

THE UTILITY OF DOPPLER ULTRASOUND IN THE DIAGNOSIS OF AN INVASIVE MOLE, A CASE REPORT.

**Obiettivo:** To report the case of an invasive mole in woman with a negative histological diagnosis after uterine cavity revision.

**Metodi:** A 42-years-old woman with a spontaneous abortion, referred to hospital for metrorrhagia. She underwent a revision of uterine cavity with negative histological diagnosis, but due to persisting metrorrhagia and the presence of high levels of HCG, she was also treated with methotrexate.

Seven days after from second vial of methotrexate, HCG were 15945 mUI/mL. Transvaginal ultrasound showed mixed material in the uterine isthmus with Color Score: 4, and deeply invading the anterior myometrial wall.

Being the US images and the doppler pattern strongly suspicious for a trophoblastic disease and due to persisting high levels of HCG (8570 mUI/mL), the patient underwent a CT Scan showing suspected localizations in lungs and liver.

Due to the risk related to the erosion of peritoneal or endometrial side by the full-thickness high perfused lesion, the woman underwent a total hysterectomy, with bilateral salpingectomy.

**Risultati:** Definitive histological diagnosis revealed an invasive mole, with full infiltration of the myometrium and the cervix. Considering FIGO Prognostic Index Score, the presence of distant metastasis and persisting positive HCG levels (117 mUI/mL) the patient was scheduled to chemotherapy.

**Conclusioni:** In this case report we highlight the adjuvant role of color doppler to pose suspect of trophoblastic disease also in women with negative histological diagnosis after uterine cavity revision.