

# Myxoid leiomyosarcoma of uterus in young age women: A case report

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## ABSTRACT

**Introduction:** Uterine sarcoma comprises about 3-8% of uterine malignancy. The commonest variants of sarcoma are carcinosarcoma and leiomyosarcoma. Myxoid leiomyosarcoma is a rare variant with highly malignant behaviour. To date, very few cases were reported. **Case Description:** A 28-year-old, Malay lady, married for 6 years, nulliparous with no comorbidity. She presented to hospital with anaemic symptoms and progressive abdominal distension for the past 6 months. She appeared pale, thin, and had gross abdominal distension with palpable lobulated hard mass from the lower abdomen up to xiphisternum. Speculum examination revealed the bulge of the mass felt at the introitus. Ultrasonography and computed tomography scan showed huge abdomino-pelvic mass with non-visualization of uterus and ovaries. Pre-operative serum ca125 was 17. Exploratory laparotomy followed by tumour debulking and total abdominal hysterectomy, unilateral oophorectomy and bilateral salpingectomy performed. The uterine mass weighed 11,625 gram (460 x 375 x 195 mm), microscopically the lobulated tumour exhibiting vague fascicular, nodular growth with variable myxoid stroma. **Discussion:** Myxoid leiomyosarcoma is uncommon and has poor prognosis. To date, there is no established guideline to specifically address its management, however surgery remains the established treatment option. Recurrence is common but the effect of adjuvant therapy to prevent the recurrence is still undetermined.

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# The perspectives and psychological impact in subfertility couples as a consequence of postponement of fertility treatment due to Covid-19 pandemic: A cross-sectional study

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## ABSTRACT

**Introduction:** Coronavirus disease 2019 (Covid-19) brought forth an unprecedented suspension of fertility treatment worldwide as a result of reallocation of hospital staffs and resources. We aim to establish patient's perspective on how Covid-19 pandemic had affected their fertility treatment and to ascertain their psychological status. **Methods:** This is a cross-sectional study performed in a single academic center in Malaysia between July to December 2021. Patient and partner with any causes of infertility and who are planned for fertility treatment were approached and asked to answer an anonymous electronic survey. **Results:** 165 patients were recruited to answer the survey. 66% of patients did not agree with the Ministry of Health Malaysia's recommendation to postpone fertility treatment. 97.6%, if given a choice, would want to continue with treatment. 75.8% of patients' main concern about delaying treatment would be advancing age and 11.5% cite concerns about reducing ovarian reserve if their treatment was disrupted. Patient's psychological status assessment showed findings of mild, moderate, severe and extremely severe level of psychological disorders in our patients. From multivariate logistic regression, mild level of stress was significant amongst 20-30 years old with  $p=0.000$  (OR 1.3E<sup>7</sup>, 95% CI 2.2E<sup>6</sup>-8.0E<sup>7</sup>). Patients from this age group also suffer from significant moderate level of stress with  $p=0.000$  (OR 2.7E<sup>7</sup>, 95% CI 4.9E<sup>6</sup>-1.4E<sup>8</sup>). Other variables showed no significant findings. **Conclusion:** Disruption of fertility treatment during the Covid-19 pandemic was associated with a significant psychological impact on patient's mental health.