

Case report: calcified uterine myoma

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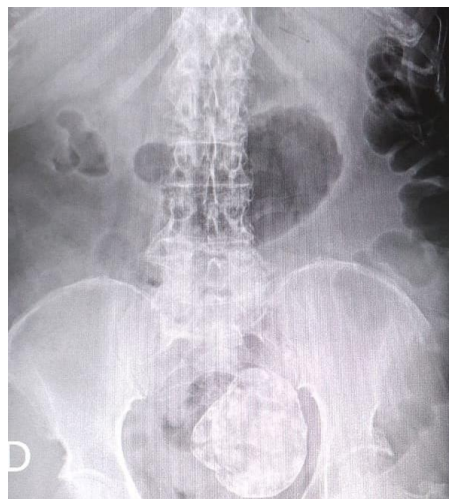
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1 INTRODUCTION

Uterine fibroids are abnormal masses of smooth muscle tissue that are usually found in the uterine body, although they can sometimes appear in the cervix. They are generally divided into three categories: subserosal (55% of cases), intramural (40%), and submucosal (5%). The exact cause of fibroids is not well established, but the hereditary factor may play a role. In addition, there is evidence that it is an estrogen-dependent tumor. Surgical treatment varies according to its location, symptoms, size, and the desire to preserve fertility or menstruation. Calcification of uterine fibroids, as in our patient's case, has a frequency of 4-10%. They usually occur as a consequence of circulatory disturbances in fibroids and in elderly patients.

2 CASE REPORT

A 74-year-old woman from the city of Patrocínio, Minas Gerais, Brazil, goes to the emergency department of the Municipal Emergency Room of the city due to nausea and vomiting, accompanied by her son. Upon physical examination, the presence of a palpable mass in the hypogastrium, of stony and irregular consistency, is noticed. A simple abdominal radiography was performed, in which a hyperdense mass was observed in the infraumbilical region, a finding compatible with calcified myoma. The use of associated substances was seen only in 21.4% of the students, and among these, 61.1% started using after the beginning of their university life.





3 CONCLUDING REMARKS

Given the age of the patient, it was decided not to perform surgery and hygienic-dietary measures were proposed to avoid constipation.



REFERENCES

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