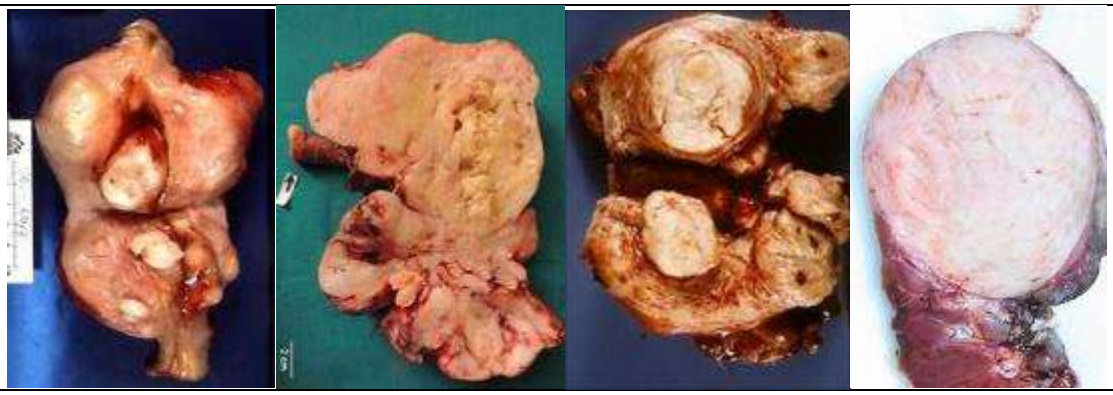
XXI. Diseases of the Female Genital System

<table>
<tr><th colspan="4">Leiomyomata (multiple fibromyoma) V- 3,2-5262</th></tr>
<tr><td>Uterus:</td><td colspan="3">Is enlarged
Shows a tumour composed of many nodules</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>The tumour:</td><td colspan="2">Is mainly interstitial (intramural)
Few growths are projecting interiorly (submucous)
Some project exteriorly (subserous)</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="6"> 
</td><td rowspan="6"></td><td>Number:</td><td>Numerous masses</td></tr>
<tr><td>Size:</td><td>Variable (small and large)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Shape:</td><td>Rounded or oval
Majority are globular</td></tr>
<tr><td>Outline:</td><td>Sharply-circumscribed</td></tr>
<tr><td>Capsule:</td><td>False-encapsulation (formed of compressed surrounding muscle tissue)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Cut surface:</td><td>Interlacing fibres and strands
Pale greyish-white (fibrous tissue)
Greyish-brownish pink (unstriped muscle bundles)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>Appearance:</td><td>Whorled (fibrous and muscle bands)
Concentric and striated markings</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>Consistence:</td><td>Firm-to-hard</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4"></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">  </td></tr>
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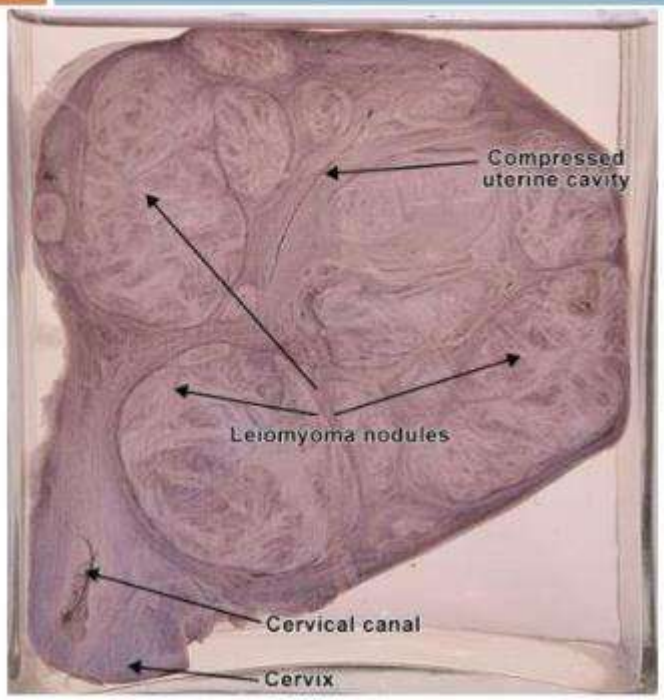
Gross Pathology



- Can be single or multiple, variable in size.

