IS2-05 Giant mucinous cystadenoma of the ovary with torsion and elevation of serum CA125
Department of Pediatric Surgery, Hokkaido University Graduate School of Medicine
Tadao Okada, Shohei Honda, Hisayuki Miyagi

Background: Benign neoplasms of the ovary originating from epithelial tissue are common tumors in adult women. They are, however, rarely seen in female children or adolescents.

Case Report: A 15-year-old, premenarchal, previously healthy girl was referred to our hospital with a 2-week history of left lower abdominal pain and distension. Physical examinations revealed a temperature of 37.5°C, and a firm and mobile mass in the left lower quadrant. Tumor markers showed AFP at 2.3 ng/ml, NSE at 12.7 ng/ml, hCG-β < 0.5 ng/ml, and CA125 at 124.1 U/ml (normal 2.4-36.3). An enhanced CT scan showed a polycystic tumor compressing the small intestine and urinary bladder, but no signs of organ invasion. On emergency surgical exploration, the right Fallopian tube was observed to have twisted 1,620° counterclockwise, and a tense cyst measuring 22 × 12 × 10.5 cm and weighing 1.78 kg was found in the right ovary. Unilateral salpingo-oophorectomy with tumor removal was performed. The histopathological findings showed a mucinous cystadenoma without cell dysplasia. The patient did not receive adjuvant chemotherapy following surgery. There was no evidence of recurrence at 2 years postoperation.

Conclusion: We need to consider mucinous cystadenoma in adolescent girls showing an elevation of serum CA125 and the presence of an ovarian mass.