

#15#

**Revisiones (todas) \*\*\* Reviews (all)**  
**Connective and Soft Tissue Tumors.**  
**Abril - Mayo 2013 / April - May 2013**

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[1]

**TÍTULO / TITLE:** - John Snow's legacy: epidemiology without borders.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

**REVISTA / JOURNAL:** - Lancet. 2013 Apr 13;381(9874):1302-11. doi: 10.1016/S0140-6736(13)60771-0.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/S0140-6736\(13\)60771-0](#)

**AUTORES / AUTHORS:** - Fine P; Victora CG; Rothman KJ; Moore PS; Chang Y; Curtis V; Heymann DL; Slutkin G; May RM; Patel V; Roberts I; Wortley R; Torgerson C; Deaton A

**INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION:** - London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, London, UK. [paul.fine@lshtm.ac.uk](mailto:paul.fine@lshtm.ac.uk)

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - This Review provides abstracts from a meeting held at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, on April 11-12, 2013, to celebrate the legacy of John Snow. They describe conventional and unconventional applications of epidemiological methods to problems ranging from diarrhoeal disease, mental health, cancer, and accident care, to education, poverty, financial networks, crime, and violence. Common themes appear throughout, including recognition of the importance of Snow's example, the philosophical and practical implications of assessment of causality, and an emphasis on the evaluation of preventive, ameliorative, and curative interventions, in a wide variety of medical and societal examples. Almost all

self-described epidemiologists nowadays work within the health arena, and this is the focus of most of the societies, journals, and courses that carry the name epidemiology. The range of applications evident in these contributions might encourage some of these institutions to consider broadening their remit. In so doing, they may contribute more directly to, and learn from, non-health-related areas that use the language and methods of epidemiology to address many important problems now facing the world.

[2]

**TÍTULO / TITLE:** - A systematic review of vascular endothelial growth factor expression as a biomarker of prognosis in patients with osteosarcoma.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

**REVISTA / JOURNAL:** - Tumour Biol. 2013 Jun;34(3):1895-9. doi: 10.1007/s13277-013-0733-z. Epub 2013 Apr 16.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s13277-013-0733-](#)

[Z](#)

**AUTORES / AUTHORS:** - Chen D; Zhang YJ; Zhu KW; Wang WC

**INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION:** - Department of Orthopedics Surgery, Second Xiangya Hospital, Central South University, 139 Renmin Road, Changsha, Hunan 410011, People's Republic of China.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - Vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) plays an important role in the tumor angiogenesis, and its expression has been supposed to be a biomarker of prognosis in patients with osteosarcoma. There are many studies assessing the prognostic role of VEGF expression in osteosarcoma, and no consistent outcomes are reported. To provide a comprehensive assessment of the prognostic role of VEGF expression, we performed a systematic review and meta-analysis of published studies. We assessed the effect of VEGF expression on the overall survival rate and the disease-free survival rate by calculating the pooled odds ratio (OR) with corresponding 95 % confidence interval (95 %CI). Finally, 12 studies with a total of 559 osteosarcoma patients were included into the systematic review and meta-analysis. Compared with osteosarcoma patients with low or negative VEGF expression, patients with high VEGF expression were obviously associated with lower disease-free survival (OR = 0.25, 95 %CI 0.11-0.58, P = 0.001, I (2) = 56.4 %). In addition, patients with high VEGF expression were obviously associated with lower overall survival (OR = 0.22, 95 %CI 0.13-0.35, P < 0.001, I (2) = 0.0 %). Therefore, the findings from this systematic review suggest that VEGF expression is an effective biomarker of prognosis in patients with osteosarcoma.

[3]

**TÍTULO / TITLE:** - Adamantinoma-like Ewing family tumor of soft tissue associated with the vagus nerve: a case report and review of the literature.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

**REVISTA / JOURNAL:** - Am J Surg Pathol. 2013 May;37(5):772-9. doi: 10.1097/PAS.0b013e31828e5168.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1097/PAS.0b013e31828e5168](#)

**AUTORES / AUTHORS:** - Kikuchi Y; Kishimoto T; Ota S; Kambe M; Yonemori Y; Chazono H; Yamasaki K; Ochiai H; Hiroshima K; Tanaka M; Tanaka Y; Horie H; Nakatani Y

**INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION:** - Department of Diagnostic Pathology, Chiba University Graduate School of Medicine, 1-8-1 Inohana, Chuo-ku, Chiba, Japan.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - Adamantinoma-like Ewing family tumor (EFT) is a rare subset of EFTs showing mixed features of Ewing sarcoma and adamantinoma of the long bones. All currently reported cases of the adamantinoma-like type have been associated with bone. Recently, a unique type of EFT was reported showing complex epithelial differentiation associated with the vagus nerve. Here we describe another unique type of EFT arising in the soft tissue of the neck associated with the vagus nerve. An 11-year-old girl presented to our hospital with a neck tumor on her right side. Surgical resection was performed, and histopathologic examination demonstrated a high-grade malignant neoplasm. The tumor was composed of sheets of small round proliferating cells, basaloid tumor nests with marked squamous differentiation, biphasic growth pattern with epithelioid tumor nests, and spindle cell proliferation. Immunohistochemically, the tumor cells showed diffuse expression of CD99 and FLI-1. In addition, small round cells and basaloid/squamoid components were immunoreactive for AE1/AE3, CAM5.2, cytokeratin 5/6, high-molecular weight keratin, p63, and p40 (DeltaNp63). Reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction and direct sequencing analysis revealed that the tumor harbored a t(11;22) translocation, involving EWSR1 and FLI-1, which are characteristic of EFTs. According to these findings, our case has characteristics of both a subset of adamantinoma-like EFT and EFT with complex epithelial differentiation. We suggest that EFT with complex epithelial differentiation is in a common spectrum with the adamantinoma-like type and that adamantinoma-like EFTs can arise in soft tissue, leading to difficulty in differential diagnosis with malignant epithelial tumors.

[4]

**TÍTULO / TITLE:** - Oral contraceptive use and uterine leiomyoma risk: a meta-analysis based on cohort and case-control studies.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

**REVISTA / JOURNAL:** - Arch Gynecol Obstet. 2013 Apr 4.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s00404-013-2797-](http://1007/s00404-013-2797-9)

[9](#)

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**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - **PURPOSE:** To review the epidemiological and clinical evidence for the association between oral contraceptives (OCs) and uterine leiomyoma (UL). **METHODS:** Several databases (Pubmed, Cochrane Central, OVID, SpringerLink, Clinical Evidence, and Google scholar) and reference lists were searched through March 2012 with no restrictions. Inclusion criteria: cohort or case-control studies; the exposure of interest was OCs; the outcome of interest was UL; relative risk (RR) or odds ratio (OR) (or data to calculate them) were reported. Two independent reviewers assessed eligibility criteria and extracted data. **RESULTS:** Eleven literatures involving 8,990 UL patients and 1,31,055 participants were included from 3,017 studies initially found. The influence of OCs on UL risk was assessed by comparing "ever", "current" or "former" users and "never" users. Meta-analysis indicated that OCs use did not increase UL morbidity ("ever" vs "never": risk ratio [RR] 0.88; 95 % confidence interval [95 % CI] 0.75-1.04. "current" vs "never": RR 0.43; 95 % CI 0.25-0.73. "former" vs "never": RR 0.96; 95 % CI 0.84-1.08). Dose-response analysis showed the risk of UL morbidity was reduced by 17 % in "ever" users for 5 years or more (P trend = 0.006). However, the results have to be viewed with caution because there was significant heterogeneity (I<sup>2</sup>: from 64 to 92 %). **CONCLUSIONS:** Although the role of potential bias and evidence of heterogeneity should be carefully evaluated, the present study suggests that UL should not be considered a contra-indication for OCs use.

[5]

**TÍTULO / TITLE:** - Herbal preparations for uterine fibroids.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

**REVISTA / JOURNAL:** - Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2013 Apr 30;4:CD005292. doi: 10.1002/14651858.CD005292.pub3.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1002/14651858.CD005292.pub3](http://1002/14651858.CD005292.pub3)

**AUTORES / AUTHORS:** - Liu JP; Yang H; Xia Y; Cardini F

**INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION:** - Centre for Evidence-Based Chinese Medicine, Beijing University of Chinese Medicine, Beijing. [hickmenn@bigpond.net.au](mailto:hickmenn@bigpond.net.au)

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - **BACKGROUND:** Uterine fibroids are the most common non-malignant growths in women of childbearing age. They are associated with heavy menstrual bleeding and subfertility. Herbal preparations are commonly used as alternatives to surgical procedures. **OBJECTIVES:** To evaluate the

