Rare case of appendiceal neurofibroma in patient with bilateral, mucinous tumors of the ovaries.

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Objectives: We describe the case of bilateral, mucinous cysts in a patient with previous history of needle aspiration of mucinous cyst in the right ovary.

Methods: Case report

Results: Young patient with a previous history of needle aspiration of a cyst in the right ovary, reported abdominal pain, bulk symptoms and sexual disfunction. The case presented was hospitalised with suspected pelvic inflammatory disease. During hospitalisation the ultrasound-cyst aspiration of right ovary was conducted, and the patient was not followed up. One year post-hospitalisation, the IRM findings indicated a 9,3 x 7,7 cm heterogeneous and well limited pelvic mass that seemed attached to the right ovary, whereas the transvaginal ultrasound indicated a second 4,4 x 3,6 multilocular tumor in the left ovary. Tumour markers were not elevated in the clinical setting. The patient underwent diagnostic laparoscopy which revealed very large, bilateral, multilocular ovarian tumors. There were no remarkable findings from the uterus. Conservative surgery was preferred as the nulliparous woman strongly desired to retain her fertility. Bilateral cystectomy was performed. Histopathology revealed mucinous cystadenomas. During surgery, an inflamed appendix was revealed and a typical appendectomy was performed. The appendix was removed intact from the abdominal cavity with the use of an endobag. The histology revealed an appendiceal neofibroma. The patient was diagnosed with neurofibromatosis type 1 and undertook genetic counselling and follow-up. Neurofibromatosis, also known as von Recklinghausen's disease, is an autosomal dominant disorder, characterized by café au lait freckling, multiple cutaneous and less commonly visceral neurofibromas. Few cases of appendiceal neurofibromas have been reported, even in patients with NF1.

Conclusions: The laparoscopic management of bilateral mucinous cysts is challenging, especially in case of young patients. Appendiceal neurofibromas are extremely rare and are often diagnosed as appendicitis. In this case, two very different pathologies are co-existing.