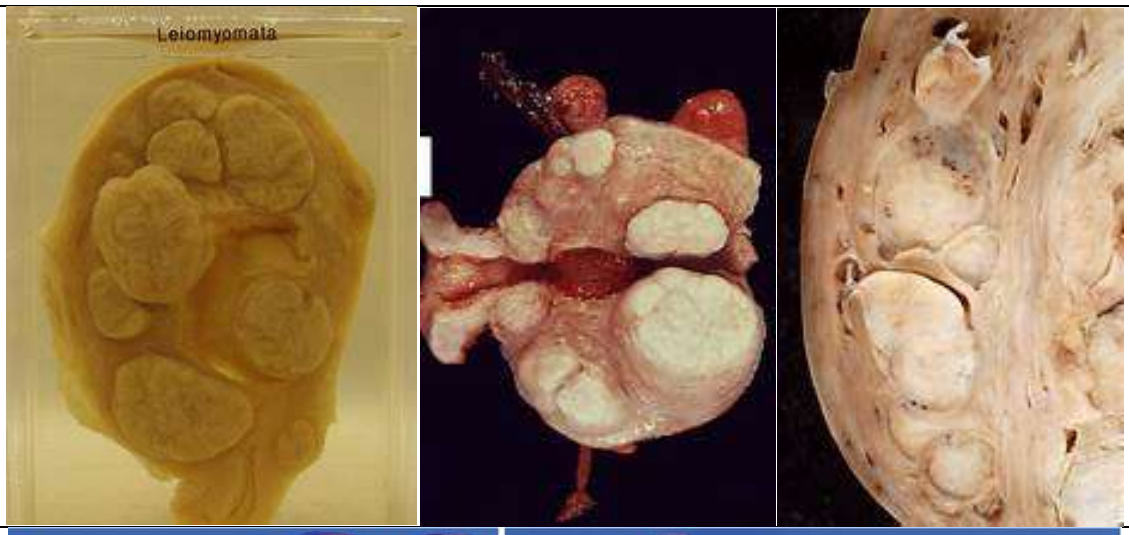
Note in this specimen:

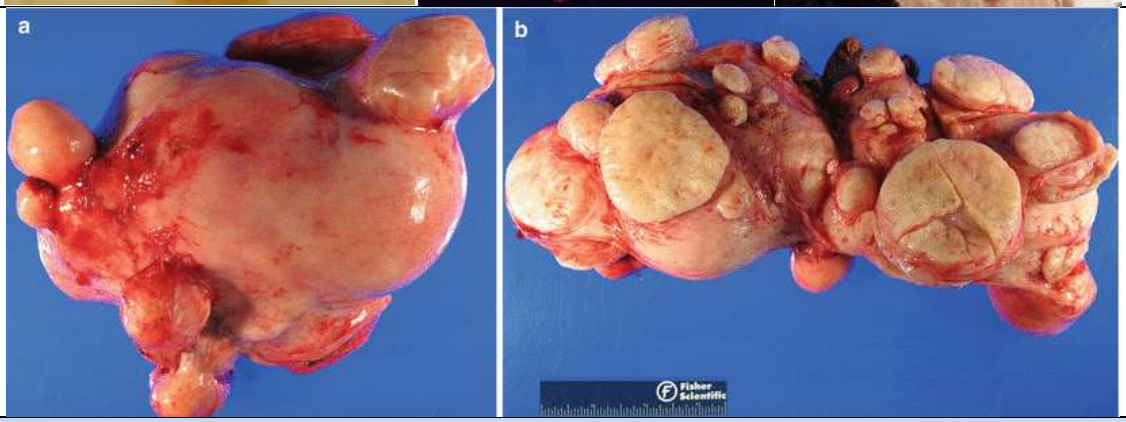
- uterine body is enlarged/deformed
- multiple nodules, well-circumscribed, whorled appearance
- uterine cavity compressed

Can also have hemorrhagic areas, cystic degeneration, calcifications

N.B.:

- Myoma (clinically termed fibroid), **is the commonest neoplasm in females**, more in coloured women in the reproductive period.
- It may be symptomless or is accompanied by menorrhagia and enlargement of the ovaries (which contain cysts and large unruptured follicles).
- Estrogenic stimulation may be a factor.
- The tumour is either single or multiple and small or large.
- It acquires a capsule of compressed muscle and surrounding tissue from which it can be easily shelled out.



