

IGG4-RELATED DISEASE, MIMICKING CERVICAL MALIGNANCY.

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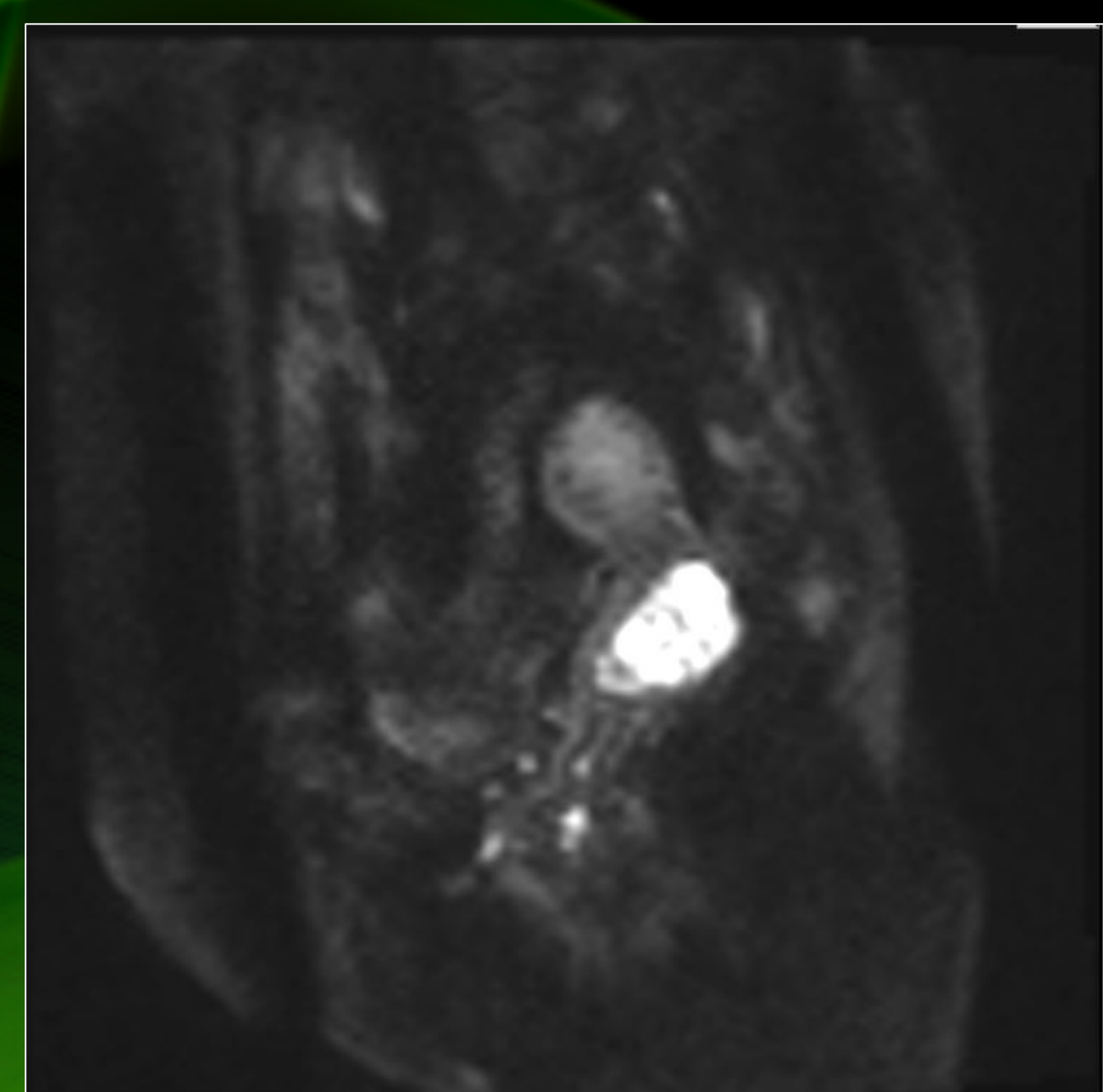
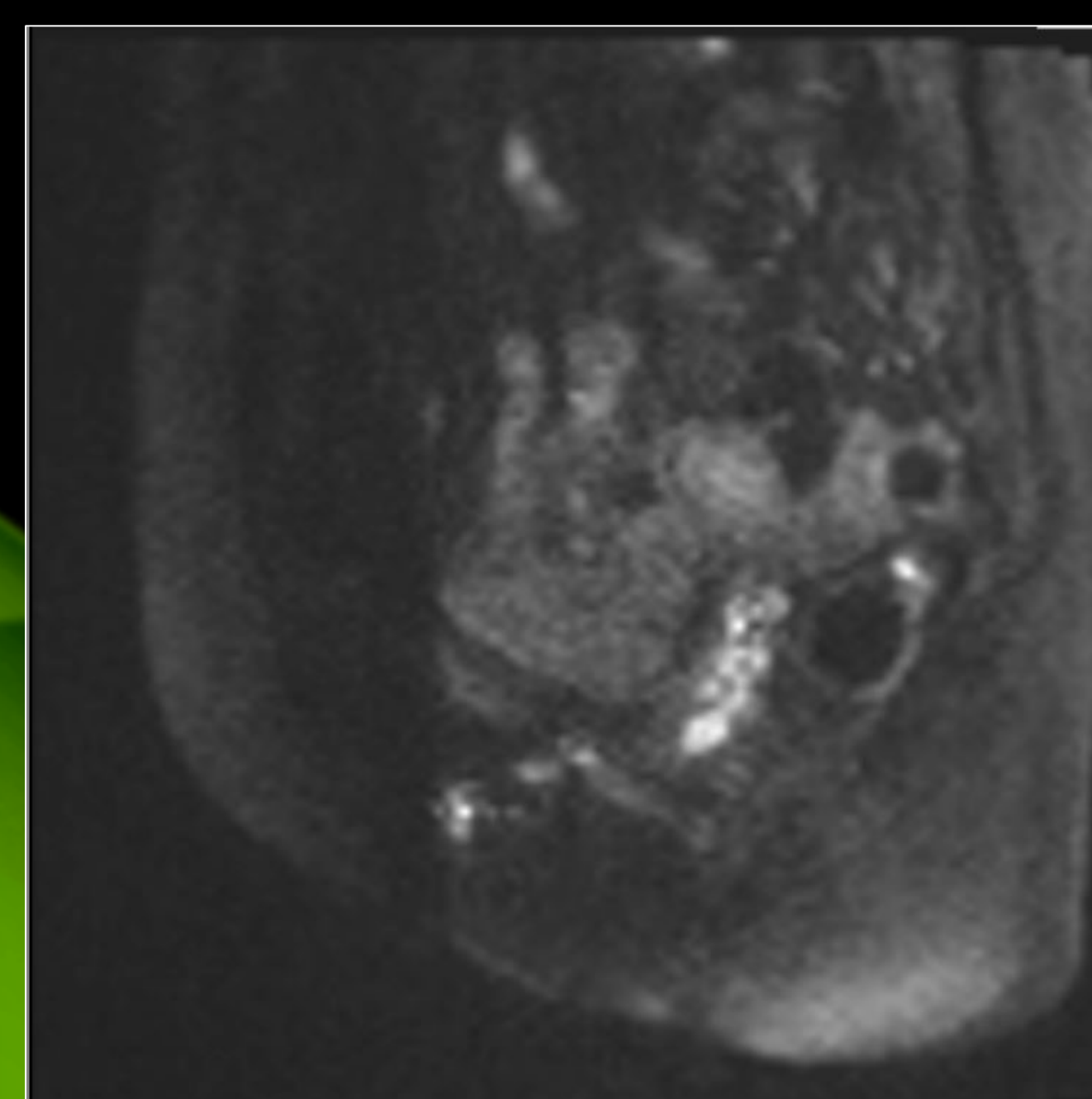
Introduction

