Report an unusual case of detecting parasitic myomas during an elective caesarean section in a patient with a history of multi-fibroid uterus, emphasizing the significance of preoperative assessment and intraoperative vigilance.



Result

The patient recovered well, and the newborn showed no complications. Histopathology revealed peritoneal seeding of myoma origin. Postoperatively, imaging (PET, MRI, Ultrasound) ruled out malignancy, and treatment with GnRH agonist led to significant reduction in size and vascularity of parasitic fibroids.

Case Report

A 35-year-old primigravida, presented elective caesarean section at 37+3 weeks gestation. The primary reasons for an elective caesarean section included previous open myomectomy², transverse lie and placenta praevia. Preoperatively, she underwent bilateral uterine artery catheterization. Intraoperatively, multiple pedunculated and subserosal fibroids, along with unexpected parasitic myomas attached to peritoneal surfaces and anterior abdominal wall, were discovered. The surgical field presented challenges with ascites and dense adhesions. The procedure also included excision of a subserous fibroid, recuts sheath nodule, and sampling of omental and ascitic fluid for cytology.

Discussion & Conclusion

Detecting parasitic myomas during caesarean sections is rare, questioning their benign nature and underscoring the importance of a multidisciplinary approach in managing unexpected intraoperative findings. This case underscores the need for heightened awareness among obstetricians and gynaecologists, advocating for preoperative imaging and thorough exploration to anticipate and manage such occurrences, optimizing patient outcomes in complex surgical scenarios.

References:

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2. Wang, J., Liu, G., &38; Yang, Q. (2023). Parasitic myoma after transabdominal hysterectomy for fibroids: a case report. *Bmc Women's Health*, 23(1), 310–310. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12905-023-02410-3>