

2

1.3%

가 10 high - power field 10

25% (1).
가

가

T2
(Fig. 1D).

(2, 3).

2

2
41 6

가

1.0 - T
(Magnum: Medicine, Seoul, Korea)

1

1
40

3 × 5 cm

가 T1
T2

(Fig. 2A, B).

가 1.5 - T
(Magnetom vision plus: Siemens, Erlangen, Germany)
T1 (TR/TE: 440/17 msec), T2 (TR/TE: 3000/99 msec)
(Magnevist, Berlex Laboratories, Wayne, NJ)
T1 (TR/TE: 627/17 msec)

가

cm 가 5 × 7 가

가
(Fig. 2C).

T1

T2

(Fig. 1A).

가 10 high - power field 10
(Fig. 2D).

(Fig. 1

1B). 2

가

(Fig. 1C).

T2

가

. Pattani

T2

(2) Takemori

가

가

(3).

(2)

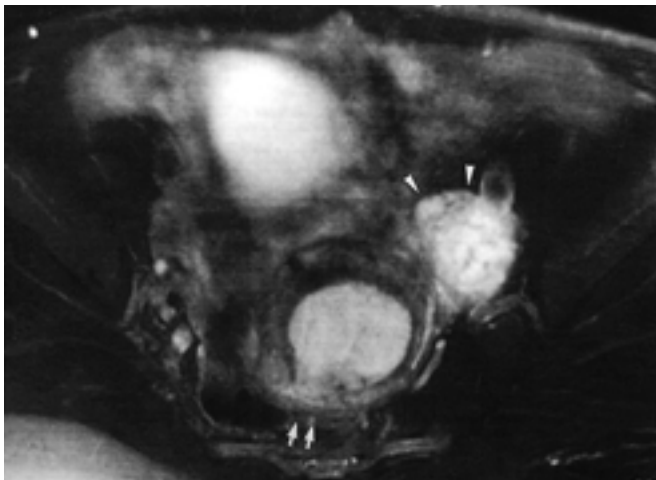
가 (4).

10 high - power field 10

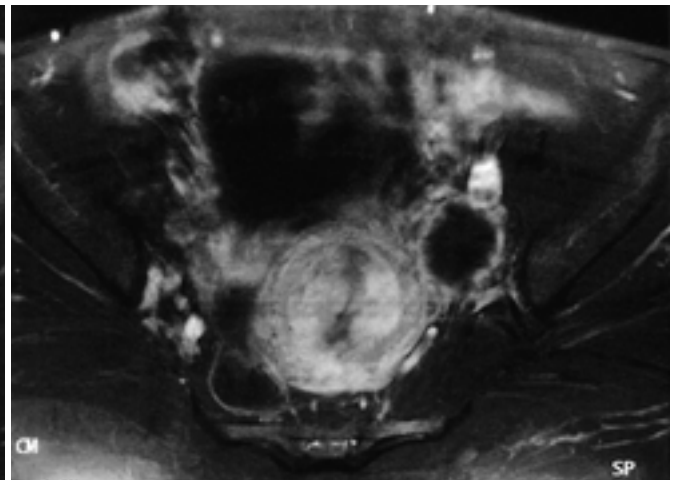
5 - 10

(5).

