Monday, July 22, 2024



Case Brief

Patient case dossier

Name

Age

Gender

Address

Phone Number

Diagnosis

Date of Diagnosis

Procedure

Surgeon/s

Date of Surgery

45
Female
Ibra, Oman
Plexiform Neuro Fibroma – pelvic mass with sciatic nerve involvement
Thursday, January 15, 2015
Wide Local Excision Dual Approach followed by Antero- posterio Lateral Approach and Ressection
DR. PRAMOD S CHINDER
Thursday, July 4, 2024

Brief summary of events

Date	Events	Findings
8 Yrs Back	Complains of Pain in Abdomen	Diagnosed with Pelvic Neurofibroma
2016	Surgery	Surgery done for Pelvic Neurofibroma
2022	Reccurence	Reccured Pelvic Neurofibroma
Nov 2022	Surgery	Spine Surgery was done
June 2024	Presented at HCG, Bangalore	Agravation of pain and right lower limb radiculopathy
June 2024	Presented at HCG, Bangalore	Recurrent NeuroFibroma
4th July 2024	Surgery	Wide Local Excision Dual Approach followed by AnteroPosterio Lateral Approach and Ressection

File Uploads PET-CT / CT / MRI / X-Ray / 3D / Planning Images

X-Ray Images

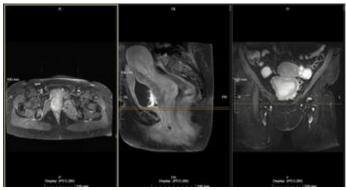




Findings

Sl. no.	Findings
01.	Spinal implant is in L4-L5 vertebrae
02.	There are five non- rib bearing lumbar type vertebrae
03.	Lumbar lordosis and alignment are maintained
04.	The vertebral body heights are maintained without focalosteolystic lesion
05.	Disc spaces are normal
06.	The pedicles are normal
07.	No destructive bone lesions identified
08.	Paraspinal soft tissues are unremarkable

MRI Images



PELVIS:

There is diffuse urinary bladder wall thickening. The uterus is normal in size and outline. Well defined intensely enhancing polypoidal mass measuring 3.8 x 2.0 cm is seen arising from the anterior cervical wall. Thin rim of fluid seen in the endometrial cavity. The junctional zone is normal in thickness and appearance. Both ovaries are enlarged in size. Right ovary measures 5 x 4 cm, left ovary measures 5 x 4.7 cm. Multiple follicles are noted in both the ovaries.

IMPRESSION:

- Relatively stable heterogeneously enhancing mass lesion in the left lateral wall of pelvis with extensions as described above.
 3.8 x 2 cm well defined intensely enhancing polypoidal mass arising from the anterior
- cervical wall likely benign cervical polyp. Suggested HPE correlation. Correlate clinically.
- Bilateral benign simple ovarian cysts.
- Left hydrosalpinx.Other CT findings as described above.

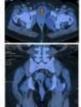
Findings

Sl. no.	Findings
01.	Relatively stable heterogeneously enhancing mass lesion in the left lateral wall of pelvis with extensions as described above.
02.	3.8 x 2 cm well defined intensely enhancing polypoidal mass arising from the anterior cervical wall - likely benign cervical polyp. Suggested HPE correlation. Correlate clinically.
03.	Bilateral benign simple ovarian cysts.
04.	Left hydrosalpinx.

PET-CT Images

AMARA SAID BASHIR HAFEDH AL. Page 3 QASIMI, 45 Years / F

Musculoskeletal system and lower extremities: There is penestration of right L4 larnina. Pedicle screws and spine stabilization noted at L4 and L5 kevel. There is relatively stable hypodemic lobulated mass lesion in the left lateral wall of pelvis extending through the lesser scattic forament to the glateral region, measuring approximately 7.5 x 3.8 cm. There is abutting and displacement of the obtrator intermus mancle fibers. It is abutting and displacing the scinit nerve, no evidence of influration noted. This is seen abutting the ischiam and inferior ischiopable ramas laterally and pubbrectalis mancle medially. Degenerative changes are noted in the spine.



PET findings: Protocol: With the patient fasting for 6 hours, 10mci of FDG was injected intravenously and 3D PET CT scan was performed.

Physiological concentration is seen in the heart, gut, brain, kidneys and bladder.

