

Catamenial pneumothorax caused by thoracic endometriosis.

Autori: Maniglio P, Ricciardi E, Meli F, Vitale SG, Noventa M, Vitagliano A, Valenti G, La Rosa VL, Laganà AS, Caserta D

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ABSTRACT

BACKGROUND: Thoracic endometriosis syndrome is a rare form of extrapelvic endometriosis characterized by the presence of functioning endometrial tissue in pleura, lung parenchyma, and airways, associated with a high rate of infertility.

CASE REPORT: We have reported a case of successful management and treatment of thoracic endometriosis syndrome that occurred in a 37-year-old female patient. She underwent thoracoscopic resection of the lesion. During follow-up, we revealed the recurrence of a previously surgically treated thoracic endometriosis. She was initially treated with a gonadotropin-releasing hormone agonist; subsequently this was replaced by a prophylactic treatment with Dienogest.

CONCLUSION: The diagnosis of thoracic endometriosis is challenging. The first line of treatment is medical, whereas the surgical treatment is performed secondly. Moreover, surgical treatment can lead to a significant rate of recurrence, often reduced by a coadjutant medical treatment.