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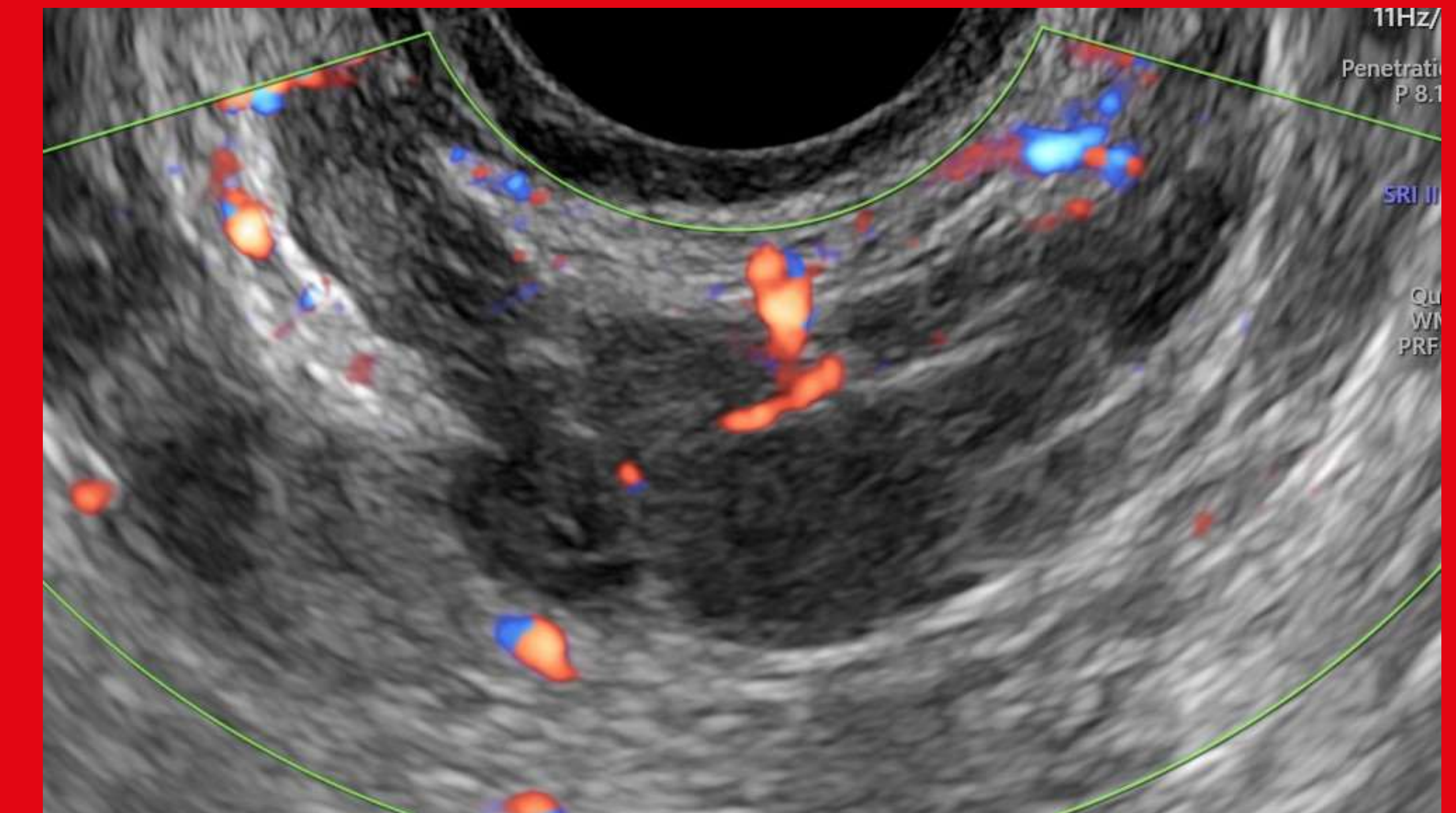
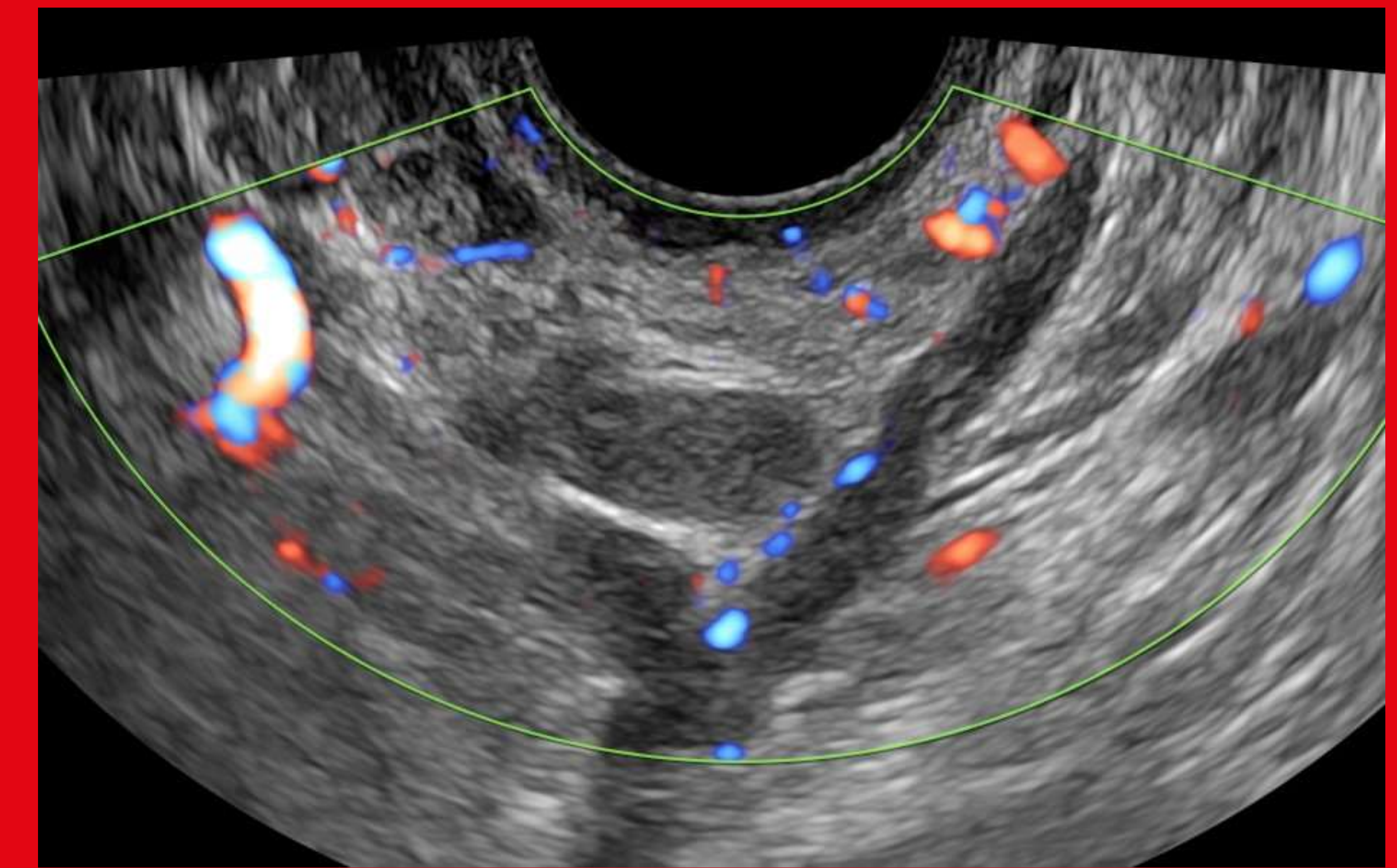
A rare case of IntraVenous Leiomyomatosis (IVL)- Luca Savelli