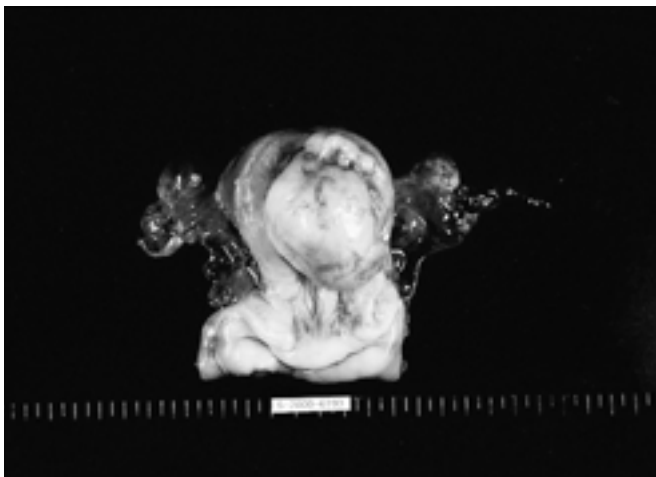
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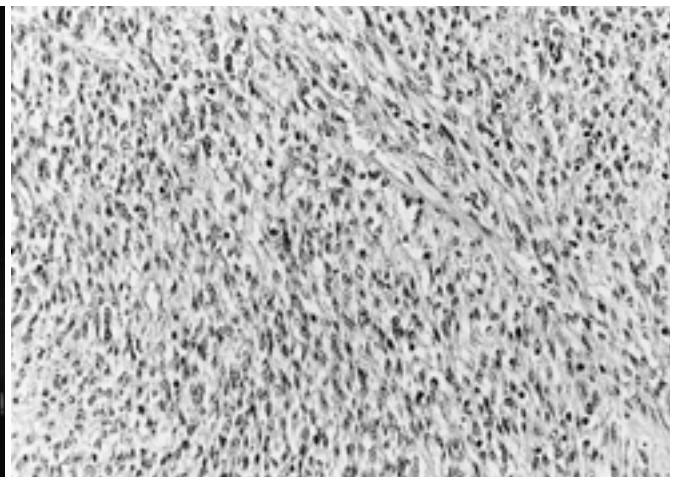
A



B



C



D

Fig. 1. A 40-year-old female with uterine leiomyosarcoma

A. Axial fast spin echo T2-weighted image (TR = 3000msec, TE = 99msec) demonstrates relatively well circumscribed uterine mass, but posterior margin of mass is slightly irregular and invading myometrium (arrows). The signal intensity of mass is homogeneously high. Also noted incidentally found left ovarian cyst (arrowheads).

B. Axial spin echo T1-weighted image (TR = 627msec, TE = 17msec) obtained after injection of gadolinium shows homogeneously marked enhancement with central necrosis.

C. Gross specimen reveals brownish colored submucosal mass which invades myometrium at the posterior margin

D. Microscopically, the tumor is highly cellular and is composed of atypical spindle cells with abundant cytoplasm. The numbers of mitoses per 10 high-power field are greater than 10.