Increased FDG concentration is seen in the following regions (SUV as per Body wŋ

Mass lesion in the left lateral wall of pelvis extending through the lesser sciate . foramen to the glateal region SUV: 2.3

IMPRESSION: PETCT:

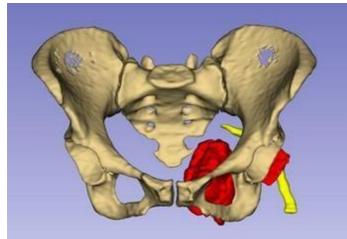
- + 7.5 x 3.8 cm hypodense lobulated mass lesion in the left lateral wall of 7.5 x 5.8 cm hypotense toothated mass resion in the left lateral wall of pelvis extending through the lesser sciatic foramen to the gluteal region, likely representing of neurogenic tumor. No osseous erosions. No distant metastases. Cervical polypoidal growth, likely benign. Other CT findings as described above.
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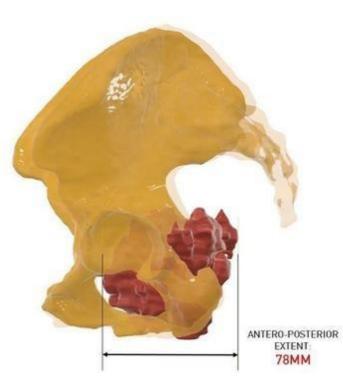
Findings

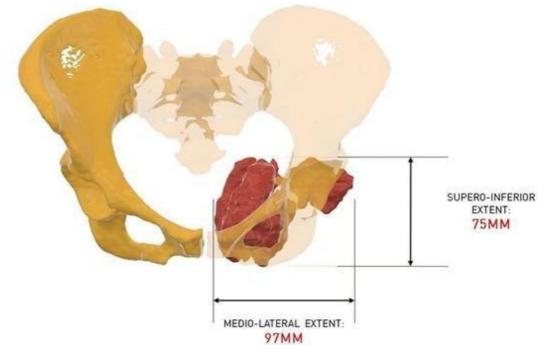
Sl. no.	Findings
01.	7.5 x 3.8 cm hypodense lobulated mass lesion in the left lateral wall of pelvis extending through the lesser sciatic foramen to the gluteal region, likely representing of neurogenic tumor. No osseous erosions.
<mark>02.</mark>	No distant metastases.
0 <mark>3.</mark>	Cervical polypoidal growth, likely benign.

