



DERMATOLOGICAL SURGERY

PEDUNCULATED LIPOFIBROMA: A RARE AND EXUBERANT LESION

B Ferreira⁽¹⁾ - C Brandão⁽¹⁾ - I Barreto⁽²⁾ - D Carvalho Quintella⁽¹⁾ - J P. Niemeyer-corbellini⁽¹⁾

Hospital Universitário Clementino Fraga Filho, Department Of Dermatology, Rio De Janeiro, Brazil⁽¹⁾ - Hospital Universitário Clementino Fraga Filho, Department Of Dermatology, Rio De Janeiro, Brazil⁽²⁾

Background: Pedunculated lipofibroma (PL) is a rare benign connective tissue proliferation. Clinically, they present as large, slow-growing pedunculated tumors, nodular tumors or normochromic plaques that appear most commonly on the buttock and upper thigh. Histologically, they are characterized by a polypoid architecture with normal to slightly acanthotic epidermis and a core of mature adipose tissue entrapped between collagen fibers, that can connect with the fat of the underlying subcutis.

The diagnosis is based on the clinical presentation and confirmed by histopathological examination.

PL usually has no malignant potential and, therefore, treatment is driven for aesthetic benefits, being simple excision frequently addressed. Other non-surgical options include cryotherapy, CO2 ablative laser and intralesional injections of phosphatidylcholine and sodium deoxycholate.

Observation: We present a male patient, 53-years-old, with a 10 years evolution of a progressively growing asymptomatic, normochromic, pedunculated, multilobulated 12 centimeters mass located in the intergluteal region. The lesion was surgically approached by simple excision with bilayered repair, with excellent result and aesthetic benefit.

Key message: The scarcity of cases described in the literature may reflect the lack of diagnostic recognition and failure to distinguish PL from other benign papillomatous lesions. Thus, the reported case provides a typical presentation of an rare lesion with excellent aesthetic outcome.

