



# Free Floating Cystic Incidentalomas Found During Caesarean Section – A Rare Case Of Benign Multicystic Peritoneal Mesothelioma

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## Background:

- Benign Multicystic Peritoneal Mesothelioma (BMPM) is a rare tumour arising from the peritoneum and occurring mainly in reproductive aged women. While often found incidentally, symptoms from mass-effect have also been reported in the literature<sup>1</sup>.
- Unlike pleural mesotheliomas, these tumours are benign and not associated with asbestos exposure<sup>2</sup>. Thought to be either neoplastic or inflammatory, its aetiology has not been clearly elucidated<sup>3</sup>.
- Although recurrence post excision is common, malignant transformation is rare<sup>2</sup>.

## Histopathology:

- Macroscopic Examination: Received are two specimens. The first is a cystic-like piece of tissue measuring 18 x 13 x 10mm. Specimen is filled with clear fluid. The second specimen is a cystic-like piece of tissue measuring 200 x 50 x 10mm. The specimen is filled with clear fluid.
- Microscopic Examination: The two cysts have a similar appearance. Each is thin walled and lined internally by benign cuboidal and squamoid epithelium. Benign mesothelial cells line externally with collagenous connective tissue and some fibroblasts separating the two layers. There is no inflammation. No atypical features are seen.

See Figure 1

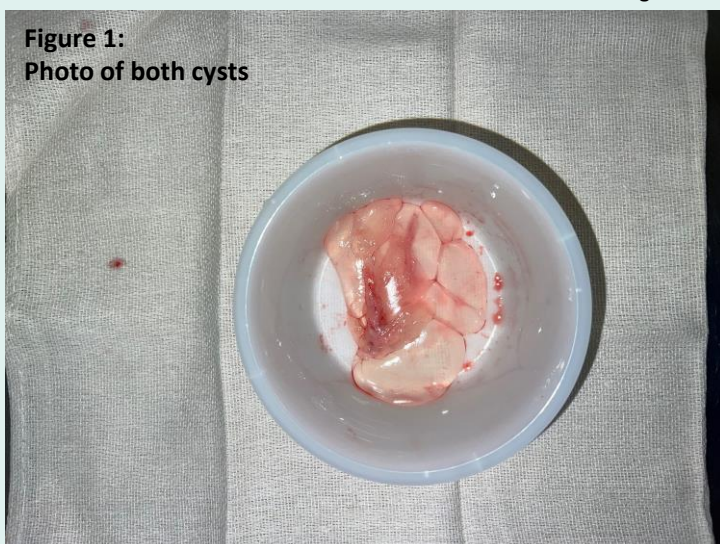


Figure 1:  
Photo of both cysts

## Case Report:

A 25-year-old primigravida was booked at the Osborne Park Hospital antenatal clinic. Initially from Northern India, she had no past medical or surgical history. Her medications included cholecalciferol, iron tablets and a pregnancy multivitamin. Her dating scan, FTS and anatomy scan were all unremarkable with no mention of any adnexal masses. Booking BMI was 17, and she was a non-smoker with no illicit drug use. After a couple of presentations from 39+2 weeks gestation with spurious labour and requesting a Caesarean section for tocophobia, she was counselled and booked for an emergency Caesarean section for maternal request. Vaginal examination at the time of the procedure revealed an 8cm dilated cervix, -2 station with bulging membranes. The patient elected to continue with the operation. After blunt entry into the abdominal cavity, visible immediately anterolateral to the uterus was a cystic mass with clear fluid. It was unattached to any surrounding structures and was removed without resistance. A second smaller free-floating cyst was seen and removed. Both samples were sent to histopathology. The remainder of the operation was unremarkable, with normal uterus, tubes and ovaries as well as the observed peritoneal cavity.

## Discussion:

- BPMD is a rare tumour mainly described in the literature as case-reports or short case series.
- While most documented cases are attached to the peritoneum or pelvic structures, this case report describes a case where the cysts were free-floating in the peritoneal cavity and found incidentally during caesarean section.
- The patients' post-operative recovery was unremarkable and she was discharged home on day 2 post-operatively.

## References:

1. Watson HI, Borovickova M, Shetty A. The curious case of free-floating pelvic cysts. *BMJ Case Rep.* 2014;2014:bcr2014205229.
2. Dzieńiecka M, Kałużński A. Benign multicystic peritoneal mesothelioma (BMPM) - case report and review of the literature. *Pol J Pathol.* 2011;62(2):122-124.
3. Tamhankar VA. Multicystic Benign Mesothelioma Complicating Pregnancy. *Case Rep Obstet Gynecol.* 2015;2015:687183