

A Calcified Pelvic Mass



AN 88-YEAR-OLD WOMAN WHO HAD BEEN FOUND ON THE FLOOR NEXT to her wheelchair in the nursing home was referred to our institution because of upper gastrointestinal bleeding. On physical examination, a painless, non-pulsating mass was palpable in the suprapubic region. A radiograph of the pelvis was obtained to rule out possible pelvic or hip fracture and showed a large, calcified mass. The differential diagnosis of calcified pelvic masses includes a large variety of benign and malignant entities such as calcifications of aneurysms, urinary stones, calcified soft tissues subsequent to hemorrhage or inflammation, calcified foreign bodies, lithopedion, osseous metaplasia of the myometrium, and calcified tumors. However, a dense, well-defined calcification of the size and location of the one in this case is pathognomonic of calcified leiomyoma of the uterus, and neither further examination nor specific therapy was necessary.

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