INTRODUCTION

- Cavernous hemangiomas of the uterus are extremely rare, benign lesion.
- A survey of literature show less than 50 cases of hemangioma of the uterus.
- Although they can be found at all level of the uterine wall including the serosa, myometrium and endometrium. Most cases usually involve myometrium diffusely.
- The lesions are associated with numerous obstetric and gynecological complications, ranging from intermenstrual spotting, menometrorrhagia and infertility to maternal and fetal demise from pronounced bleeding of the gravid uterus.1-4
- We present a rare case of cavernous hemangioma in a 42 year non-pregnant women with a history of heavy menstrual bleeding refractory to medical management.

CASE REPORT

- A 42 year old hindu female presented with three year history of polymenorrhagia. She was on medical treatment since one year without improvement. She was advised endometrial biopsy and curettage. Histopathology revealed endometrial hyperplasia.
- Total hysterectomy done after failure of medical management.
- Final histopathological diagnosis of Cavernous hemangioma with deep type adenomyosis was made.

GROSS AND MICROSCOPY

- Gross examination: Cut section of uterus shows small pin-point hemorrhagic areas in the myometrium. (fig1,2)
- Microscopy: sections shows presence of varying sized thin walled blood vessels, few shows fibrin thrombi, involving full thickness of myometrium. Foci of adenomyosis also seen. (fig3,4)
- Diagnosis: Hemangioma (cavernous type) myometrium with adenomyosis

CONCLUSION

Most ramifying hemangioma are asymptomatic and are found incidentally, but sometimes they may cause abnormal vaginal bleeding and hence should be included in the differential diagnosis of patients with vaginal bleeding. However it is very important to obtain an accurate diagnosis. The prognosis is excellent after hysterectomy.

REFERENCES