

: 1 1

2

46

1
13 × 7 ×

3 cm

가

가

(1-3).

(Fig. 1). CT

(4-9).

가

가

46

CT

(computed tomography, CT)

(theca-lutein cyst)

가

1

가

가

(spongy-like appearance)
(pseudocystic change)가

(Fig. 2).

가

가

46

가

2-0-

0-2

, 2

(anteflexed)

(Fig. 3).

13 cm

desmin, vimentin s-

가

carbohydrate anti-

mooth muscle actin

gen 125(CA-125), carcinoembryonic antigen(CEA), alpha-feto-
protein(-FP)

CT

13 × 7 × 3 cm

가
가 (1-3).

(torsion)
(9).

가 가

1

2

1999 8 10

1999 12 8

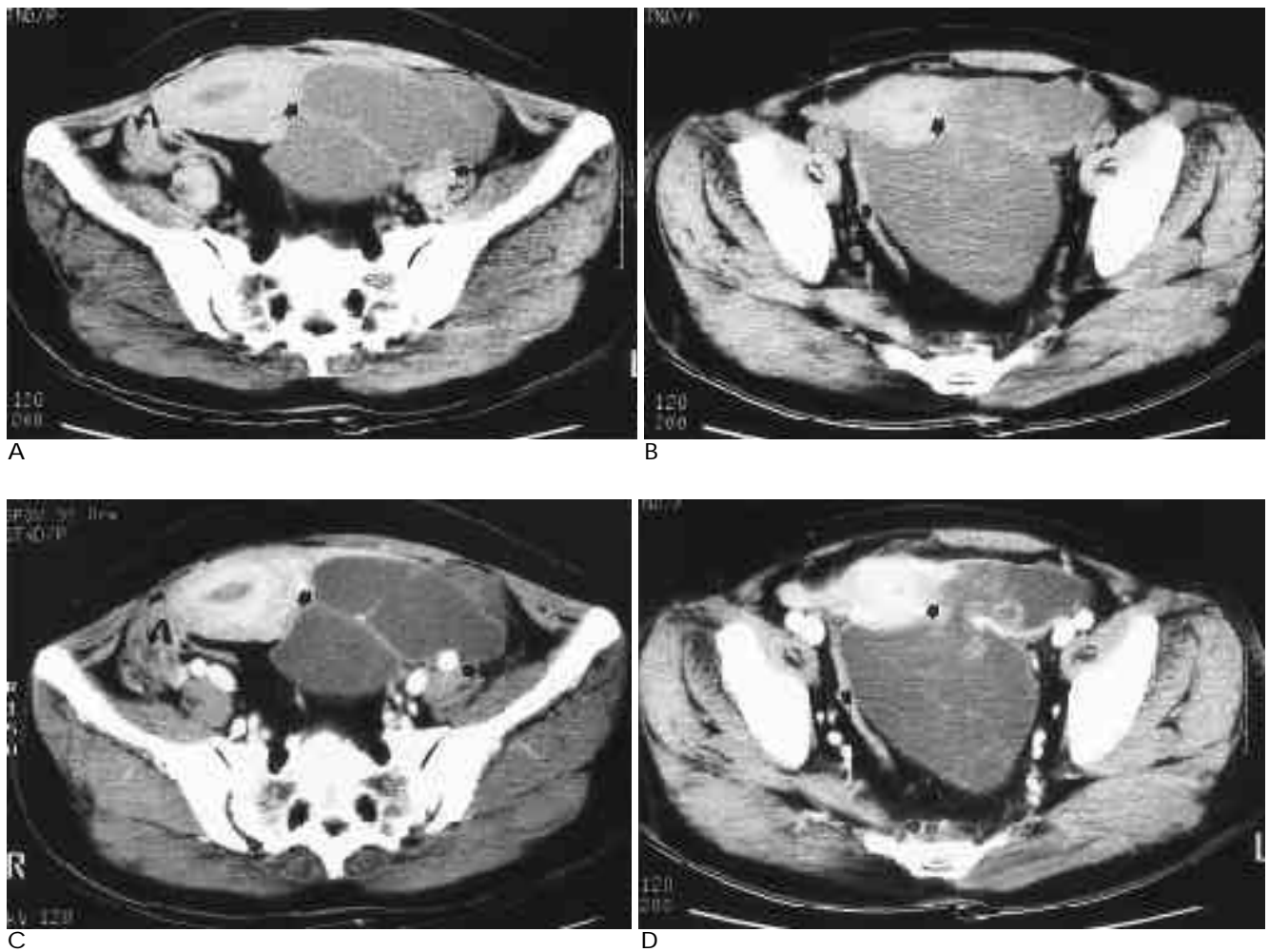


Fig. 1. Precontrast (A, B) and postcontrast (C, D) pelvic CT scans in a 46-year-old woman show a large lobulated, multiseptated, cystic mass with enhancing wall and septa in the left adnexal area (arrows). This mass abuts on the uterus, displacing the uterus to the right side. Note another small cystic mass surrounded by the cecum and appendix in the right adnexal area (curved arrow). Pathology proved that the left ovarian mass was a vascular leiomyoma and the right ovarian mass was a theca-lutein cyst.

(2). muscle actin (leiomyomatosis peritonealis disseminata) (thecoma) (9). (hyalin), , 2 , 가 (5). 가 , (5), 가 (stromal) (metaplasia), (6), (7) 가 (theca externa) , 가 desmin, vimentin, smooth 가

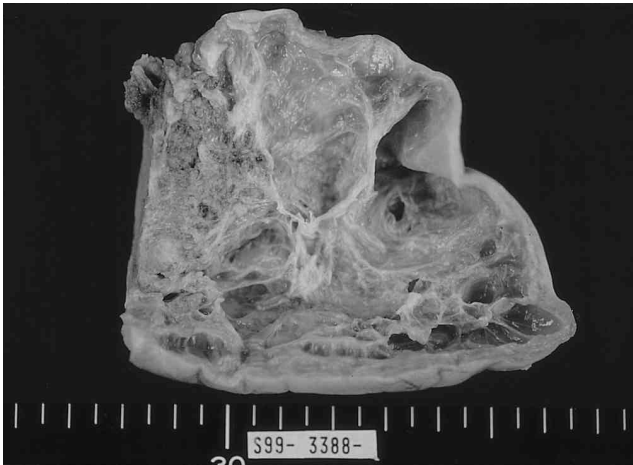


Fig. 2. The cut surface of the gross specimen of left ovarian tumor shows spongy-like consistency and multiple foci of myxoid or pseudocystic change filled with clear fluid.

