Abstract

Objectives: To present the case of a patient with a uterine angiolipoleiomyoma confirmed by histopathology, diagnosed as adnexal teratoma before surgery, and to conduct a review of the literature regarding clinical, imaging and histopathological diagnosis of this condition. Materials and methods: A 61-year old patient taken to laparotomy due a suspected adnexal teratoma. During surgery, uterine myomatosis was diagnosed and total abdominal hysterectomy and bilateral oophorectomy are performed. Findings on histopathology were consistent with uterine angiolipoleiomyoma. A search was conducted in the Medline databases via PubMed, Ovid and in LILACS using the terms “angiolipoleiomyoma”, “angiolipoleiomyoma uterus”, “uterine angiolipoleiomyoma”, “uterine angiolipoleiomyomas” and “angiomyolipoma uterus”. The search included review articles and case series and reports published in English and Spanish from 1966 to May 2016. Results: Seven study articles were found, including case reports and literature reviews describing the main characteristics in terms of clinical presentation, clinical diagnosis and paraclinical tests, based on imaging studies and histopathology. Conclusion: Uterine angiolipoleiomyoma is an extremely rare benign condition that mimics other gynaecological pathologies, making it a difficult clinical differential diagnosis. Preoperative clinical suspicion and postoperative histopathological confirmation are of the utmost importance.

Keywords

Angiomyolipoma, leiomyoma, teratoma.