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P35. ROSAI-DORFMAN DISEASE: PELVIC MANIFESTATION CASE REPORT

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This is a case of a female, Filipino on her fifth decade of life, presenting with a five-month history of gradually enlarging pelvoabdominal mass. Initially assessed with multiple myoma, a total abdominal hysterectomy with bilateral salpingooophorectomy and excision of pelvic mass were done. Histopathology report of the mass showed Rosai-Dorfman Disease (RDD) and immunohistochemical stains, CD68 and S100, were both confirmatory. RDD within the pelvic cavity is an extremely rare occurrence with only seven reported cases globally. This paper describes the clinical presentation, imaging, management and histopathology of the case. The objective is to increase awareness on the pelvic manifestation of RDD and to provide health care professionals with additional reference for diagnosis and management of similar cases. Complete surgical resection of the solitary extranodal pelvic RDD was the only treatment intervention made in this case. To date, patient is on her 3rd post-operative month and show no sign or symptom of recurrence or persistence based on history, physical examination. In conclusion, Rosai-Dorfman Disease is a benign, histiocytic proliferative disorder that can occur extranodally within the pelvic cavity. Diagnosis is made with high index of suspicion and should be differentiated from any malignancy and other histiocytosis. Surgical resection alone for solitary lesion is acceptable and prolonged recurrence-free period is observed. Close follow-up during the 1st 2 years is made for surveillance for recurrence.

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