

Marcus Miller 1714 20 742620 ;,Mr

43 year old male. history of clinically sebaceous cyst on the anterior chest, which was infected; this was curetted and was reported in april 2019 in Maidstone by Dr Fleming as curettings of dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans involving all margins. THIS SPECIMEN: RIGHT CHEST WALL WIDE EXCISION for DFSP. No previous RMH histology.

MACROSCOPY

Right chest wall DFSP, short suture superior; long suture - lateral; pot contains an orientated elliptical excision specimen measuring 125 (medial to lateral) x 56 (superior to inferior) x 32mm (superficial to deep). The superficial surface has an ellipse of skin measuring 123 x 47mm. There is a reddened raise central area measuring 24 x 22mm. Specimen has been inked superior blue; inferior green; lateral red; medial orange and deep black. Specimen has been serially sliced from medial to lateral revealing a cream homogenous circumscribed tumour nodule measuring 30 (medial to lateral) x 35 (superior to inferior) x 22mm (superficial to deep). The nodule abuts the superficial skin margin and lies 2mm from deep; 17mm from superior; 12mm from inferior; 40mm from medial and 50 from lateral. No obvious macroscopic necrosis is seen. Blocks: 1) cruciate of medial margin; 2) cruciate of lateral margin; 3) tumour to closest inferior margin; 4) tumour to closest superior margin; 5) tumour to skin; 6) tumour to closest deep margin; 7) representative section of tumour. Tissue and tumour remains

HISTOLOGY

Sections show skin and subcutis, with dermis and subcutis containing extensive ill-defined cellular tumour, composed of essentially uniform, minimally atypical spindle cells with elongated nuclei and fibrillary cytoplasm in minimal although sometimes collagenous stroma. The tumour has a marked storiform pattern. The mitotic index is only up to 1-2/10hpf without atypical forms. No tumour necrosis is seen. The tumour is seen to infiltrate the fat in a honeycomb pattern. No significant pathology is noted in the overlying squamous epithelium

The features are consistent with dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans. No fibrosarcomatous change is identified. The tumour is 8mm from the deep margin, 8mm from the inferior margin, 12mm from the superior margin, at least 14mm from the medial margin, at least 16mm from the lateral margin.

Dr Magnus Hallin/Dr Khin Thway

T: soft tissue t chest wall m DFSP