effectiveness and safety of Chinese herbal medicine for treatment of uterine fibroids. **SEARCH METHODS:** The authors with the guidance of the Trials Search Coordinator searched the following electronic databases: the Trials Registers of the Cochrane Menstrual Disorders and Subfertility Group and the Cochrane Complementary Medicine Field, the Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials (CENTRAL) (The Cochrane Library 2012, Issue 4), MEDLINE, EMBASE, the Chinese Biomedical Database, the Traditional Chinese Medical Literature Analysis and Retrieval System (TCMLARS), AMED, and LILACS. The searches were up to 11 September 2012. **SELECTION CRITERIA:** Randomised controlled trials comparing herbal preparations with no intervention, placebo, medical treatment, or surgical procedures in women with uterine fibroids. We included trials of herbal preparations with or without conventional therapy. **DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS:** Two review authors collected data independently. We assessed trial risk of bias according to our methodological criteria. We presented dichotomous data as risk ratios (RR) and continuous outcomes as mean differences (MD), both with 95% confidence intervals (CI). **MAIN RESULTS:** We included 21 randomised trials (involving 2222 women) and the majority of them had unclear or high risk of bias. There were several different herbal preparations used within the included trials. The average treatment duration was three to six months. The primary outcome of uterine fibroid related symptoms was not reported in any of the included trials. The majority of the trials reported fibroid volume and size of the uterus. Compared with mifepristone, Tripterygium wilfordii extract was associated with a greater reduction in the fibroid volume (MD -23.03 cm<sup>3</sup>, 95% CI -28.39 to -17.67; 2 trials) and in uterine size (MD -51.25 cm<sup>3</sup>, 95% CI -77.70 to -24.80; 2 trials). There was no evidence of a significant difference between Nona Roguy herbal product and gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) agonist on the average fibroid volume or the uterine size. The combination of Guizhi Fuling formula and mifepristone was associated with a greater reduction in the fibroid volume (-1.72 [-2.42, -1.02] 7 trials) and in uterine size (MD -31.63 [95% CI -54.58, -8.68] 3 trials) compared with mifepristone alone. Only 13/21 trials reported on adverse events and no serious adverse effects from herbal preparations were reported. **AUTHORS' CONCLUSIONS:** Current evidence does not support or refute the use of herbal preparations for treatment of uterine fibroids due to insufficient studies with large sample sizes and of high quality. Further high quality trials evaluating clinically relevant outcomes are warranted.

[6]

**TÍTULO / TITLE:** - Intraoral nerve sheath myxoma: a case report and systematic review of the literature.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

**REVISTA / JOURNAL:** - Head Neck. 2013 Apr 25. doi: 10.1002/hed.23361.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1002/hed.23361](#)

**AUTORES / AUTHORS:** - Rozza-de-Menezes RE; Dds RM; Israel MS; Cunha KS

**INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION:** - PhD student, Postgraduate Program in Pathology, School of Medicine, Universidade Federal Fluminense, Niteroi, RJ, Brazil.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - Background: Oral nerve sheath myxoma (NSM) is an uncommon benign neoplasm with Schwann-cell origin, which is frequently mistaken for neurothekeoma. We report a case of NSM on the buccal mucosa in a 42-year-old woman. This case is compared with previously reported cases and a systematic review is performed. Methods and Results: Case report and systematic review of oral cases considered true NSMs. A literature search was performed using Pubmed, Lilacs, Scielo, Cochrane, SciVerse Scopus, Web of Science and Embase electronic database. Twenty-five cases of oral NSM were included in the systematic review. Conclusions: Oral NSM is rare and may represent a diagnosis challenge for pathologists. To confirm the diagnosis of NSM, the evaluation of S-100 protein expression or other neural marker is essential. The use of the terms NSM and neurothekeoma as synonymous or as variants of the same tumor should be avoided, since they are clearly distinct lesions. Head Neck, 2013.

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[7]

**TÍTULO / TITLE:** - A systematic review of surgical outcomes for advanced juvenile nasopharyngeal angiofibroma with intracranial involvement.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

**REVISTA / JOURNAL:** - Laryngoscope. 2013 May;123(5):1125-31. doi: 10.1002/lary.23760. Epub 2013 Apr 2.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1002/lary.23760](http://1002/lary.23760)

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**INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION:** - Department of Otorhinolaryngology-Head and Neck Surgery, Skull Base Unit, University Hospital Aintree, Liverpool, United Kingdom.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - OBJECTIVES/HYPOTHESIS: Although transnasal endoscopic resection has become an established treatment for most juvenile nasopharyngeal angiofibroma (JNA), surgical management of JNA with intracranial extension remains challenging. This study systematically reviews the JNA literature to determine surgical outcomes. STUDY DESIGN: Systematic review. METHODS: A systematic search of the PubMed was undertaken using a combination of MeSH terms: angiofibroma, nasopharynx. The search was limited to articles published in the English language between January 1990 and April 2012. Each article was reviewed to identify sufficient individual data on patients treated for JNA, defined as reporting on demographics, JNA stage, the specific surgical approach, complications, and length of follow-up for each patient. RESULTS: A total of 72 patients from 15 studies were included in this review. The mean age was 15.7 years. The mean follow-up period was 47

