

RECURRENT GRANULOSA CELL TUMORS OF THE OVARY SUCCESSFULLY TREATED WITH LAPAROSCOPIC SURGERY

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Objective: We report the case of recurrent granulosa cell tumors of the ovary that were successfully treated with laparoscopic surgery.

Patient: A 38-year-old woman was brought to the emergency department with severe abdominal pain. Vaginal ultrasound revealed abdominal findings including a pelvic hematoma on the right adnexal region. Immediate exploratory laparotomy was performed. A ruptured and actively bleeding tumor arising from the right ovary was observed. Tumor excision involving the right ovary was performed and postoperative pathological findings revealed an adult-type of granulosa cell tumor. Therefore, staging surgery was performed and cisplatin, etoposide, and bleomycin chemotherapy was administered. Nine years after the operation, computed tomography revealed tumors at the sigmoid colon and the region right under the rectus abdominis muscle with intraabdominal hemorrhage. The tumors were preoperatively diagnosed as recurrences of the ovarian granulosa cell tumor and laparoscopic resection was performed. The tumor were successfully resected using a laparoscopic technique and the patient was discharged from the hospital 4 days after surgery. Histologically, the tumors were confirmed to be the ovarian granulosa cell tumors.

Conclusions: The laparoscopic technique is a useful surgical procedure to remove the legions completely and improve the quality of life of patients.

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