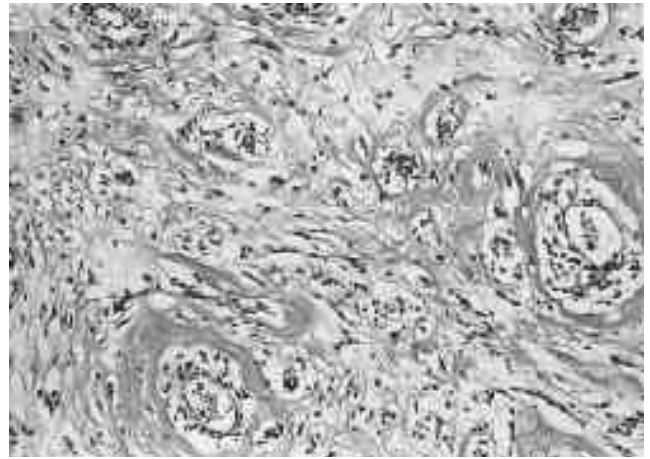


Fig. 3. On microscopic examination, the tumor is vascularized by abundant vessels of small to medium size. The smooth muscle cells of these blood vessels are well developed and have abundant clear cytoplasm. Proliferated spindle-shaped cells with clear cytoplasm, which have the same pathology as vascular smooth muscle cells, are prominent among these vessels (H & E stain, $\times 200$).

Macri
(2). Sari 2
가 4cm (4).
Kobayashi 1
T1 T2
(10). 11.65 kg
Khaffaf 가
CT
(11). 가
, CT,
가
. Hameed
(leiomyomatous)
(12),
(cystadenofibroma) (13),
가

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Primary Ovarian Leiomyoma with Cystic Degeneration : A Case Report¹

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Leiomyoma of the ovary is a very rare benign tumor which is usually found incidentally on routine pelvic examination, or during surgery or autopsy. We report a case of ovarian leiomyoma in a 46-year-old woman in whom a lower abdominal mass was detected. A multiloculated and multiseptated mainly cystic mass in the left adnexa was revealed by computed tomography, and was thought to be an ovarian mucinous cystadenoma. Surgical pathology, however, demonstrated that the mass was a vascular leiomyoma originating from the left ovary.

Index words : Ovary, neoplasms
Ovary, CT

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