

(EP02.41).A sheep in wolf's clothing: bilateral ovarian seromucinous adenofibroma

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Case Report : We report a 57-year-old lady who presented with a complaint of whitish vaginal discharge persisting for about two months. No significant past medical, surgical, or gynaecological history present. Pelvic ultrasonography revealed bilateral predominantly solid masses encasing the ovarian surfaces. The lesions showed multiple small cystic areas with tiny hyperechoic foci along their walls Fig 1. The right-sided mass measured 4.9 x 2.9 cm, left-sided mass measured 2.4 x 2.0 cm. The intervening ovarian parenchyma appeared normal. Power Doppler showed moderate vascularity originating from the ovaries and extending into the surface lesions Fig 2. Differential diagnoses of surface epithelial ovarian tumours and Kruckenberg tumours was considered. Given the radiological suspicion of malignancy, the patient underwent MRI which showed similar lesions as on ultrasound with minimal diffusion restriction. Following PET CT done revealed absence of hypermetabolic focus. Finally robotic-assisted Type I radical hysterectomy with bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy, pelvic peritonectomy, and infracolic omentectomy was performed. Gross examination of ovaries revealed multiple solid cystic surface lesions distributed with intervening areas of normal ovarian parenchyma Fig.3. Uterus and b fallopian tubes were normal. Cytological examination of peritoneal washings was negative for malignant cells. HPE confirmed the diagnosis of bilateral benign seromucinous adenofibromas Fig. 4. These tumours are benign epithelial ovarian neoplasms characterized by a prominent fibrous stroma, which can impart a solid appearance on imaging and thus closely mimic malignant ovarian tumours.

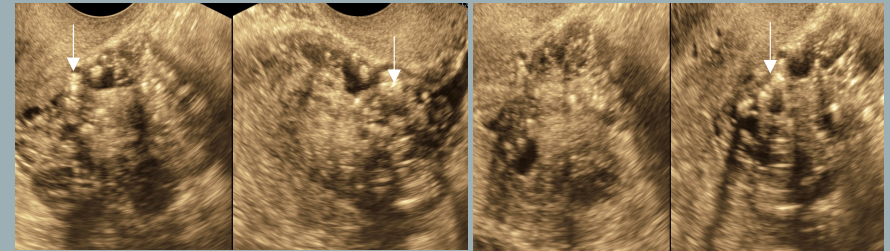


Fig 1. Solid masses with tiny cyst seen encasing the right and left ovaries(a, b). Tiny hyperechoic foci along their walls (arrows)

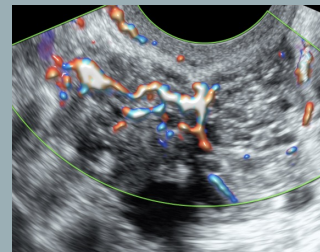


Fig 2. Power doppler showing a leash of vessels extending from ovary and branching into the mass

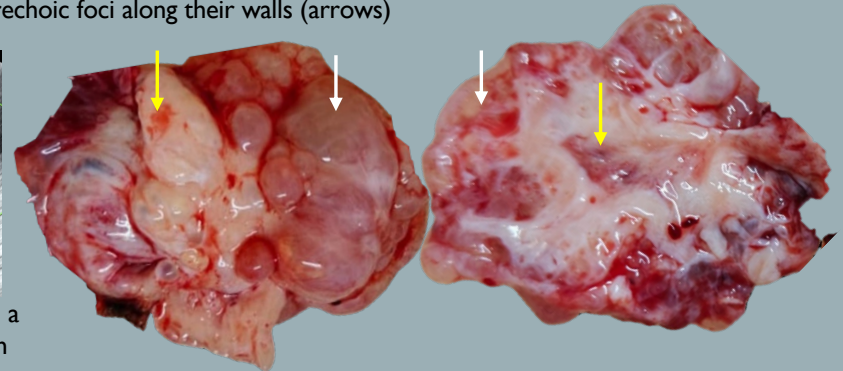


Fig 3. Gross examination of the ovaries revealed multiple cysts (white arrows) distributed over the ovarian surfaces, with intervening areas of normal ovarian parenchyma (yellow arrows).

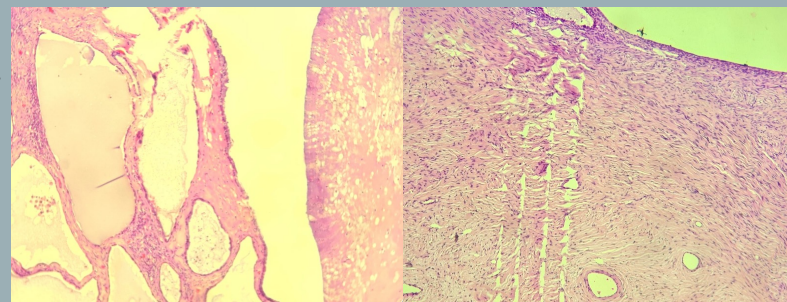


Fig 4. H&E-stained sections reveal multiple cysts lined by mucinous and ciliated serous epithelium, surrounded by a fibrous wall. The cystic lumina are filled with mucin.