Leiomyomatosis peritonealis disseminata (LPD) is a rare disease. LPD is associated with multiple subperitoneal leiomyomas throughout the entire peritoneal cavity. Patients usually become symptomatic due to the large size of the abdominal mass. We present four different cases of LPD. Patient 1 had a radical debulking operation because of presumed malignancy and recurring LPD, which remained stable for years under endocrine therapy. In Patient 2 with severe dyspareunia and lower abdominal pain, LPD was diagnosed in a small peritoneal lesion by laparoscopic biopsy. In Patient 3 LPD recurred several times after myomectomy and hysterectomy and was treated with GnRH analogues amongst other endocrine agents. Patient 4 had a simultaneous LPD in the peritoneal cavity and a leiomyoma of the labium minus. The risk of malignancy, endocrine therapeutic options and association with endometriosis are discussed, and the risk during pregnancy of LPD patients is reviewed. Part of the diagnosis of this entity should include the analysis of steroid receptors.

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