IgG4RD is a rare disorder characterised by raised serum IgG4 and mass like tissue infiltration by IgG4 positive plasma cells.

Fig1 T2 sagittal before shows abnormal soft tissue in the upper cervix
Sagittal DWI weighted MR shows corresponding diffusion restriction



Fig 2. T2 sagittal after shows significant reduction in abnormal high signal
Sagittal DWI after shows significant reduction in abnormal high signal



Objective

To address a paucity of knowledge and data regarding IgG4 related disease (IgG4RD) in women and highlight it's ability to mimic cervical cancer.

Case Report

79yo female -> post-menopausal bleeding

Ix:

- Exam – large necrotic cervical mass
- Histology - necroinflammatory tissue + foreign body giant cells, histiocytes and atypical squamo-glandular cells - suspicious for malignancy
- CT-TAP - bulky uterine cervix + internal cystic components and suspicious lung nodule. MRI / PET-CT - 5cm cervical tumour involving left parametrium with uptake in cervix, porta hepatis, pelvic + thoracic lymph nodes (Fig. 1)

Tx Plan:

- Radical chemoradiation post axillary node biopsy

Confirmation of IgG4 Disease

- Axillary biopsy- mild, follicular and interfollicular hyperplasia -> Staining for IgG4 (Fig. 3)

Revised Management and Follow up:

- Steroid therapy
- Restaging scans - no interval progression, near-resolution of cervical mass and lung nodule (Fig. 2)
- Repeat biopsy confirmed IgG4 cervical mass.
- Serum IgG4 was raised (3.2), no auto-antibodies found

Discussion

We present a rare case of IgG4RD within the cervix mimicking a cervical malignant. There is a paucity of similar cases within the literature. Those available confirm a potential for IgG4 to involve every organ system, with one case of uterine involvement and no previous cases of cervical IgG4 disease described. The presence of anti-nuclear antigen, rheumatoid factor and responsiveness to steroid treatment suggests auto-immune etiology.

Conclusion

IgG4RD can mimic malignancy and with non-specific imaging findings, tissue diagnosis is essential to avoid radical therapy (Fig 4). We hope to increase awareness of IgG4RD and describe the first case of cervical involvement.

