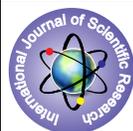


Angioleiomyoma Over Dorsum of Wrist - A Rare Case



Medical Science

KEYWORDS : Angioleiomyoma, wrist, vascular tumour, benign

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ABSTRACT

Angioleiomyoma (vascular myoma) is a benign smooth muscle tumour arising from the tunica media of the vessel wall. We present here a case of 55 yr old male patient with a large swelling over the dorsum of right wrist. Angioleiomyomas occur most commonly in the lower limb followed by the upper limb and trunk and in middle aged females (1, 2, 3, 4). Angioleiomyoma is a solitary form of leiomyoma that usually occurs in the subcutis, and is composed of numerous thick walled vessels which can occur anywhere in the body can be either painful/painless. This case is being presented with respect to the unusual size of the swelling.

INTRODUCTION

Vascular leiomyoma (angioleiomyoma) is a benign tumor which is originated from smooth muscles. It is a small, painful, and slow growing tumor which is usually located in lower extremities. It is more common in women. It is seldomly located in the hand (17%) (5, 6, 2). There are three main histopathological subtypes: solid, cavernous and venous.

Case report

We present here a case of 50 yr old male patient who is a farm labourer by occupation. He came to our hospital with a chief complaint of a slowly growing, painless, swelling over dorsum of right wrist since 6 months, progressively increasing in size. There was no past history of radiation exposure. He didn't give any past history of such swellings anywhere else in the body nor was there any history of surgical excision of such swelling.

On local examination, there was a large, irregular shaped, freely mobile vascular swelling with well defined margins measuring about 16 cm * 6 cm in the largest dimension over dorsum of right hand.

This swelling was non tender, soft, compressible and non pulsatile. There wasn't any murmur and both radial and ulnar pulse were palpable with normal volume when compared with the contralateral upper limb. There wasn't any disparity in the length and circumference of the affected limb.

IMAGE 1 here,



X RAY :

No bony abnormality.

USG Right Wrist:

Vascular swelling with arterial predominance.

MRI of wrist:

Inconclusive.

IMAGE 2

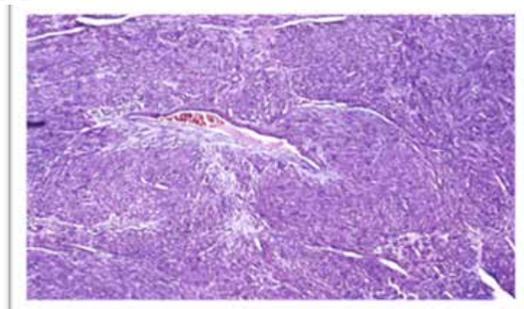


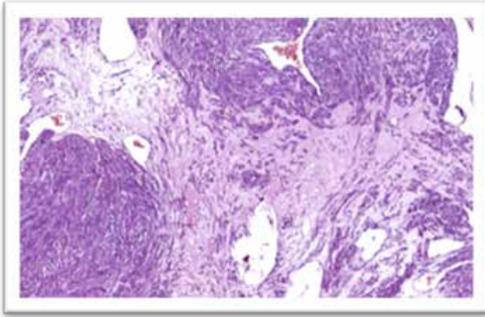
After complete evaluation of the patient, we planned for excision of the specimen. Post operative period was uneventful. Pt was followed for 1 year. No recurrence.

HISTOPATHOLOGY

Well circumscribed nodule composed of interlacing bundles of smooth muscle tissue, punctuated with thick walled vessels with congested patent lumen. suggestive of angioleiomyoma.

IMAGE 3





DISCUSSION

Vascular leiomyoma is an uncommon type of benign leiomyoma which is originated from the tunica media of small veins and arteries. It contains thick-walled tortuous vessels. This tumor can undergo degenerative changes with large cavernous deformation of the vascular spaces. It commonly occurs in the subcutaneous tissue of the lower extremities, and it can occur anywhere in the body with various sizes.

Hachisuga, et al. (3) revealed 562 cases and found that 80% of the solid-type angioleiomyomas occurred in the lower limb. Recurrence is extremely rare, only reported in 2 out 562 cases in the series of Hachisuga et al (3).

Though various sizes and various presentations regarding angioleiomyoma have been presented, the unusual of 16*6cm size of the benign tumour has taken importance in this case.

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