Pulmonary Benign Metastasizing Leiomyoma From Uterine Leiomyoma A Decade After Hysterectomy

Shams Tasnim MD1, Nishant Sharma MD1, Pius Ochieng MD2,
1 The Wright Center for Graduate Medical Education, 2 Geisinger Community Medical Center

Introduction

Benign metastatic leiomyoma (BML) is a rare complication of uterine fibroids. We present a unique case of BML detected over a decade after hysterectomy.

Further follow up chest-CT about 1.5 years later showed further 2 mm growth prompting repeat FNA that yielded similar results. Resection of the nodule revealed benign smooth muscle tumor positive for estrogen and progesterone receptors similar to histology of her uterine leiomyoma specimen, thus confirming diagnosis of benign metastasizing leiomyoma. Therapy with tamoxifen was suggested, but she opted for surveillance.

Discussion

BML is a rare complication of uterine leiomyoma with a median presentation age of 46 years; lungs are the commonest site of metastasis. BML is usually diagnosed incidentally since it’s usually asymptomatic.

Our case was unique with lung nodule detected 11 years after hysterectomy. Given its rarity, the treatment of BML is not standardized. Treatment options include gonadotropin-releasing hormone agonists, estrogen-receptor modulators, and aromatase-inhibitors that may induce tumour regression. Menopausal hormonal changes may also halt growth of BML nodules. Surveillance off treatment was reasonable as our patient was close to menopause.

References
