



**ORIGINAL RESEARCH PAPER**

**Plastic Surgery**

**RARE CASE REPORT –CUTANEOUS HAMARTOMA**

**KEY WORDS:**

skin, hamartoma, swelling, histopathology, cosmetic.

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**ABSTRACT**

Congenital swellings are common all over the body. Most of the swellings have a clinical diagnosis. But a few swellings have no clinical or radiological diagnosis , one such swelling is very rare case of cutaneous hamartoma which is diagnosed only histologically. Hamartoma are more common in internal organs and also in the skin. One such case is being reported in our hospital. Patient had a history of swelling in the neck since birth. Presented to the department as a skin swelling and wanted a cosmetic removal of the swelling. Patient was operated under local anesthesia , swelling in the neck with sinus was excised in total and sent for histopathology and found to be in favour of cutaneous hamartoma swelling. Post operative period was uneventful and was reviewed to have a good skin closure with good cosmetic appearance

**INTRODUCTION**

- Cutaneous **hamartoma** is a rare benign tumor of histological diagnosis. It is a malformation of embryonic origin and may grow at the expense of the epidermis, dermis or hypodermis.
- Its cutaneous form formerly called nevus can be observed at all ages especially in children.

**TYPES**

- Cutaneous hamartoma is a rare benign tumor of histological diagnosis. Clinical and histological forms are varied: verrucous epidermal (the most frequent), sebaceous, verruco-sebaceous, achromic, pilar, and Becker's nevus.
- Hamartoma is a tumor-like tissue malformation consisting of an abnormal mixture of constitutive components normally found in the organ where it grows . This malformation can affect various types of organs in isolation or as part of a syndrome.

**TREATMENT OPTIONS**

- Opinions remain divided as related to therapeutic choices available, namely, abstention with spontaneous regression, surgical resection and CO2 laser destruction.

**PATIENT CHOICE AND SURGERY**

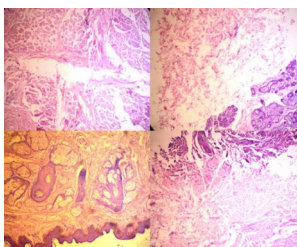
In this case patient opted for surgical excision by open method and hence surgical excision was done.

Post operative period was uneventful and sutures were removed on 10<sup>th</sup> day. Wound was healthy healed well without complication.



**HISTOLOGY REPORT**

- Skin lined by keratinized stratified squamous epithelium.
- Subepithelium shows fibrocollagenous tissue with adnexal glands, skeletal bundles, blood vessels, nerve bundles.
- Focal stromal edema



**DISCUSSION**

- Cutaneous hamartoma is a rare benign tumor of histological diagnosis.
- It is a malformation of embryonic origin and may grow at the expense of the epidermis, dermis or hypodermis.
- The clinical and histological forms are varied: verrucous epidermal (the most frequent), sebaceous, verruco-sebaceous, achromatic, pilar, Becker's nevus etc.
- The fibrous form of the dermis is common in infants .
- It occurs during the first months of life or at birth as exposed in our two observations.
- It is frequently observed in the limbs, axillary, scapular, humeral regions and in the neck.

**CONCLUSION**

- Cutaneous hamartoma is an uncommon affection that needs to be considered in any case of benign cutaneous tumor in newborns and children. The diagnostic and therapeutic approach to this malformation in our context requires a collaboration between plastic surgeons, radiologists and pathologists.

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