months. Most patients had a craniofacial procedure. The overall mean estimated intraoperative blood loss was 1,709 mL. Preoperative embolization resulted in significantly less blood loss. The most common complications were sinonasal and neurological. Facial paresthesia was reported in 16%, followed by ophthalmoplegia (12%) and intranasal crusting (12%). Recurrence was reported in 13 patients (18%), which were detected between 7 and 26 months during the follow-up period. Overall, 86% of the cohort was free of disease. CONCLUSIONS: Surgical management of JNA with intracranial extension is complex and requires an expert multidisciplinary team. Although craniofacial approaches appear to be the current standard of treatment, there is increased experienced-based evidence that endoscopic resection of large tumors or endoscopic-assisted resection is feasible in expert hands. LEVEL OF EVIDENCE: 3<sup>a</sup>.

[8]

**TÍTULO / TITLE:** - Chondrosarcoma of the hyoid bone: Case report and a review of current management options.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

**REVISTA / JOURNAL:** - Head Neck. 2013 May 29. doi: 10.1002/hed.23373.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1002/hed.23373](#)

**AUTORES / AUTHORS:** - Zhang I; Zaorsky N; Abraham J; Tuluc M; Curry JM; Bar-Ad V

**INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION:** - Department of Radiation Oncology Kimmel Cancer Center, Thomas Jefferson University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - BACKGROUND: We describe a 53-year-old man who presented with a painless neck mass and underwent a resection that identified the tumor as a low-grade chondrosarcoma of the hyoid bone. We reviewed the literature for diagnosis and management options of this exceptionally rare diagnosis. METHODS: We conducted a search of the published medical literature before September 2012 in MEDLINE and PubMed using the terms “chondrosarcoma” and “hyoid.” The search led to 19 case reports. We then searched for recent advances in diagnosis and treatment. RESULTS: Chondrosarcomas of the hyoid bone present as slow-growing, painless masses of the neck. CT and MRI are useful for imaging, but definitive diagnosis is made by biopsy. CONCLUSION: The preferred treatment is complete surgical removal, whereas radiation is used as adjuvant therapy. Positive surgical margin is a significant risk factor for recurrence. Long-term follow-up is recommended because of recurrences many years later. © 2013 Wiley Periodicals, Inc.

[9]

**TÍTULO / TITLE:** - Interdigitating dendritic cell sarcoma presenting simultaneously with acute myelomonocytic leukemia: report of a rare case and literature review.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

**REVISTA / JOURNAL:** - Int J Hematol. 2013 May;97(5):657-66. doi: 10.1007/s12185-013-1336-6. Epub 2013 Apr 19.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s12185-013-1336-](#)

[6](#)

**AUTORES / AUTHORS:** - Jiang YZ; Dong NZ; Wu DP; Xue SL

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**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - Interdigitating dendritic cell sarcoma (IDCS) is an extremely rare tumor derived from interdigitating dendritic cells. We report the first case of a 64-year-old Chinese woman who was diagnosed with simultaneous IDCS and acute myelomonocytic leukemia (AML-M4). The patient had undergone chemotherapy for breast cancer 6 years previously. Based on the laboratory results, both the IDCS and the AML-M4 in this patient were determined to be of myelogenous origination. Furthermore, a review of 62 IDCS cases (Medline database, key word: IDCS) reported to date revealed that as many as 17 % of the patients had malignant disease and received radiotherapy and/or chemotherapy prior to developing IDCS, and that this group of patients showed worse prognosis compared with counterparts. The patient in the present report showed poor response to four cycles of sequential chemotherapy, and died 6 months after the initial diagnosis.

[10]

**TÍTULO / TITLE:** - MicroRNAs in osteosarcoma: from biological players to clinical contributors, a review.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

**REVISTA / JOURNAL:** - J Int Med Res. 2013 Feb;41(1):1-12. doi: 10.1177/0300060513475959. Epub 2013 Jan 24.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1177/0300060513475959](#)

**AUTORES / AUTHORS:** - Zhou G; Shi X; Zhang J; Wu S; Zhao J

**INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION:** - Department of Orthopaedics, Jinling Hospital, Nanjing, Jiangsu, China.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - Osteosarcoma is a primary malignant bone tumour with high morbidity that occurs mainly in children and adolescents. While the molecular basis of osteosarcoma has received considerable attention, the cellular and molecular mechanisms underlying pre- and postoperative metastasis formation and the development of chemoresistance remain unclear. MicroRNAs (miRNAs), a class of 22-nucleotide noncoding RNAs, have

emerged as critical components of gene-regulatory networks controlling numerous important pathophysiological processes, including the initiation and progression of cancers. Studies on miRNAs have opened new avenues for both the diagnosis and treatment of cancer. This review discusses the roles of miRNAs in osteosarcoma and their potential applications for the diagnosis, prognosis and treatment of this malignancy. As a rapidly evolving field of basic and biomedical science, miRNA research will have a revolutionary impact on the management of osteosarcoma.

