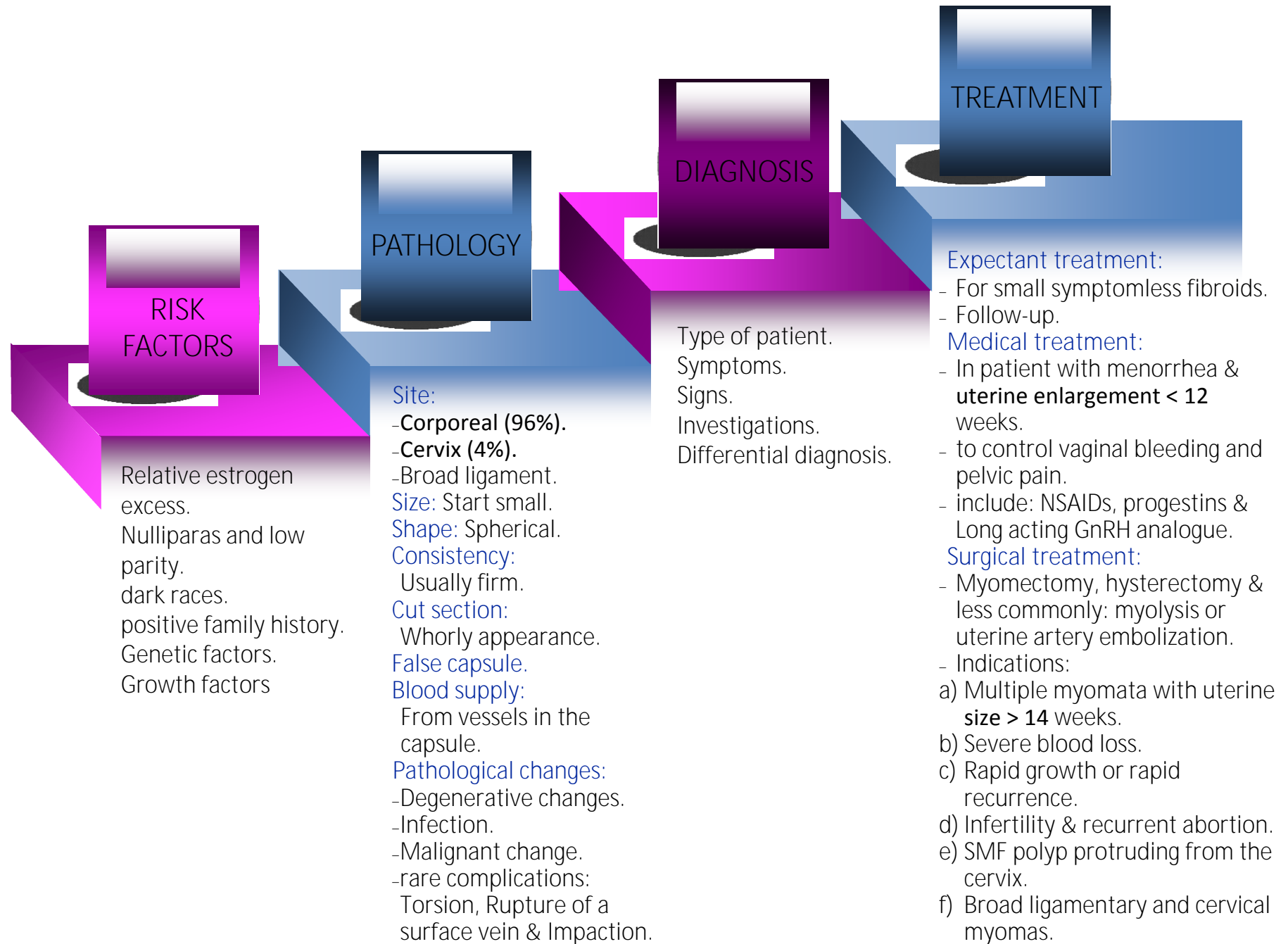


# UTERINE FIBROID



## 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