

Obrazy w onkologii / Pictures in oncology

Rare case of recurrent myofibroblastoma in a female patient

Stanisław Ciechanowicz [©], Piotr Kupidłowski [©], Mateusz Wichtowski [©]

Surgical Oncology Clinic, Poznan University of Medical Sciences, Poznan, Poland

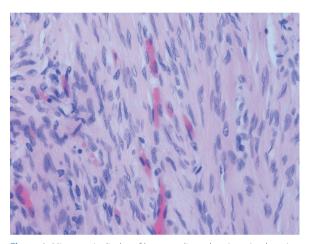


Figure 1. Microscopic display of hematoxylin and eosin-stained section of classic myofibroblastoma

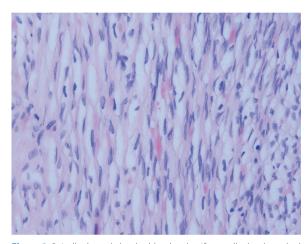


Figure 2. Spindle shaped, slender, blend and uniform cells closely packed in short fascicles intermixed with hyalinised, thick collagen bundles

A 61-year-old female patient presented with a painless lump located in the right breast. In 2015 she was diagnosed with mammary-type myofibroblastoma (MFB) in the right breast and underwent a resection. In 2016 there was a unilateral relapse and the second tumorectomy was performed. The patient underwent core needle biopsy, which indicated a non-epithelial spindle cell lesion with immunohistochemistry results CD34+;S100-; p63-; CKPAN-; ER-. On the MRI there was a lobular tumour (37 x 42 x 57 mm) with 2 satellite lesions. Due to the size of the tumour and previous breast surgeries, a nipple sparing mastectomy with reconstruction was performed. Histopathology confirmed MFB (fig. 1, fig. 2). MFB is a rare benign spindle cell tumour of the breast. Due to its rare incidence, no risk factors or genetic predispositions

are identified [1]. As MFB is well encapsulated, the treatment of choice is surgery without further adjuvant therapy. Only one relapse of MFB has been reported in the literature so far [2]. There is little data concerning recurrence of MFB [2], therefore careful observation and documentation of recurrent MFBs could prove beneficial in studying the nature of MFB and treating patients.

References

- Magro G. Mammary myofibroblastoma: a tumor with a wide morphologic spectrum. Arch Pathol Lab Med. 2008; 132(11): 1813–1820, doi: 10.5858/132.11.1813, indexed in Pubmed: 18976021.
- Scardina L, Franceschini G, Biondi E, et al. Myofibroblastoma of the breast: two case reports and literature review. J Surg Case Rep. 2021; 2021(4): rjab133, doi: 10.1093/jscr/rjab133, indexed in Pubmed: 33927867.

Jak cytować / How to cite: