

Cystadenofibromas

Patient Information Series – What you should know, what you should ask.

What are Cystadenofibromas?

Cystadenofibromas are benign ovarian growths in the ovary containing certain components called epithelial and fibrous stromal components. These tumors occur in women of all ages, but most frequently in those aged between 40 and 60 years.

What are the clinical symptoms?

The symptoms and signs associated with serous Cystadenofibromas are unspecific. Even though many Cystadenofibromas are diagnosed in asymptomatic women, the most common clinical symptoms are pelvic pain and discomfort.

Should I have more tests done?

Based on unspecific symptoms, most Cystadenofibromas are discovered incidentally during a routine gynecological ultrasound examination. Despite the benign behavior of these neoplasms, they may be misdiagnosed as malignant tumors from medical imaging. Ultrasound examination is useful as the first imaging exam. In addition, a total body Computed Tomography (CT) scan or Magnetic Resonance (MR) could be helpful as preoperative imaging modalities in differentiating these benign tumors from other malignant neoplasms.

Which is the best treatment?

Surgery is the treatment of choice in cases of suspected malignancy.

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What is the prognosis?

The prognosis is generally excellent with appropriate and prompt management, as this is a benign condition.

What other questions should I ask?

- What is the best treatment for my condition?
- Will I be able to get pregnant after surgery?
- What follow-up will I need after treatment?

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