

[PP-380]

Uterine myoma and axilla-brachial artery thromboembolism, Case Report

Burak Can Depboylu¹, Kadir Gökhan Saçkan¹, İhsan Alur¹, Türkan Demir¹, Vural Polat²,
Bülent Çümen¹, Cabir Murat Alten¹

¹Denizli state Hospital, Clinic for Cardiovascular Surgery, Denizli, Turkey

²highly specialized hospital in Van, Van, Turkey

OBJECTIVE:Myoma of the uterus caused by benign tumor of smooth muscle fibers mass. Common genital fibroids are benign tumors are most frequent. Fibroids pain, constipation, urinary symptoms, bleeding, and symptoms may appear depending on the mass effect. We myoma uteri in this case, the patient developed left upper extremity therapy and surgical treatment of venous thromboembolism axilla-brachial mentioned.

METHODS:39 years old with a diagnosis of myoma uteri, women with medical treatment is followed by the maternity clinic. The patient's medical treatment with progesterone preparations are continuing. Follow-up of the patient's left arm fast-growing numbness, pain, coldness, and loss of motor function occurred. CT angiography in the left upper extremity, left upper extremity were axilla-brachial venous thromboembolism. The patient with right lower extremity was prepared Saphenous Vein Graft Bypass axilla-brachial made. Postoperatively the patient received pulse manually, was discharged on the third day after the operation.

RESULTS:Myoma of the uterus caused by benign tumor of smooth muscle fibers mass. Common genital fibroids are benign tumors are most frequent. During follow-up of these patients and the medical treatment, thromboembolic geometry. For this reason, patients were followed due to myoma uteri should also be wary of venous and arterial thromboembolism.

CONCLUSIONS:Myoma of the uterus caused by benign tumor of smooth muscle fibers mass. Common genital fibroids are benign tumors are most frequent. During follow-up of these patients and the medical treatment, thromboembolic geometry. For this reason, patients were followed due to myoma uteri should also be wary of venous and arterial thromboembolism. Prevent the application of compression stockings is recommended for follow-up of patients with venous thromboembolism. Start prophylactic anticoagulant therapy for patients at high risk for thromboembolism.

Keywords: uterine myoma, peripheral thromboembolism