

48th GLOBAL NURSING AND HEALTHCARE CONGRESSOctober 13th, 2022 | Webinar**Myomatous erythrocytosis syndrome: A case report****Hui Bi¹ and Xin-Yu Shu²**^{1,2}Beijing, China

Background: Uterine myoma is the most common benign tumor among women and is often accompanied by anemia. Here, we report the case of a patient with a very large leiomyoma but with a hemoglobin level as high as 197 g/L. After undergoing hysterectomy, all her hematological parameters returned to normal. Immunohistochemical staining of her myoma for erythropoietin showed strong positivity, which suggested that erythropoietin may be the cause of her erythrocytosis. A multidisciplinary team played a significant role in treating the disease.

Case Summary: A 47-year-old woman visited our department complaining that her abdomen had been continuously growing for the past 2 years. After careful examinations, she was suspected of having a very large leiomyoma. She was also diagnosed with erythrocytosis because her RBC count was $6.49 \times 10^{12}/L$, hemoglobin was 197 g/L. Following a multidisciplinary team consultation, bilateral ureteral stents were placed, and 800 mL blood was removed by phlebotomy. The patient then underwent hysterectomy and bilateral salpingectomy. She recovered well from the operation, and her hemoglobin level decreased sharply following the surgery. Low-molecular-weight heparin was administered daily to prevent postoperative thrombosis. She was discharged from the hospital on the fourth postoperative day. Two months later, all her hematological parameters returned to normal. Pathological analysis of the myoma revealed that it was a benign leiomyoma, with partial hyalinization, and strong positivity for erythropoietin in immunohistochemical staining suggested that erythropoietin may be responsible for the erythrocytosis.

Conclusions: Erythropoietin ectopically produced from the myoma was responsible for the erythrocytosis in this patient. A multidisciplinary team is strongly recommended.

Biography

Hui Bi is an expert in the gynecology and has dedicated herself in this area for more than 30 years. She is now a chief doctor in Peking University First Hospital, her best expertise included the diagnosis and treatment of different kinds of cervical lesions and had abundant academic achievement. She is also very skillful with other common benign or malignant gynecological diseases, and always has a challenging spirit with a caring heart, and is constantly on the way of promoting a better healthcare development.