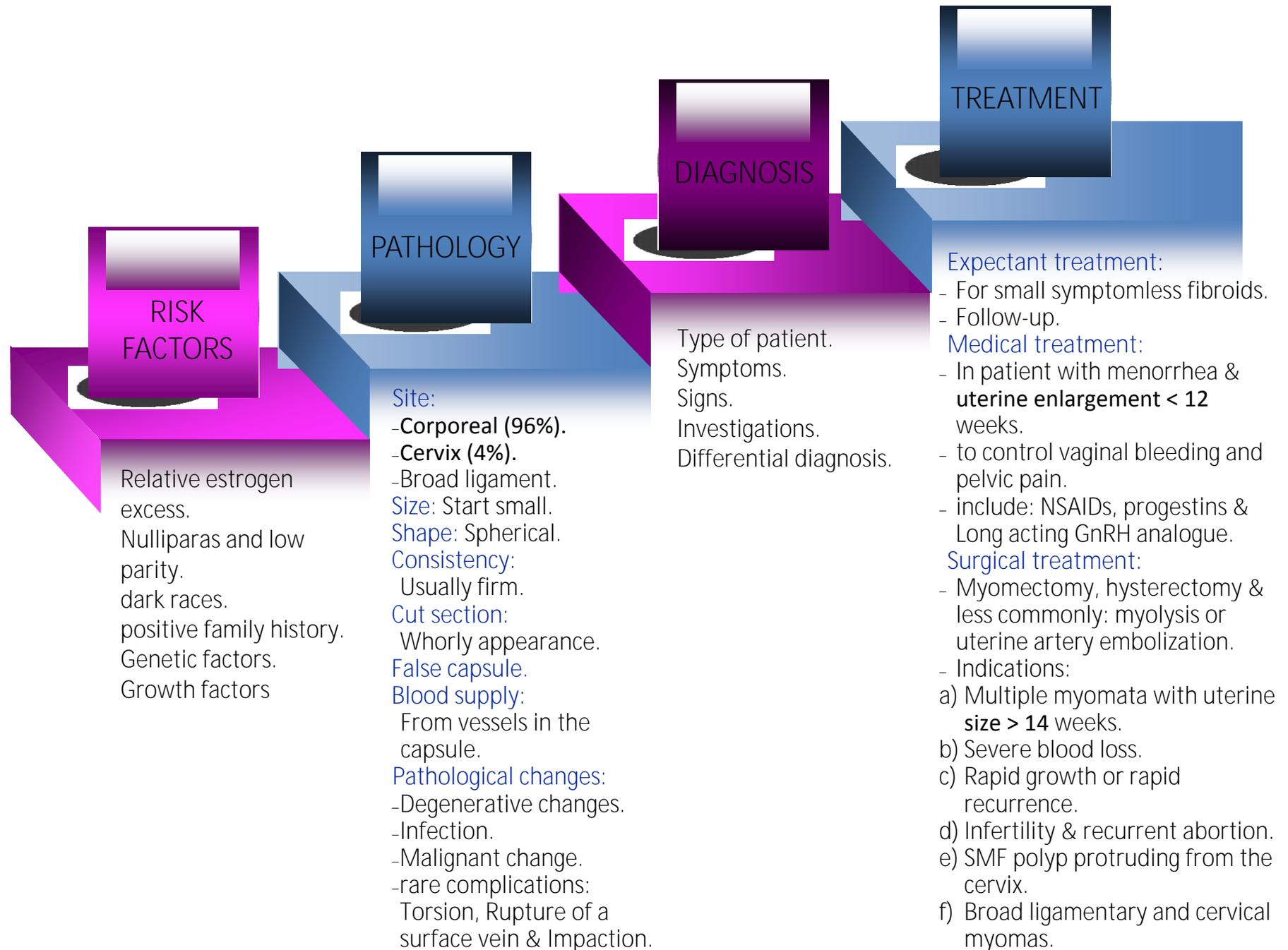


UTERINE FIBROID



Type of patient

women at age 35-45 years.
nulliparous women and
those with long period of
infertility.

Symptoms

Abnormal uterine bleeding:
Menorrhagia & Metrorrhagia.
Abdominal mass.
Pressure symptoms.
Pain.
Pelvic congestive symptoms.
Infected discharge.
Infertility.
Pregnancy complications:
Recurrent abortion, preterm
labor, obstructed labor & post
partum hemorrhage.
Symptoms of anemia.

Signs

Pelvi-abdominal tumors:
Swelling: lower border is not felt,
painless, smooth or irregular surface,
mobile, firm, soufflé on auscultation
& dull on percussion.
Pelvic tumors:
Firm symmetrical or asymmetrical
enlargement of the uterus.
Cervical fibroid:
a) Interstitial: uniform fixed swelling.
b) polyp: PV and speculum exam.
Sub mucus fibroid polyp:
by a sound if the cervix is closed or
palpated during PV.
Broad ligament fibroid: Firm fixed
adnexal swelling.

Differential diagnosis

Large fibroids: from pelvi-
abdominal swellings.
Sub mucus or single fundal
interstitial fibroid: from causes of
symmetrical enlargement of the
uterus.
Small sub serous fibroid: from a
mass in Douglas pouch.
Sub mucus fibroid polyp: from a
mass protruding from the cervix.
Broad ligament fibroid: from
broad ligament swellings.

Investigations

Ultrasonography.
Hysterosalpingography.
IVP.
Laparoscopy.
Hysteroscopy.
Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI).
D & C.
Preoperative investigations.

DIAGNOSIS