

Giant Neurofibroma of the gluteal region

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Citation

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Abstract

Neurofibromas (NFs) are relatively common benign nerve sheath tumors. They may occur in the presence of neurofibromatosis (Von Recklinghausen's disease) 1. We present a case report of a 21-year-old male having giant neurofibroma of the left gluteal region (22 kg) in association with neurofibromatosis which was resected successfully.

CASE REPORT

We are presenting a case of a 21-year-old male who presented to the surgical outpatients' department, Lok Nayak Hospital, Delhi with a large neurofibroma (22 kg) over the left gluteal region in association with neurofibromatosis (Figure 1). The patient was having a lot of difficulty in walking because of such a huge growth. Intraoperatively, this growth was found to be highly vascular. It was resected successfully though there was high blood loss (approximately 1.8 litres). The postoperative result was very satisfying to the patient (Figure 2).

Figure 1

Figure 1: Preoperative image showing giant neurofibroma of the left gluteal region



Figure 2

Figure 2: Postoperative result after 2 weeks



DISCUSSION

Neurofibromas (NFs) are benign nerve sheath tumors which were first described by Smith in 1849 and later by Von Recklinghausen in 1882¹. They are relatively common, slowly growing, and painless tumors. The majority of NFs are solitary lesions that occur in the dermis or subcutis^{2,3}.

Macroscopically, NFs are well circumscribed and if still confined by the epineurium they are encapsulated. Most of them are not encapsulated. They vary in size and shape but most of them are between 1cm and 2cm⁴. Histologically, NFs contain interlacing bundles of elongated cells with wavy, dark-staining nuclei and slender cytoplasmic processes^{2,5}. These cells are arranged closely and are separated by small amounts of mucoid material. NFs lack epithelial elements. They demonstrate S-100 positivity and typically in some but not all of their components spindle

cells. In keeping with their benign behaviour they lack significant mitotic activity.

There is plenty of data about large neurofibromas of vulva₆, retroperitoneum, chest wall₇, penis₈ etc. but very few case reports of such a giant NFs are available. Thus, this is an interesting case, which needs to be highlighted.

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