[11]

**TÍTULO / TITLE:** - Oral Kaposi's sarcoma: a review and update.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

**REVISTA / JOURNAL:** - Int J Dermatol. 2013 Jun;52(6):666-72. doi: 10.1111/j.1365-4632.2012.05758.x.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1111/j.1365-4632.2012.05758.x](#)

**AUTORES / AUTHORS:** - Fatahzadeh M; Schwartz RA

**INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION:** - Oral Medicine, New Jersey Dental School, Newark, NJ, USA.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - Kaposi's sarcoma (KS) is an important mucocutaneous neoplasm with four well-known clinicopathologic types. Involvement of the oral cavity may be seen in all variants but is most common with AIDS-KS. The latter may signal undiagnosed HIV infection. Its common association with disseminated disease has potentially important diagnostic and therapeutic implications. Oral KS (OKS) most often affects the hard and soft palate, gingiva, and dorsal tongue with plaques or tumors of coloration ranging from non-pigmented to brownish-red or violaceous. Its involvement ranges from an incidental finding to proliferative tumor formation that interferes with mastication. OKS needs to be distinguished clinically from other entities, including pyogenic granuloma, hemangioma, bacillary angiomatosis, and gingival enlargement caused by cyclosporine, a drug frequently used in recipients of organ transplantation. KS may flare as part of the immune reconstitution inflammatory syndrome in HIV patients or develop in the context of iatrogenic immunosuppression. Management, which may depend upon a variety of factors including the clinicopathologic type of KS and results of staging, ranges from no treatment to local measures such as intralesional vinblastine or systemic administration of cytotoxic chemotherapy for disseminated disease. Modification of immunosuppressive regimens often helps control post-transplant OKS but enhances the risk of graft rejection. Screening donors and recipients of organ transplants for HHV-8, with prophylactic treatment if infected as well as institution of sirolimus early after transplantation, are proposed strategies aimed at preventing post-transplant OKS.

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[12]

**TÍTULO / TITLE:** - Prenatal diagnosis of infantile myofibromatosis of the lung: A case report and review of the literature.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

**REVISTA / JOURNAL:** - J Clin Ultrasound. 2013 May 20. doi: 10.1002/jcu.22059.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1002/jcu.22059](#)

**AUTORES / AUTHORS:** - Yeniel AO; Ergenoglu AM; Zeybek B; Kazandi M; Akercan F; Ozcan C; Veral A

**INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION:** - Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Ege University School of Medicine, Bornova, 35100, Izmir.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - We present a case of infantile myofibromatosis of the lung detected at 32 weeks' gestation. The fetus was monitored with weekly ultrasound examinations measuring the mass size and amniotic fluid index. On day 2 after delivery, due to respiratory distress, an exploratory thoracotomy was undertaken and the mass was resected. © 2013 Wiley Periodicals, Inc. J Clin Ultrasound, 2013;

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[13]

**TÍTULO / TITLE:** - Primary embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma of the anterior neck and thyroid: Report of a new case with review of the literature.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

**REVISTA / JOURNAL:** - Laryngoscope. 2013 Apr 26. doi: 10.1002/lary.23794.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1002/lary.23794](#)

**AUTORES / AUTHORS:** - Dutta M; Chatterjee I; Roy S; Gure PK

**INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION:** - Department of Otorhinolaryngology and Head-Neck Surgery, R. G. Kar Medical College and Hospital, Kolkata, India.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - Primary embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma of anterior neck involving the thyroid is extremely rare. This report is only the second of its kind that describes this form of nonorbital nonparameningeal rhabdomyosarcoma in a 7-year-old boy and adds to a new, seldom-reported variant of rhabdomyosarcoma in the head-neck region. The child presented with a huge anterior neck swelling that clinically resembled a thyroid mass. Computed tomography scan showed a heterogeneous mass in the anterior neck replacing the entire right lobe of thyroid. Fine-needle aspiration cytology was nondiagnostic. Right hemithyroidectomy with selective neck dissection suggested embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma by histopathology; the diagnosis was confirmed by positive reactions to desmin and myogenin. The child was subsequently treated with chemotherapy. Repeat chemotherapy with radiotherapy was required when recurrences were detected in the mediastinum and cervical lymph nodes at 13-month follow-up. Laryngoscope, 2013.