가 1 가 T2 가 T1 (8). T1
(6). T2 T1
1 T2 (9). 2 가
T2 T2 가
(7). 가 가
2 가 가

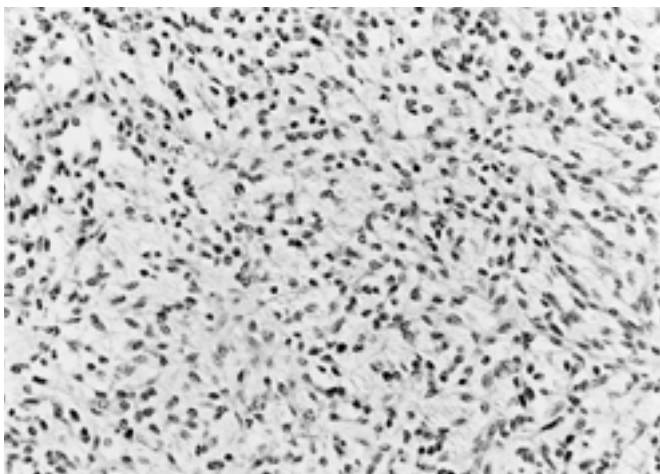
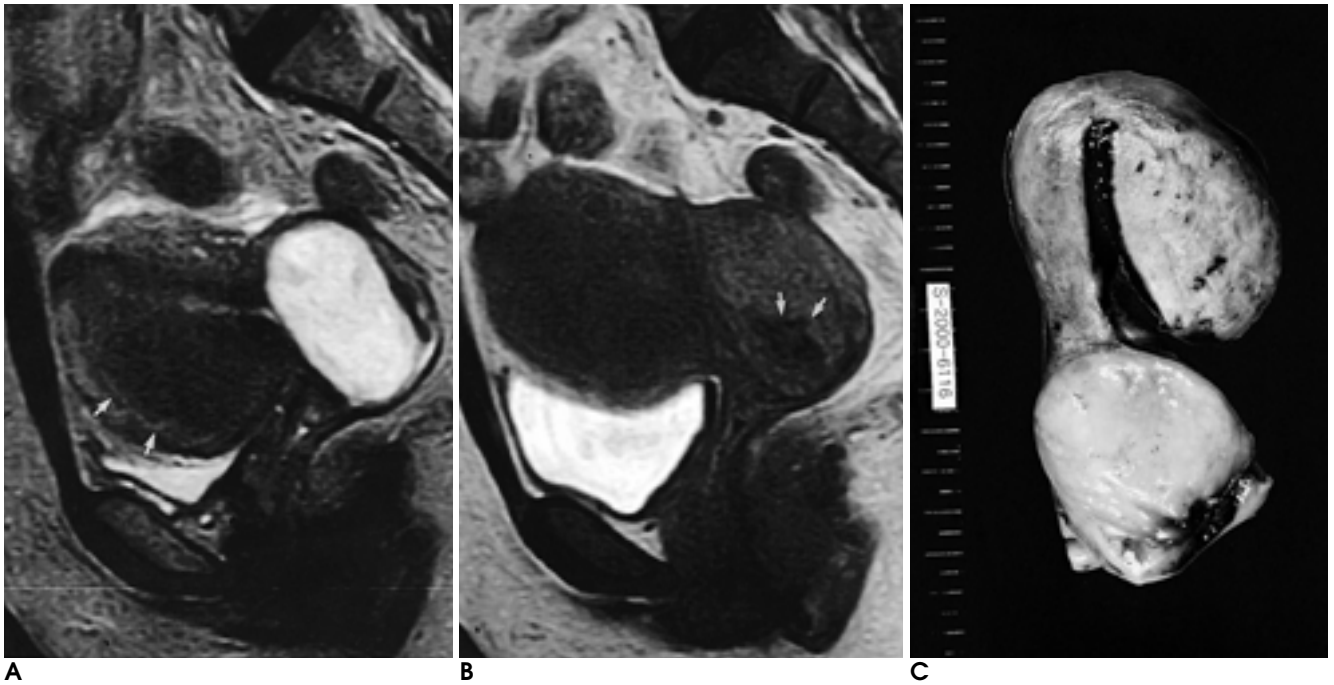


Fig. 2. A 41-year-old female with uterine leiomyosarcoma
A. Sagittal fast spin echo T2-weighted image demonstrates homogeneously high signal intensity mass with well circumscribed margin in the cervix. Also noted coincidentally found adenomyosis in the anterior wall of uterus (arrows).
B. Sagittal gadolinium enhanced spin echo T1-weighted image shows more contrast enhancement than outer myometrium. The anteroinferior portion of mass shows no contrast enhancement, which is mainly consist of loose myxoid stroma on microscopic specimen (arrows).
C. Cut surface of gross specimen reveals yellow colored cervical mass with focal hemorrhage.
D. Microscopically, the tumor is composed of atypical spindle cells with frequent mitoses more than 10 per 10 high-power field. Some lesion shows loose myxoid stroma.

가 T2

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Two Cases of Primary Uterine Leiomyosarcoma: MR Findings and Pathologic Correlation¹

Kyungsik Sohn, M.D., Tae Kyun Joung, M.D., Young Hwan Kim, M.D., Tae Hun Kim, M.D.

¹Department of Radiology, College of Medicine, Kyungpook National University

Primary uterine leiomyosarcomas are very rare malignant tumors and the related MR findings have been the subject of only a few case reports. We describe the MR findings of two cases of histologically confirmed primary leiomyosarcoma, correlating these pathologic findings.

Index words : Uterus, MR
Leiomyosarcoma

Address reprint requests to : Tae Hun Kim, M.D., Department of Radiology, Kyungpook National University Hospital,
50, Samduk-dong 2Ga, Chung-gu, Taegu 700-721, Korea.
Tel. 82-53-420-5390 Fax. 82-53-422-2677 E-mail: thekim@kyungpook.ac.kr