Intravenous leiomyomatosis (IVL) is a rare benign condition, commonly associated with fibroids, but it can mimic malignant behavior.

A Chinese asymptomatic 41-year-old patient, without any gynaecological disease, underwent a routine abdominal ultrasound which showed venous thrombosis of the vena cava and external and internal iliac veins. She underwent a chest and abdomen CT scan that identified a solid pelvic mass of 11 cm in mean size and pulmonary consolidation of 35 mm. Gynaecological ultrasound confirmed the presence of a large mesenchymal uterine solid mass suggestive of a giant uterine leiomyoma and **multiple hypoechoic retroperitoneal lesions at the level of the external iliac vessels.**

A PET scan showed uptake of the endovascular tissue, of the pelvic formation and of the pulmonary formation, so on suspicion of malignancies, a CT-guided biopsy of the uterine mass was performed, which confirmed the ultrasonographic suspicion of **benign leiomyoma**. Due to the contrastographic impregnation of the endovascular material and the presence of uterine leiomyoma, CT-guided **endovascular biopsy** was performed, with histological confirmation of a IVL, widely extended up to the renal veins.

Medical therapy with oral GnRh antagonists was performed for 8 months and complete surgical removal of the uterus and the endovascular lesions was performed thereafter.



Conclusion

Diagnosis of IVL can be suspected when a solid hypoechoic intravasculous mass is found along the iliac vessels