Vanessa Simpson 913 20 736488 :,Ms 51 YEAR OLD FEMALE. CORE BIOPSY FROM LEFT INNER THIGH MASS IN NOV 2019: GRANULAR CELL TUMOR WITHOUT ATYPICAL FEATURES NOTED. THIS SPECIMEN: EXCISION OF TUMOUR OF THE LEFT LEG

MACROSCOPY

Granular tumour, left thigh: pot contains an orientated ovoid specimen covered by an ellipse of skin. The specimen measures 103 (cranial to caudal) x 34 (anterior to posterior) x 28mm (superficial to deep). The skin ellipse is largely unremarkable with a pen mark centrally. The specimen has been inked cranial blue; caudal green; anterior red; posterior orange and deep black. The specimen has been serially sliced from cranial to caudal revealing an irregular cream stellar tumour lesion measuring 20 (cranial to caudal) x 23 (anterior to posterior) x 15mm (superficial to deep). The tumour lies 43mm from cranial; 37mm from caudal; 2mm from anterior; 8mm from posterior and abuts the deep margin. The remaining tissue appears normal with no other macroscopic pathology seen. There is no obvious macroscopic necrosis within the lesion. Blocks: 1) cranial margin cruciate; 2) caudal margin cruciate; 3&4) representative sections of tumour with anterior and posterior margins; 5) tumour abutting deep margin.

HISTOLOGY

Sections show skin and subcutis

With subcutaneous tissue tissue containing an ill-defined tumour with features as described in the previous core biopsy, and composed of islands of ovoid and polygonal cells with small ovoid vesicular nuclei and tiny nucleoli and abundant granuloma eosinophilic cytoplasm. No definite mitotic figures are noted in 10 hpf. No features of anaplasia, spindling or necrosis are seen. Moderate numbers of lymphoid aggregates are present around the tumour. No significant pathology is noted in the overlying squamous epithelium. No perineurial invasion or lymphovascular invasion are seen.

The features are consistent with granular cell tumour. The neoplasm appears excised, although is focally approximately 0.5mm from the inked deep margin, separated by fibroadipose tissue. It is 6.5mm from the posterior margin, 7.5mm from the anterior margin, at least 15mm from the cranial margin and at least 17mm from the caudal margin.

Dr Magnus Hallin/Dr Khin Thway

T: soft tissue t thigh m granular cell tumour