

Establishment of the Quick and Accurate Diagnosis of Uterine Leiomyoma

Dong Mok Lee^{1,3}, Keung Ik Kwon¹, Kee Sang Park²,
Sung Baek Park³ and Hai Bum Song³

¹*Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Sungmo Women's Hospital,*

²*Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology,*

Kyungpook National University Hospital, Daegu, and

³*Division of Life Resources, Daegu University, Gyungbuk, Korea*

Objective : The incidence of uterus myoma is increasing recently. The purpose of this was to establish the accurate diagnosis of uterine leiomyoma(UL) quickly.

Methods : The age of female patients ranged from 25~58yrs. A total of 1,443 female patients were taken hysterectomy from January 2002 to September 2004. These patients were analyzed histopathologically including hemoglobin, glucose, r-GTP and total cholest test.

Results : 240 patients(16.6%) were categorized UL. UL was observed in old women (40 ~ 49yrs, mean : 43.2yrs) frequently. The most frequent chief complain was pain (n=173, 72%), abnormal bleeding(n=159, 66.2%), palpable mass(n=58, 24.9%) in UL. The mean value of hemoglobin was 10.4gm/dl in 240 UL patients and the anemia (Hb<10.5gm/dl) was observed in 106 UL patients(44.2%). A total of 62 UL patients(28.8%) were transfused. The 16 UL patients (6.7%) were infertility. The mean weight of the resected UL was 279.5g. But 6 patients(2.5%) of UL was below 100g. The value of glucose and r-GTP were significantly ($P<0.001$) lower in UL patients (77.8mg/dl and 19IU/L) than those in not UL patients (87mg/dl and 41IU/L). However, total cholest was not significantly differences between UL and not UL patients($P>0.5$).

Conclusions : UL can be categorized depend on age, complain, hemoglobin, glucose and r-GTP levels of female patients quickly and effectively. And we can conform that UL diagnosis can decrease the hysterectomy and UL patients can be attempted to pregnancy excluding hysterectomy.

Key words) *Uterine leiomyoma, Hemoglobin, Glucose*