INTRODUCTION
Endometrial stromal sarcomas are rare neoplasms, representing 0.2% of all uterine malignancies. They are classified into low-grade, high-grade and undifferentiated endometrial sarcomas (UES), based on how closely the tumor resembles proliferative-type endometrial stroma. UES, typically seen in postmenopausal women, are highly aggressive tumors associated with a very poor prognosis.

CASE REPORT
A 57 year postmenopausal woman presented with abdominal pain and vaginal bleeding. She had a past history of submucosal fibroid. On speculum examination there was a smooth round-shaped mass lying over the external cervical os.

Ultrasound and Doppler imaging revealed a heterogeneous solid mass occupying all of the endometrial cavity without fan shaped shadowing and containing cystic degeneration, with mild central and peripheral vascularization, suggesting a submucosal fibroid.

Histological analysis of fragments expelled through the cervix revealed polypoid submucous fibroid. The patient underwent a total abdominal hysterectomy with bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy. Pathological examination diagnosed an UES stage IB.

CONCLUSION
Uterine sarcomas may have a clinical presentation similar to fibroids, which are the most frequent uterine tumours observed in clinical practice. Some ultrasound features may contribute to the distinction between benignity and malignancy. However, it is necessary to take into account that the finding of minimal vascularization, which can be explained by tumour necrosis, may contribute to misclassification.