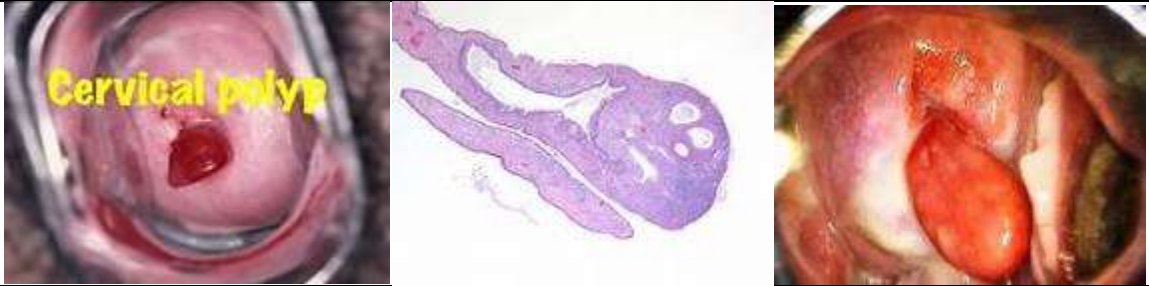



XXI. Diseases of the Female Genital System

Polypus (cervical)	
Cervix:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shows a polypus
	<p>The polypus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arising from the endocervical canal Protruding into the cavity. Single Small in size Oval in shape Smooth-surfaced
	<p>Cut surface:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Superficial ulceration Cystic gelatinous centre Haemorrhagic areas
	<p>Consistence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soft
	
 <p style="text-align: center;">Wire snare is deployed through colonoscope Snare cuts through and cauterises base of polyp Polyp is detached and retrieved</p>	
<p>N.B.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Polyps may be single or multiple and arise from the endocervix or in the endometrial cavity. They are made up of a loose fibromyxomatous tissue + hypertrophied or cystic mucus-secreting endocervical glands + a covering of mucus-secreting columnar epithelium. They are small (or large) bulbous masses and are usually soft, mucoid, pedunculated and protruding through the cervix. Hence, superficial erosions and haemorrhage are common and the colour varies from pale grey to bluish-red. Clinically, there may be bleeding, leucorrhoea and sterility. 	



Fibromyoma (cervical)

Cervix:

- Is slightly enlarged
- Shows a tumour

The tumour:

- Moderately-large
- Rounded in shape
- Well-circumscribed

Cut surface:

- Well-defined
- As if encapsulated (false capsule)
- Whorled appearance
- Intersecting bundles
- Brown muscle tissue
- Greyish-white fibrous tissue

Consistence:

- Firm

N.B.1:

- *Histologically it proved to be fibromyoma.*
- *It is not common in the cervix and is usually single but it may hinder normal delivery.*

N.B.2:

Benign tumours of the cervix:

1. Papilloma (arises from the squamous epithelium of the ecto-cervix).
D.D.: Condyloma and carcinoma.
2. Adenoma; fibroma; leiomyoma; haemangioma (rare).

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