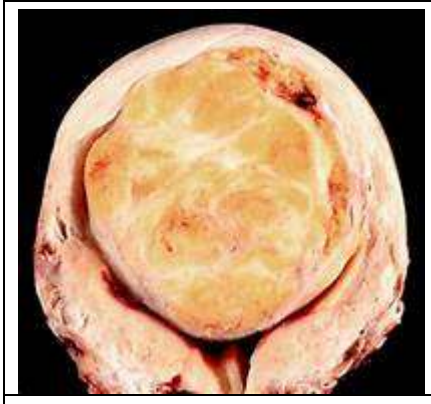


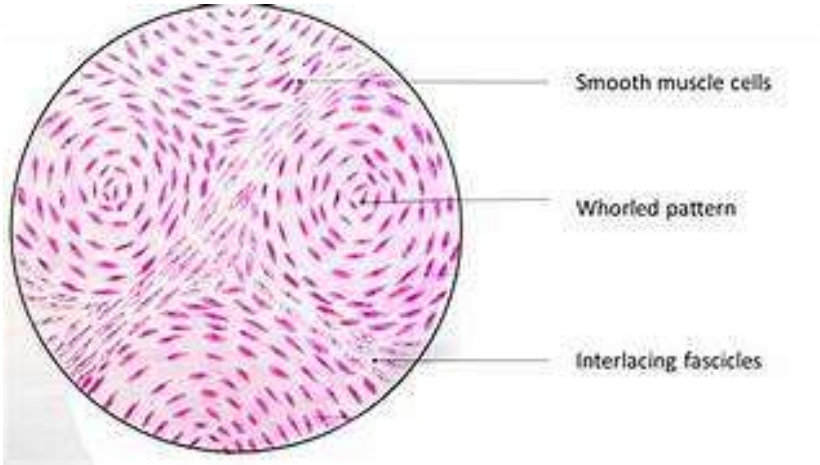
Degenerating Myoma		
Uterus:	Is enlarged Shows a degenerating myoma	
	The myoma:	Is large in size Ovoid in shape Shows fibromyomatous appearance with degeneration and cystic areas
	Cut surface:	Shows degenerations Is homogeneous and hyaline (whitish greyish jelly-like) Areas of necrosis Some liquefactive changes Cystic formations
	Consistence:	Variable (soft, firm and hard)

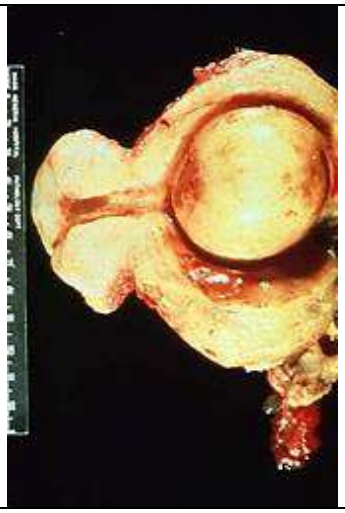
N.B.:

