A case of chorioangioma

Simeonova Krstevska S, Bushinoska Ivanova G, Samardziski I, Hadzi lega M, Livrinova V, Todorovska I, Sima A, Dimitrovska J, Milkovski D, Andonovski D
University clinic for obstertrics and gynecology, Skopje, FYROM

Objective

The objective was to present a case of chorioangioma after IVF conception.

Methods

This is a case report.

Results

We present a case of 30-years old primigravida. The patient has conceived through IVF after three years of idiopathic infertility. After the transfer of two embryos, the demise of the first twin occured in the first trimester. The patient had regular follow-ups with normal first and second trimester scan results. Twice performed glucose tolerance test showed normal results. On the 32 weeks growth scan polyhydramnios and a hypoechoic round mass of the placenta with a diameter of 8x10cm protruding into the amniotic cavity were noted. There were no signs of increased vascularity. Fetal biometry was adequate for gestational age and there fetal umbilical and middle cerebral artery Dopplers were normal. An MRI of the placenta was offered but declined. The patient was admitted to the clinic due to premature rupture of membranes and delivered by caesarean section at 39 weeks of gestation. A male newborn with the birthweight of 3050 gramms, lenght of 50 cm and Apgar scores of 8/9 was delivered. The placenta weighted 900 gramms with central umbilical cord insertion and a well demarcated mass measuring 10x12 cm. Microscopic examination revealed a chorioangioma in an otherwise normal placenta for the third trimester.

Conclusion

Placental chorioangiomas are benign vascular tumours of placental origin (malformation of the primitive angioblastic tissue of the placenta). It is considered to be the most common tumour of the placenta and is usually diagnosed incidentally. The estimated incidence is around 1% of all pregnancies. In most cases, chorioangiomas are asymptomatic. Occasionally, if they are large or multiple, they can result in poor outcomes for both the fetus and the mother.