

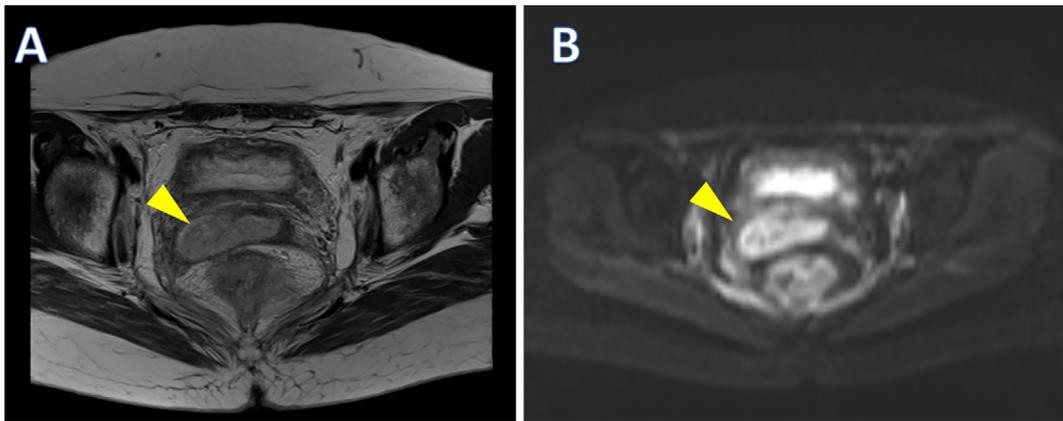
Vaginal Amebiasis Mimicking Cervical Cancer

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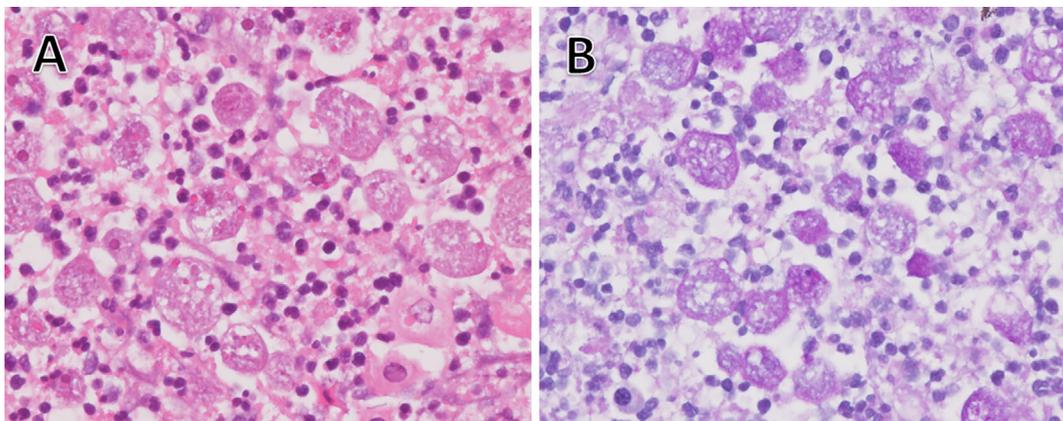
Key words: vaginal amebiasis, cervical cancer

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Picture 1.



Picture 2.

A 46-year-old woman presented with lower abdominal pain, diarrhea and irregular vaginal bleeding persisting for the past 2 months. She had a history of cervical cancer treated with concurrent chemoradiotherapy 6 years previously, which was successful. Magnetic resonance imaging with T2-weighted and diffusion images showed a high inten-

sity area in the cervix, suggestive of recurrent cervical cancer (Picture 1). However, a biopsy specimen of the cervix was compatible for amebiasis on hematoxylin/eosin and periodic acid-Schiff staining (Picture 2). A stool specimen demonstrated an ameba trophozoite, which was later confirmed to be *Entamoeba histolytica*. Blood tests were nega-

tive for HIV, syphilis, and hepatitis B, but positive for hepatitis C. Treatment with metronidazole resulted in a rapid clinical response. Vaginal amebiasis may mimic symptoms and imaging findings of cervical cancer (1, 2). Physicians must be aware of this rare disease, and a tissue biopsy is essential to make an accurate diagnosis.

The authors state that they have no Conflict of Interest (COI).

References

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