

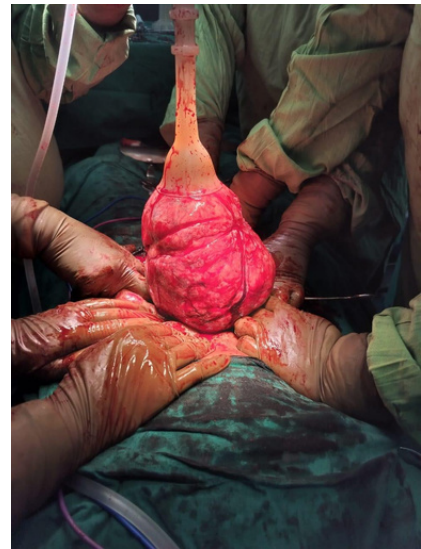
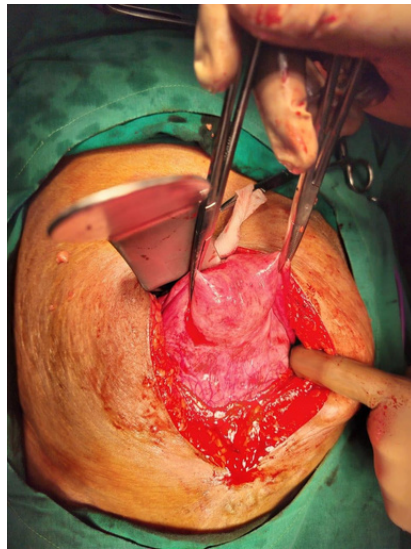
## **A RARE PARANEOPLASTIC PHENOMENON: MYOMATOUS ERYTHROCYTOSIS SYNDROME**

### **When a Common Fibroid Became a Life-Threatening Medical Emergency**

A 61-year-old postmenopausal woman presented with sudden onset breathlessness and acute dyspnoea. She was diagnosed with massive pulmonary embolism accompanied by cardiogenic shock. Further evaluation revealed severe polycythemia, elevated erythropoietin levels, acute kidney injury, and a large pelvic mass arising from the posterior uterine wall.

### **A RARE SYNDROME HIDDEN BEHIND POLYCYTHEMIA**

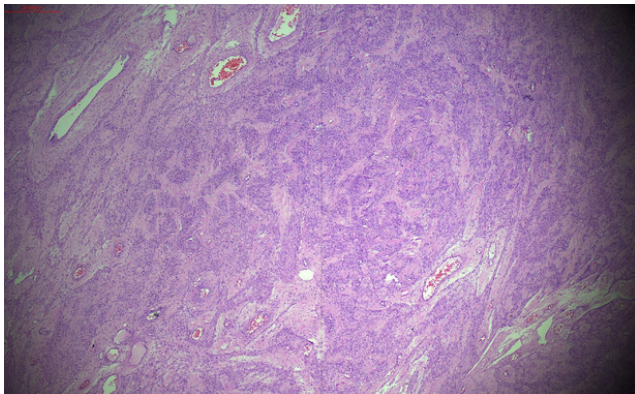
Investigations revealed a heterogeneous pelvic mass measuring 19 × 13.6 × 18 cm. The patient's hemoglobin level was critically elevated at 21.1 g/dL with hematocrit at 68.1%. Serum erythropoietin levels were markedly raised,



strongly suspecting Myomatous Erythrocytosis Syndrome (MES), is a rare condition characterized by the clinical triad of isolated erythrocytosis (elevated red blood cell count), uterine fibroids (leiomyomas), and rapid normalization of red blood cell levels following surgical removal of the fibroids.

### **MULTIDISCIPLINARY MANAGEMENT AND SURGICAL INTERVENTION**

A multidisciplinary team involving gynecology, hematology, cardiology, and urology specialists undertook immediate stabilization. Therapeutic phlebotomy was performed before definitive surgery. The patient subsequently underwent total abdominal hysterectomy with bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy and bilateral DJ stenting.



### SUCCESSFUL OUTCOME AND CLINICAL RECOVERY

Histopathological examination confirmed leiomyoma. Following surgery, hemoglobin, hematocrit, and erythropoietin levels normalized significantly. The patient recovered well postoperatively, and DJ stents were later removed.

Investigation	Pre-operative	Post-operative	Outcome
Hemoglobin	21.1 g/dL	11.5 g/dL	Normalized
EPO Levels	184 mIU/ml	6.4 mIU/ml	Normalized

### A RARE BUT IMPORTANT CLINICAL ENTITY

**Dr. Ishita Kumar Reflects:**

"Myomatous Erythrocytosis Syndrome is an exceptionally rare but clinically significant condition. This case highlights the importance of early recognition, multidisciplinary collaboration, and timely surgical intervention in preventing potentially fatal thromboembolic complications. Careful evaluation of unexplained polycythemia can uncover uncommon diagnoses and lead to life-saving treatment."