[14]

**TÍTULO / TITLE:** - Solitary oropharyngeal neurofibroma: MR appearance with pathologic correlation and review of the literature.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

**REVISTA / JOURNAL:** - Clin Imaging. 2013 May-Jun;37(3):554-7. doi: 10.1016/j.clinimag.2012.07.003. Epub 2012 Aug 13.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1016/j.clinimag.2012.07.003](#)

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**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - Although neurofibroma is a common soft tissue tumor of the head and neck, neurofibroma of the oropharynx is extremely rare. Here, we report a case of neurofibroma of the palatine tonsil. Magnetic resonance imaging was useful in demonstrating the location of the tumor as well as its well-defined appearance. The present case showed a target sign; the tumor exhibited peripheral hyperintensity and central hypointensity on T2-weighted images, reflecting its characteristic zonal anatomy.

[15]

**TÍTULO / TITLE:** - Intravenous leiomyomatosis with intracardiac extension - A review of diagnosis and management with an illustrative case.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

**REVISTA / JOURNAL:** - Surg Oncol. 2013 Apr 30. pii: S0960-7404(13)00032-7. doi: 10.1016/j.suronc.2013.03.004.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1016/j.suronc.2013.03.004](#)

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**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - Intravenous leiomyomatosis with intracardiac extension is an uncommon pathologic progression of uterine leiomyomata. It is a histologically benign condition, however due to interference with right sided cardiac function patients may present with marked cardiovascular compromise and present a diagnostic dilemma to clinicians who are unfamiliar with this condition. Given the rarity of this condition, experience in individual institutions

is usually limited to a few cases. We present an illustrative case and provide a review of the clinical presentation, preoperative assessment, operative approach, pathology and postoperative issues. The importance of a multidisciplinary approach to diagnosis and management is highlighted. Operative management aims to completely resect all tumour in the safest manner for the patient, most commonly via single or two stage operation. Where complete resection is achieved, recurrence appears to be a rare event.

[16]

**TÍTULO / TITLE:** - Dermal pleomorphic liposarcoma resembling pleomorphic fibroma: report of a case and review of the literature

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

**REVISTA / JOURNAL:** - J Cutan Pathol. 2013 Apr 15. doi: 10.1111/cup.12164.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1111/cup.12164](#)

**AUTORES / AUTHORS:** - Al-Zaid T; Frieling G; Rosenthal S

**INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION:** - Department of Pathology, Tufts Medical Center, Boston, MA, USA.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - Pleomorphic liposarcoma (PLPS) is a rare, high-grade sarcoma defined by the presence of pleomorphic lipoblasts. Constituting 5% of all liposarcomas, PLPS usually arises in deep soft tissues of the extremities, with rare occurrences in the dermis and subcutis. We describe a unique case of an 85-year-old Caucasian gentleman with a 1 year history of a pedunculated, pink, non-tender papule on the dorsum of his left arm, measuring 1.0 cm in maximum dimension. Biopsy revealed a dermal collection of atypical epithelioid and spindle cells superimposed on a sclerotic background, resembling a pleomorphic fibroma on low power. On high power, a central focus of discrete adipocytic differentiation with pleomorphic lipoblasts was present. Tumor cells were positive for S-100 and negative for desmin, actin, CD68, keratin, MART-1 and CD34. Clinicopathologic findings were consistent with PLPS and the diagnosis was made. PLPS is rarely localized to the dermis and one with low power features resembling a pleomorphic fibroma has not been previously described in the literature.

[17]

**TÍTULO / TITLE:** - Retroperitoneal undifferentiated pleomorphic sarcoma having microsatellite instability associated with Muir-Torre syndrome: case report and review of literature.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

**REVISTA / JOURNAL:** - J Cutan Pathol. 2013 Apr 17. doi: 10.1111/cup.12172.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1111/cup.12172](#)

