

Images in medicine

An unusual localisation of a superficial angiomyxoma



Ben Salah Imen¹, Moukit Mounir^{1,*}

¹Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Military Training Hospital Mohammed V, Rabat, Morocco

*Corresponding author: Moukit Mounir, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Military Training Hospital Mohammed V, Rabat, Morocco

Key words: Superficial angiomyxoma, cervix, surgery

Received: 06/07/2017 - Accepted: 17/09/2017 - Published: 06/10/2017

Pan African Medical Journal. 2017; 28:117 doi:10.11604/pamj.2017.28.117.13277

This article is available online at: <http://www.panafrican-med-journal.com/content/article/28/117/full/>

© Ben Salah Imen et al. The Pan African Medical Journal - ISSN 1937-8688. This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0>), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

Image in medicine

A 40-year-old woman, without medical or surgical history, presented in our department for a gradually enlarged mass exteriorized from vagina (figure A). There was no history of vaginal discharge, lower abdominal pain or urinary complaints. On speculum examination, a pedunculated, non-tender, brownish and elastic tumor measuring 8 x 2 cm arising from the anterior cervix labium was noted (figure B), suggestive of a fibroepithelial polyp or a soft tissue tumors. The cervix was macroscopically normal. Under spinal anesthesia, a circular incision was made around the cervix implantation of the lesion with clear margins (about 1cm of the normal tissue) forcing excision of the mass. Histopathological examination revealed a lobulated tumor containing prominent myxoid stroma and thin walled vessels, with spindle to stellate tumor cells in higher power view; there were no atypical or mitotic figures in the tumor cells. The pathologic report was benign superficial angiomyxoma. The postoperative course was smooth and she was discharged 1 day after surgery. No recurrence was noted during a postoperative follow-up period of 2 years. Superficial Angiomyxoma is a benign mesenchymal tumor which rarely occurs in cervix, but it should be

considered in differential diagnosis of cervical lesions, especially in women of reproductive age.



Figure 1: (A) gynecological examination revealing a pedunculated brownish mass exteriorized from vagina; (B) arising from the anterior cervix labium (white arrow)