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45 YEAR-OLD FEMALE, WITH SIX YEAR HISTORY OF LUMP ON ABDOMINAL WALL. OVER LAST YEAR IT BECAME MULTILOCULATED AND HARD, AND CORE BIOPSIES IN APRIL 2020 (4610/20) SHOWED FEATURES CONSISTENT WITH DERMATOFIBROSARCOMA PROTUBERANS WITHOUT FEATURES OF FIBROSARCOMATOUS TRANSFORMATION. THIS SPECIMEN: EXCISION OF ABDOMINAL WALL DERMATOFIBROSARCOMA PROTUBERANS.

MACROSCOPY

HISTOLOGY

Sections show skin and subcutis, with dermis and subcutis containing infiltrative cellular tumor, composed of essentially uniform spindle cells in a largely storiform pattern, with features as previously described (4610/20). More focally, the cells are disposed in looser fascicles. No definite/ marked cellular atypia is seen. The mitotic index is variable but focally up to 21/10hpf, without definite atypical forms. No tumor necrosis is present. Focally (eg slide 6) the tumor has a polypoid/ protruberant architecture (slide 6)(corresponding to the area described macroscopically as fungating); the skin overlying this is thinned, with some hyperkeratosis, but definite ulceration is not seen. No significant pathology is noted in the overlying squamous epithelium.

The features are consistent with dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans; given the mitotic activity, this would be in keeping with focal fibrosarcomatous change. The tumor is focally approximately 1mm from the deep margin, being separated from it by adipose tissue. It is 13mm from the 3 o'clock margin, at least 20mm from the 6 and 12 o'clock longitudinal margins, 16.5mm from the 9 o'clock margin.

Dr Magnus Hallin/Dr Khin Thway

T soft tissue t abdominal wall
m DFSP

Prof Bakal study 10