Role of Ultrasound in The Diagnosis of Uterine NonHodgkin’s Lymphoma: A Rare Disease

Danielle Kramer, Rosana Rodriguez, Usha Verma
OBGYN, University of Miami/Jackson Memorial Hospital, Miami, FL, United States

Objectives: Non-Hodgkin’s lymphoma of the uterus is a rare condition, with very few cases published in the literature. The diagnosis is usually made by pathological examination of the specimen. The role of ultrasound in the diagnosis of the uterine lymphomas has not been described in the literature. We present a case of an immunocompromised patient with widespread lymphadenopathy and systemic disease involving the bone marrow, heart, brain, endometrium, uterus, ovary, and vagina, in whom the diagnosis was made with transvaginal ultrasound and endometrial biopsy without surgical intervention.

Methods: Case report and literature review.

Results: A 41 year old woman with history of HIV presented with myalgia and diffuse bone pain, and was found to have diffuse lymphadenopathy. Ultrasound showed cystic hypoechoic masses in the uterus and left ovary, with posterior acoustic enhancement and internal vascularity, suspicious for gynecologic lymphoma. Endometrial biopsy revealed HIV-associated high grade blastic B cell lymphoma, unclassifiable.

Conclusions: This case illustrates that transvaginal ultrasound can be used to aid in the diagnosis of lymphoma which involves the uterus. Utilization of this approach may help to prevent the use of more invasive diagnostic procedures and surgical intervention when a less invasive alternative is feasible.