Aim: Adenosarcoma of the uterus is a rare tumour, which includes benign and malignant stromal components. Malign component can rarely be a rhabdomyosarcoma. It is particularly encountered in young women. Adenosarcomas are low grade tumours however they have tendency to local metastasis. The possibility of distant metastasis is extremely rare. Aim of the study is to present a case of adenosarcoma developed on endometrial polyp, and to discuss the clinical features and therapy of this rare tumour.

Case Report: A 24 years old, primiparous patient had recurrent endometrial polyps. The polyps were resected by hysteroscopy and diagnosed as leiomyoma and adenomyomatous polyp respectively. The last specimen of hysteroscopic resection revealed adenosarcoma. The patient was undertaken to laparotomy, total abdominal hysterectomy, pelvic and paraaortic lymphadenectomy. No adjuvant treatment was given. She is followed up for 5 months without recurrence.

Discussion: Adenosarcomas are rare tumors of uterus and cervix. The sarcomatous component of adenosarcoma may seldomly be a rhabdomyosarcoma. They are particularly seen in young women. Symptoms of adenosarcoma are abnormal vaginal bleeding and protruded polypoidal mass from cervical canal to vagina. Sarcomatous overgrowth involving of over 50% percent of myometrium are associated with poor prognosis and more recurrence rate. Recurrent cervical or endometrial polyps or myomatous lesions should be biopsied and the possibility of rhabdomyosarcoma should be excluded in the differential diagnosis.

Key words: Adenosarcoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, histopathological analysis, immunohistochemical analysis