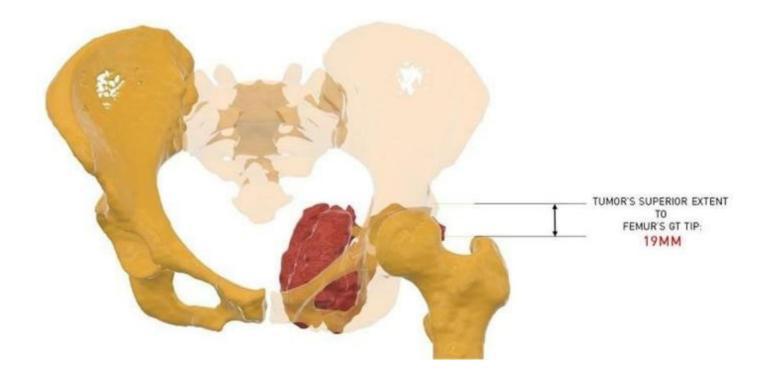
3D Images

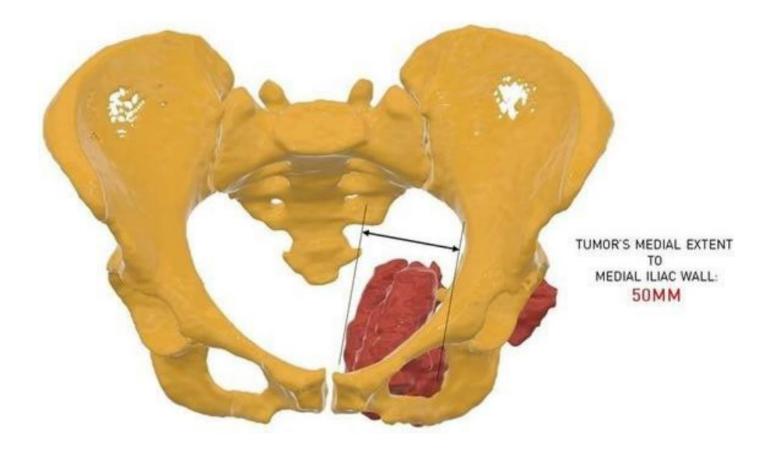




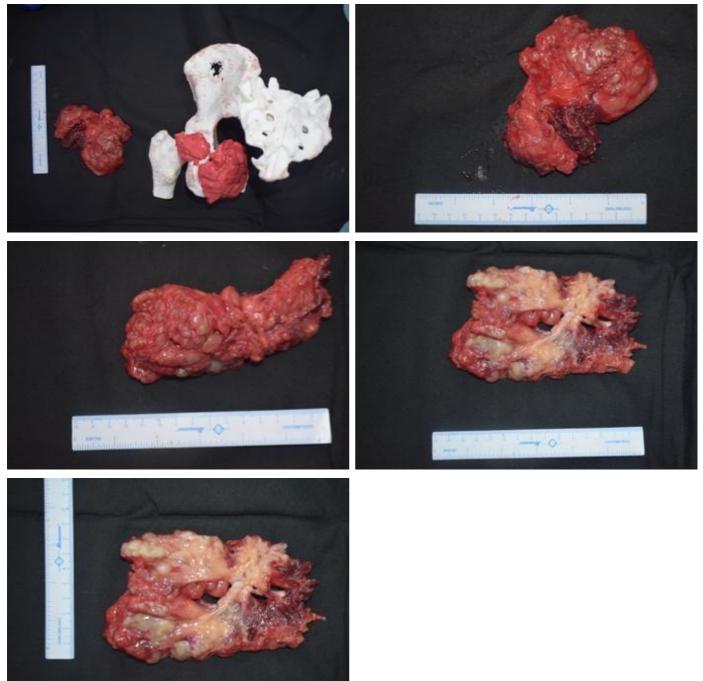




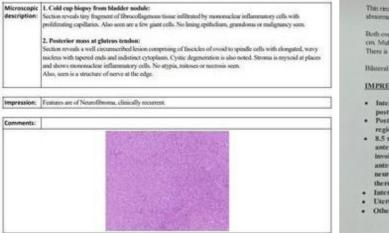




Operative Images



Post-Op Images (MRI/CT/PETCT/X-ray/Histopathalogy)



IMPRESSION:

- · Status post excision of mass lesion in the left ischiorectal fossa and medial gluteal region
- with stable post operative collection.

 Post operative changes along the left lower anterolateral abdominal wall, left inguinal region and left glateal region as described above.
- Stable III defined beterogeneous lesion in the uterovesical pouch.
 Stable left hydrosalpins.
- Uterine adenomyosis.
 Other MRI findings as described above.

Dr. Revanth RB, MD Fellow in Onco-Imaging Dr. Avinash Kesari, DMRD, DNB, FRCR **Consultant Radiologist**

Findings

Sl. no.	Findings
01.	MRI REPORT - Status Post excision of mass lesion in left ischiorectal fossa and medial gluteal region with stable post operative collection
02.	MRI REPORT - Post operative changes along the left anterolateral abdominal wall, left inguinal region and left gluteal region areas decribed above
03.	MRI REPORT - Stable ill defined heterogenous lesion in the uterovesical pouch
04.	MRI REPORT - Stable left hydrosalpinx
05.	MRI REPORT - Uterine adenomyosis
06.	HISTOPATHOLOGY REPORT - Features are of Neurofibroma Clinically Reccurent

Both ovaries are normal in size. Right ovary measures 3.2 ± 1.8 cm and left ovary measures 3.4 ± 2.2 cm. Multiple follocks are noted in both the ovaries. Entered regression of cyta in both strates. There is interval regression of left hydrosalpers.

Biliteral pedicle screw funtion noted at L4-L5 levels

IMPRESSION:

- Interval excision of mass lesion in the left ischlorectal forsa and medial gloteal region with
- Interval excision of mass lesion in the left ischiorectal fasca and medial gluteal region with post operative collection.
 Post operative collection.
 Post operative charges along the left lower anterolateral abdominal wall, left ligginal region and left gluteal regions as described above.
 8.5 x 6.1 x 11.5 cm ill defined heterogeneous lesion in the uteroversical posch extending anteriorly along the posterior, left lateral wall of the uterover blockening along the anterior region and left gluteal regions and use for a state of the anterior regions and left section alone.
 8.5 x 6.1 x 11.5 cm ill defined heteror regression in the uteroversical posch extending another wall of the anterior regression of the uteropy blockering along the anterior wall of the surface and the state of the lesion.
 neurofibroma. As compared with prior MRI study dated 10.01.2024 (done elsewhere), there is moderate interval laterval increase in size of the lesion.
 Interval regression of left hydrosalplax.
 Uterine adenomywis.
 Other MRI findings as described above.

Dr. Swetha B, MD

Dr. Avinash Kesari, DMRD, DNB, FRCR

Physiotherapy Protocol

Mobilisation with walker assistance, upper limb strengthening exercises, core strengthening exercises

MDT Members

Name	Department
Dr. Pramod S Chinder	Consultant Orthopaedic Oncosurgeon
Dr. Abrar Mapkar	Orthopaedic Oncosurgeon
Dr. Nithin Teja Asadi	Orthopaedic Oncosurgeon
Dr. Vishwajeet	Medical Oncologist
Dr. Premitha	Radiation Oncologist
Dr. Shivkumar	Radiologist
Dr. Abhilasha	Gyne-Oncolgist

Dr. Pramod Chinder

Orthopaedic Oncosurgeon