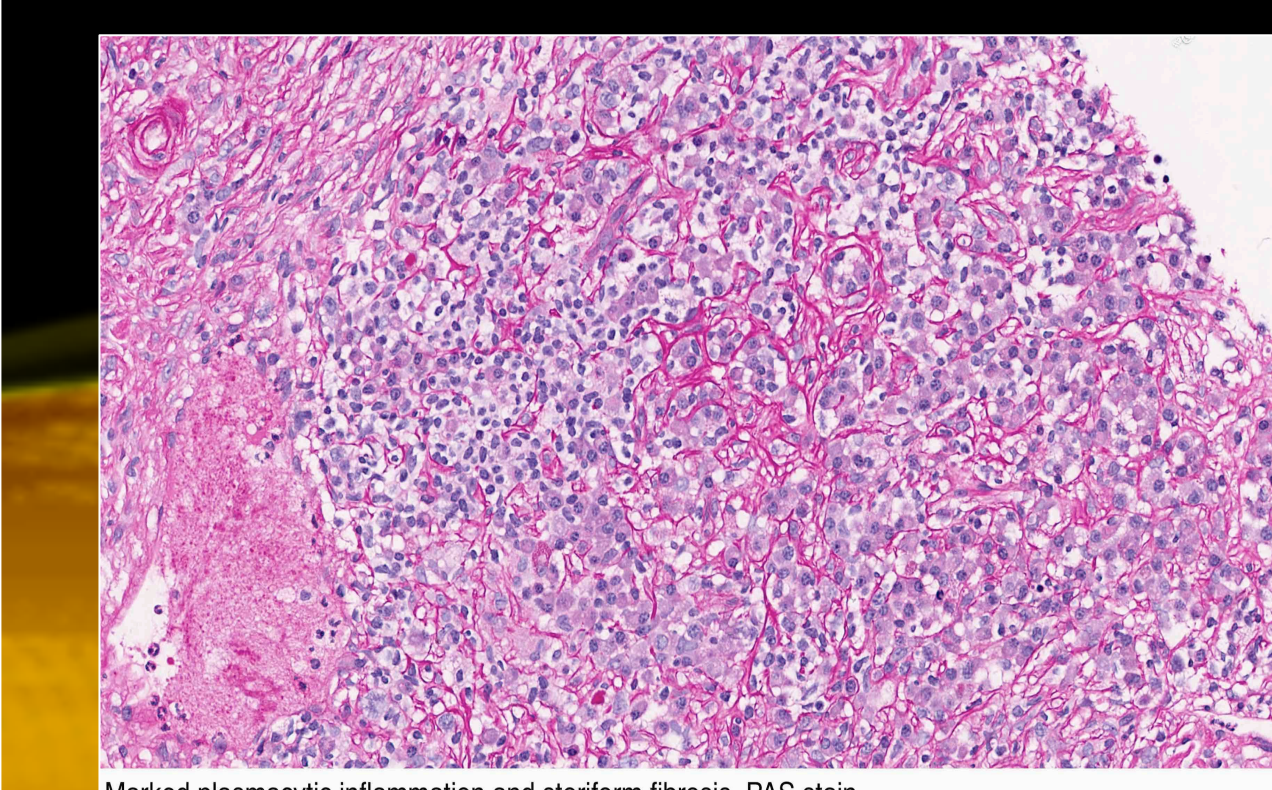


Fig. 1 Histology

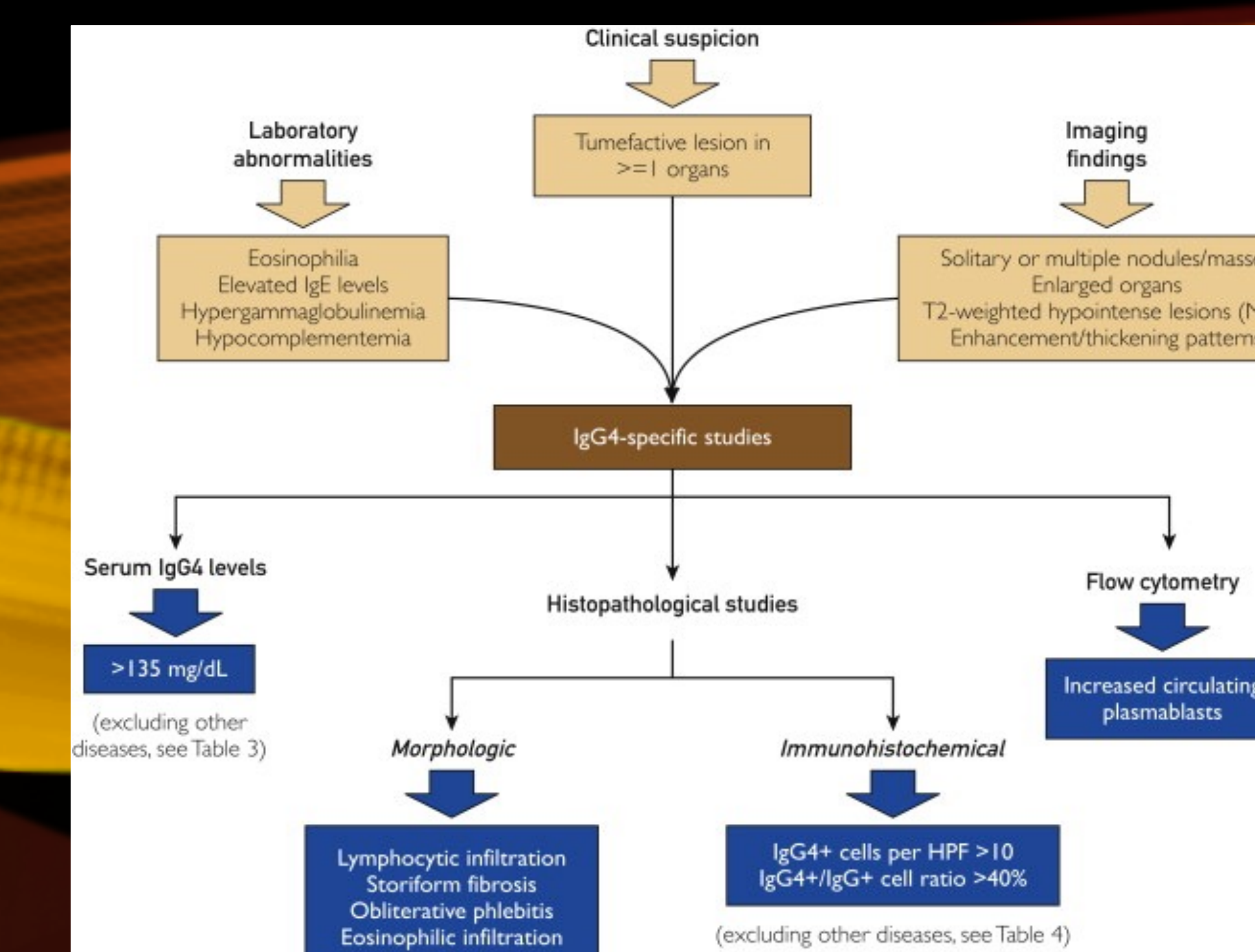


Fig 3. Diagnosis of IGG4RD- Adapted from Mayo Clinic Proceedings