Pregnancy complicated with a giant endocervical polyp
Kirbas A, Biberoglu E, Timur H, Uygur D, Danisman N
Zekai Tahir Burak Women's Health Education and Research Hospital, Ankara, Turkey

Objective
We report the case of a giant cervical polyp in a primigravid young woman that was associated cervical funnelling.

Methods
Case report.

Results
A 21 year old primigravid woman admitted to our clinic with suspicion of cervical incompetence at 22 weeks of gestation. She complained of light vaginal bleeding and a vaginal mass. She did not have any pain. Her past medical history was uneventful. A detailed abdominal 2D ultrasound scan was performed to verify the presence of the pregnancy and research for associated anomalies. The US scan showed a 22 week viable fetus. Additionally, there was funnelling of the cervical canal and the cervical length was 22 mm (Figure 1). On vaginal examination, there was light bleeding and a large fragile mass protruding from the vagina (Figure 2). We detected that the mass originated from the anterior lip of the cervix and it was extending into the cervical canal (Figure 3). We performed simple polypectomy. The funneling of the cervical canal disappeared after the operation and cervical canal length was 31 mm. The final histopathological findings confirmed a benign giant cervical polyp. The pregnancy is progressing well with a normal cervical length and she is currently 34 weeks of gestation. There has been no recurrence. We have planned endometrial and cervical canal evaluation after delivery.

Conclusion
Cervical polyps less than 2cm are quite common in the female adult population. They occur most frequently in multiparous women in fifth decade of life. In contrast, giant cervical polyps with a size greater than 4cm are rare. The aetiology of cervical polyps is unclear and most are benign. The majority of cervical polyps are asymptomatic, and their incidence is increasing with age. Symptomatic cervical polyps may cause intermenstrual bleeding, postcoital bleeding, heavy menstruation, postmenopausal bleeding and vaginal discharge. Giant cervical polyps are associated with cervical dilatation, although rare, can occur in pregnancy. There has been no report of a giant cervical polyp that was associated cervical effacement occurring in the pregnancy.