**AUTORES / AUTHORS:** - Lee N; Luthra R; Lopez-Terrada D; Wang WL; Lazar AJ

**INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION:** - Department of Pathology, Methodist Hospital, Houston, TX, USA.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - Muir-Torre syndrome represents a rare autosomal dominant familial cancer predisposition disorder defined by the occurrence of cutaneous sebaceous tumors and an internal malignancy, most commonly gastrointestinal carcinoma. Most examples of hereditary non-polyposis cancer syndrome (Lynch syndrome), including the Muir-Torre syndrome, are associated with microsatellite instability (MSI) and germline mutations in mismatch repair genes-most commonly MLH1 or MSH2. We present a 58-year-old man with Muir-Torre syndrome and a large retroperitoneal mass (14.3 cm in greatest dimension) encompassing the left adrenal gland. Sections showed a cellular malignant tumor composed of spindle cells with a high mitotic index and lacking morphologic evidence of adipocytic differentiation. It was weakly reactive for smooth muscle actin (SMA) and negative for desmin, CD117, CD31, CD34, S100 protein and pan-cytokeratin. Further immunohistochemical analysis revealed intact expression of MLH1 but loss of MSH2 in tumor nuclei. Compared to non-neoplastic tissue, the tumor showed MSI in five of seven dinucleotide markers. Fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH) failed to reveal 12q15 amplification, effectively excluding dedifferentiated liposarcoma as a diagnostic consideration. This is a rare case of a patient with Muir-Torre syndrome who developed a related high-grade undifferentiated pleomorphic sarcoma as the associated internal malignancy.

[18]

**TÍTULO / TITLE:** - Pediatric follicular dendritic cell sarcoma of the head and neck: A case report and review of the literature.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

**REVISTA / JOURNAL:** - Int J Pediatr Otorhinolaryngol. 2013 May 15. pii: S0165-5876(13)00174-2. doi: 10.1016/j.ijporl.2013.04.015.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.ijporl.2013.04.015](http://1016/j.ijporl.2013.04.015)

**AUTORES / AUTHORS:** - Karligkiotis A; Contis D; Bella M; Machouchas N; Volpi L; Melis A; Meloni F

**INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION:** - Department of Otorhinolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery, University of Sassari, Sassari, Italy. Electronic address: [alkis.karligkiotis@gmail.com](mailto:alkis.karligkiotis@gmail.com).

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - **OBJECTIVE:** Follicular dendritic cell sarcoma is a rare disease with a non-specific and insidious presentation that is further complicated by difficult diagnostic and therapeutic assessment. **METHODS:** The database PubMed was searched for reports of follicular dendritic cell sarcoma between 1986 (first case published) and 2012. All of the articles presenting informations regarding one or more cases of follicular dendritic cell sarcoma of the head and neck region, in patients less than 18 years of age,

were included. The reference lists for pertinent reports were also scanned to ensure that all relevant literature was included. RESULTS: We present a case of a 14 year-old girl, with a 2-month history of a right-sided level II neck mass. After a careful radiologic evaluation the mass was resected combined with a right selective neck dissection. Histology with immunohistochemical staining was positive for follicular dendritic cell sarcoma. No recurrence was seen after 31 months follow-up. The literature search identified six more cases of pediatric follicular dendritic cell sarcoma of the head and neck. This is the first female patient with follicular dendritic cell sarcoma in the pediatric population. CONCLUSIONS: Current treatment of head and neck follicular dendritic cell sarcoma consists of wide radical resection, with associated radiotherapy or chemotherapy only for cases with aggressive disease such as extracapsular invasion, tumor size  $\geq 6$ cm or after failure of the first-line surgical treatment.

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[19]

**TÍTULO / TITLE:** - Giant cell tumor of the lumbar spine with intraperitoneal growth: case report and review of literature.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

**REVISTA / JOURNAL:** - Acta Neurochir (Wien). 2013 Apr 25.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s00701-013-1713-](http://1007/s00701-013-1713-1)

[1](#)

**AUTORES / AUTHORS:** - Munoz-Bendix C; Cornelius JF; Bostelmann R; Gierga K; Steiger HJ

**INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION:** - Department of Neurosurgery, Heinrich Heine Universität, Moorenstr. 5, 40225, Dusseldorf, Germany, [christopher.munoz@med.uni-duesseldorf.de](mailto:christopher.munoz@med.uni-duesseldorf.de).

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - Giant cell tumors of the spine are uncommon. Usually they are benign and solitary, but locally very aggressive. Most of them occur at the sacral spine. There are only 26 reported cases in the literature involving this type of tumor in the lumbar spine, in particular exhibiting an intraperitoneal growth. We present the case of a woman with a primary tumor of the lumbar spine (giant cell tumor) with intraperitoneal growth, the outcome as well as a review of the literature. Furthermore, after reviewing all spinal cases in the literature above the sacral spine, we carefully suggest a management algorithm.

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[20]

**TÍTULO / TITLE:** - Recurrent skeletal extra-axial chordoma confirmed with brachyury: Imaging features and review of the literature.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

**REVISTA / JOURNAL:** - Skeletal Radiol. 2013 May 9.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratuito o de pago) [1007/s00256-013-1615-](#)

[6](#)

**AUTORES / AUTHORS:** - Lantos JE; Agaram NP; Healey JH; Hwang S

**INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION:** - Department of Radiology, Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, 1275 York Avenue, New York, NY, 10065, USA, [lantosj@mskcc.org](mailto:lantosj@mskcc.org).

