

INTRODUCTION

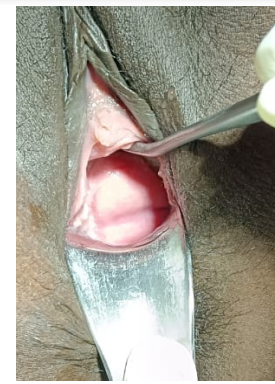
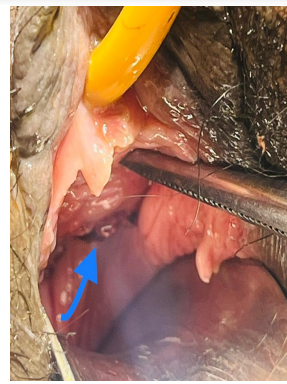
- Choriocarcinoma is a malignant tumor arising from uncontrollable cell proliferation and transformation in the placenta.
- It's part of gestational trophoblastic disease. These tumors usually develop after molar pregnancies, and they're rare after full-term pregnancies.
- Highly aggressive with a tendency to metastasize early.
- Incidence: 1 in 30,000 non molar pregnancies.
- It most commonly develops after a complete molar pregnancy (about 50% of cases), but can follow any type of pregnancy (approximately 25% after abortion or ectopic pregnancy and 25% after normal pregnancy and delivery)

OBJECTIVES

- To highlight the challenges in diagnosing and managing choriocarcinoma.
- To emphasize the importance of beta-hCG monitoring and imaging.
- To outline the multidisciplinary approach for successful treatment.

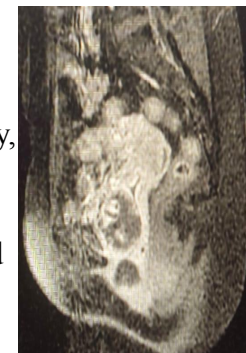
CASE REPORT

A 28 year old P₁L₁A₁ Mrs. Sumitra M.G, came with c/o bleeding per vagina since 2 days, she has undergone induced abortion at 2 MOA in view of absent fetal cardiac activity 2 months ago; **per speculum** examination showed sludge on the anterior vaginal wall with sloughed-out lesion of 1-2 cm width and bleeding noted from the anterior vaginal wall, UPT-positive, beta-hcg: 4177 mIU/mL. Wedge biopsy done showing Choriocarcinoma. MRI pelvis showed features suggestive of vascular malformation/highly vascular neoplastic lesion Choriocarcinoma. Medical oncologist opinion was taken and was initiated on single agent chemotherapy for 5 cycles and serial beta-hcg followup was done, patient was discharged, and 1year follow-up was arranged.



DISCUSSION

In this case, persistent vaginal bleeding and elevated beta-hCG levels led to diagnosis, confirmed by imaging and biopsy. Methotrexate-based chemotherapy, guided by a multidisciplinary approach, achieved remission. The case highlights the need for early detection, personalized treatment, and consistent beta-hCG monitoring to prevent recurrence and improve outcomes.



CONCLUSION

- Early diagnosis and prompt treatment are pivotal in reducing morbidity.
- Methotrexate- based chemotherapy is highly effective with favourable outcomes.

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