Adenomyosis with benign gynecological tumors may be associated with elevated D-dimer and tumor marker levels; excessive menstruation; and anemia. It may cause systemic thromboembolism, including cerebral infarction. To our knowledge, no other study has reported that adenomyosis causes major cerebral artery occlusion requiring endovascular thrombectomy. Hysterectomy may be an effective radical treatment of this condition ¹⁾.

The MRgFUS procedure is clinically established in particular for the treatment of symptomatic uterine fibroids, followed by palliative ablation of painful bone metastases. Furthermore, promising results have been shown for the treatment of adenomyosis, malignant tumors of the prostate, breast and liver and for various intracranial applications, such as thermal ablation of brain tumors, functional neurosurgery and transient disruption of the blood-brain barrier ²⁾.

1)

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