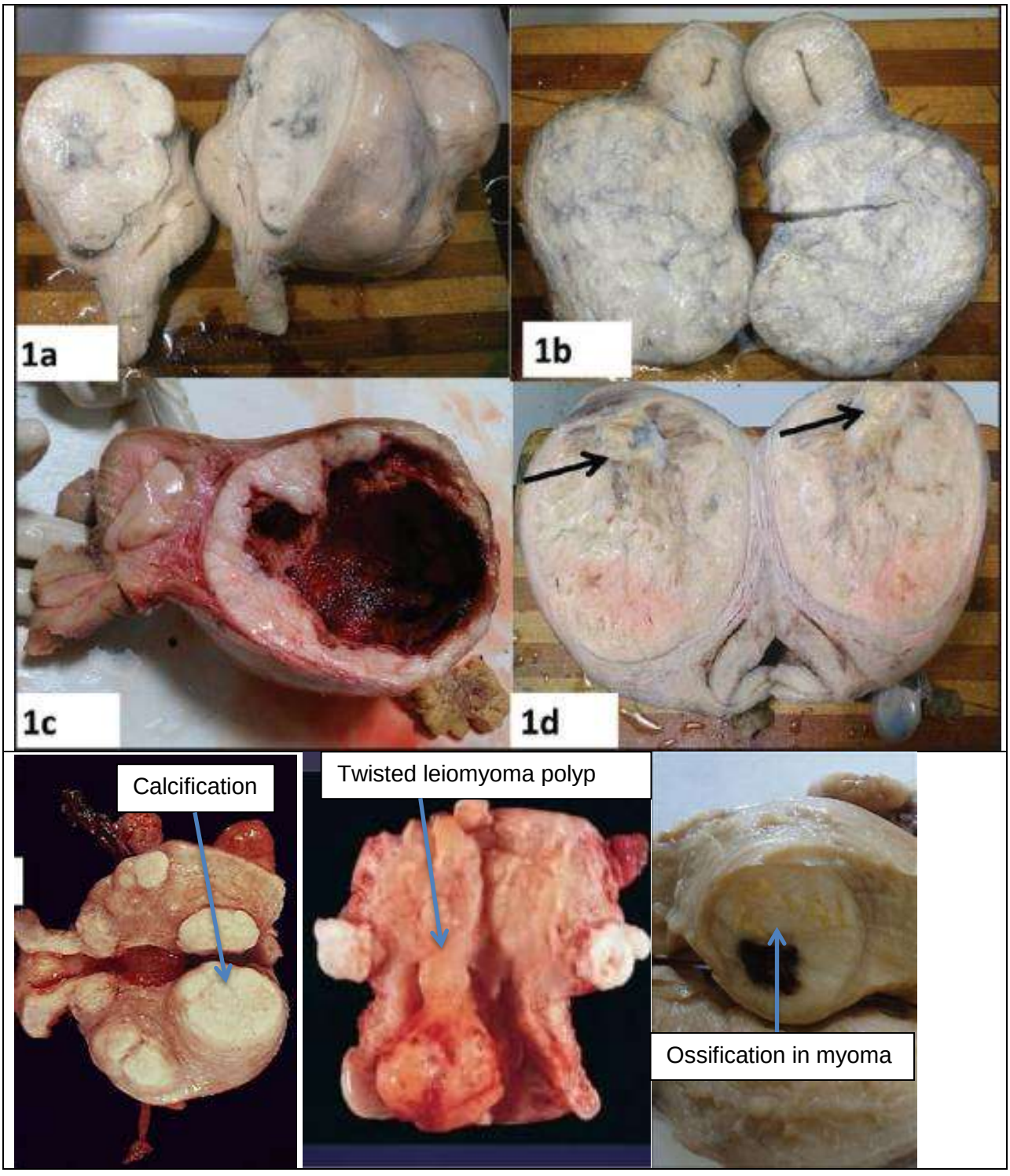
Degenerative changes and complications of fibromyomata:

1. **Atrophy** (usually after menopause or after removal of ovaries).
2. **Hyaline degeneration** (very common).
3. **Myxomatous or mucoid degeneration**.
4. **Cystic degeneration.**
5. **Fatty degeneration.**
6. **Calcification or ossification** (especially after menopause).
7. **Red degeneration** (necrobiosis).
8. **Infection.**
9. **Sarcomatous change** → fibromyosarcoma (rare).
10. **Interference with conception**, and if pregnancy occurs, the myomata become larger, and if numerous→*will* ***interfere with delivery.***








1a
1b
1c
1d
Calcification
Twisted leiomyoma polyp
Ossification in myoma