

403-20

49 YEAR OLD MALE. POMATOUS LESION DEEP TO THE LEFT GLUTEUS MAXIMUS  
MUSCLE FOUND DURING EXAMINATION FOR ABDOMINAL PAIN, CLINICALLY  
THOUGHT TO BE EITHER A BENIGN LIPOMA, AN ATYPICAL LIPOMATOUS TUMOUR,  
OR VASCULAR MALFORMATION WITH PREDOMINANTLY FATTY COMPONENTS. THIS  
SPECIMEN: ULTRASOUND-GUIDED BIOPSY, LEFT BUTTOCK. NO PREVIOUS RMH  
HISTOLOGY.

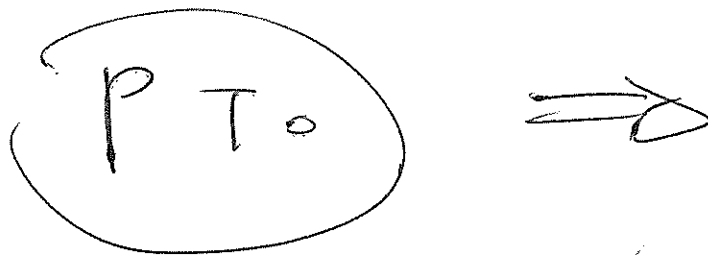
MACROSCOPY

Left buttock: 5 cores ranging from 6-25mm. 1-5) AE.

HISTOLOGY

Cores of fibroadipose tissue with detached skeletal muscle, which appears very focally intersected by adipose tissue, and relatively cellular adipocytic tumor, composed of sheets of variably sized multivacuolated polygonal cells with very small nuclei without atypia, and clear to eosinophilic granular cytoplasm. No mitotic figures are seen in 10hpf and no tumor necrosis is seen. No atypia is noted in the material.

The features are in keeping with hibernoma. Although no atypical features are seen, in view of the clinical suspicion of possible



atypical lipomatous tumor, FISH for MDM2 amplification status is awaited, with a further report to follow.

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