Venous Thrombosis Associated with a Large Uterine Myoma

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A 50-year-old woman presented with a 1-week history of left leg edema and pain. Contrast-enhanced computed tomography (CT) revealed a large uterine myoma (17×10 cm) that occupied almost the entire pelvic cavity, and also a venous thrombosis (2.5×2.5 cm) in the left iliac vein (Picture 1). After anticoagulation therapy and placement of a temporary filter in the inferior vena cava to prevent the occurrence of massive pulmonary thrombo-embolism, a total hysterectomy was performed. Although she recovered uneventfully, postoperative CT still showed a massive venous thrombosis. Therefore, intravenous urokinase was administered to provide symptomatic relief of the leg edema and pain.

Uterine myoma is not a common risk factor of venous thrombosis (1). However, the association of venous thrombosis with large uterine myoma has been reported previously and no other risk factors were found in this case. Large uterine myoma is a potential cause of venous thrombosis and can be treated with hysterectomy in addition to the standard treatment.

Reference