DERMATOPATHOLOGY

MIXOINFLAMMATORY FIBROBLASTIC SARCOMA. A CLINICAL PATHOLOGICAL CASE REPORT.

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Background: Mixoinflammatory fibroblastic sarcoma is a infrequent mesenchymal neoplasm, with potential for local recurrence and distant metastasis. It originates commonly in deep soft tissues, although there may be superficial cases involving the skin. It occurs mainly in young adults, affecting lower extremities. It manifests as a single, multilobed lesion, with well-defined margins, fixed to deep planes, its average size is 8cm. Patients report slow growth with mild pain. The main histopathological appearance is the fibromyxoid stroma, with fusiform cells and pseudolipoblasts with moderate atypia, zones with inflammation conformed by lymphocytes, neutrophils, histiocytes and atipical fibroblasts. The epithelioid component has cytomegaly, pleomorphism, simulation of viral cytopathic changes; occasionally, we observe emperipolesis and Reed Sternberg like cells, which makes it necessary to rule out differential diagnoses.

Observation: We present the case of a 21-year-old man with a tumor in the right mandibular angle, evolution of 6 months and indolent growth, is fixed to deep planes and involves the skin. An exsicional biopsy of the lesion was performed. The histopathological report confirmed myxoinflammatory fibroblastic sarcoma.

Key message: This lesion is unusual in this location, is necessary to rule out differential diagnoses such as inflammatory and reactive processes, epithelioid neoplasms and lymphomas.