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - A small number of tumors bearing histological resemblance to axial chordoma arising from the bone or soft tissue outside the axial skeleton have been reported. These lesions have historically been referred to as parachordoma, chordoma periphericum (CP), or extra-axial chordoma (EAC). With the introduction of the immunohistochemical stain brachyury, a sensitive and specific marker for notochordal origin, chordomas arising in extra-axial locations (i.e., CP, EAC), are now diagnosed with more accuracy and distinguished from parachordoma, which resembles chordoma on histology. The distinction between EAC and parachordoma is clinically important because EAC confirmed by immunoreactivity for brachyury tends to grow and recur with local bone destruction. Prior to the introduction of brachyury, the diagnosis of EAC was challenging and therefore the imaging features of EAC have not been comprehensively described. We report two cases of recurrent EAC confirmed by the expression of brachyury arising from the distal femur and distal tibia and describe the imaging findings from radiography and MRI at initial diagnosis and at recurrence.

[21]

**TÍTULO / TITLE:** - Primary Ewing's sarcoma of the ethmoid sinus with intracranial and orbital extension: case report and literature review.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

**REVISTA / JOURNAL:** - Am J Otolaryngol. 2013 May 23. pii: S0196-0709(13)00105-1. doi: 10.1016/j.amjoto.2013.04.007.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratuito o de pago)

[1016/j.amjoto.2013.04.007](#)

**AUTORES / AUTHORS:** - Li M; Hoschar AP; Budd GT; Chao ST; Scharpf J

**INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION:** - Head and Neck Institute, Cleveland Clinic Foundation, Cleveland, OH, USA.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - The Ewing's sarcoma family of tumors is a group of cancers that commonly arises in young adults during their second decade of life. It frequently involves the trunk and long bones of the body with primary Ewing's sarcoma of the paranasal sinuses being exceedingly rare. We describe the case of a 39-year-old female with primary Ewing's Sarcoma originating from the ethmoid sinus with intracranial extension into the anterior cranial fossa and the orbit. The radiologic and histopathologic profiles are presented with a review of the literature. To our knowledge, this is the second reported case with the

tumor involving the anterior cranial fossa, but the only case where immunochemical staining and molecular genetic analysis are available for definitive diagnosis.

[22]

**TÍTULO / TITLE:** - Paratesticular cellular angiofibroma with atypical (bizarre) cells: Case report and literature review.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

**REVISTA / JOURNAL:** - Pathol Res Pract. 2013 Jun;209(6):388-92. doi: 10.1016/j.prp.2013.03.008. Epub 2013 Mar 26.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.prp.2013.03.008](#)

**AUTORES / AUTHORS:** - Val-Bernal JF; Azueta A; Parra A; Mediavilla E; Zubillaga S

**INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION:** - Department of Anatomical Pathology, Marques de Valdecilla University Hospital, Medical Faculty, University of Cantabria and IFIMAV, Santander, España. Electronic address: [apavbj@humv.es](mailto:apavbj@humv.es).

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - We report the extremely unusual occurrence of a cellular angiofibroma (CAF) with atypical (bizarre) cells in the spermatic cord. We present a 63-year-old man, who was referred to the Urology Service with a six-month history of a slowly growing painless nodule in the right inguino-scrotal area. The clinical impression was that of a lipoma. The mass was locally excised. Gross examination showed a well-circumscribed neoplasm attached to the spermatic cord and measuring 5cm in the greatest dimension. Microscopic examination of the tumor showed the appearance of CAF with scattered severely atypical (bizarre) cells distributed throughout the lesion. By immunohistochemistry, atypical cells showed diffuse expression of p16, CDK-4, CD34 and vimentin. Keratin AE1/AE3, S-100 protein, p53, and epithelial membrane antigen were negative. The patient is free of disease two months after tumor excision. To the best of our knowledge, this is the third case of CAF with atypical (bizarre) cells occurring in the paratesticular area. Pathologists should be aware of this morphological variation of CAF to avoid misdiagnosis and over-treatment.

[23]

**TÍTULO / TITLE:** - Analyzing the “CareGap”: Assessing Gaps in Adherence to Clinical Guidelines in Adult Soft Tissue Sarcoma.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

**REVISTA / JOURNAL:** - Stud Health Technol Inform. 2013;186:46-50.

**AUTORES / AUTHORS:** - Waks Z; Goldbraich E; Farkash A; Torresani M; Bertulli R; Restifo N; Locatelli P; Casali P; Carmeli B

**INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION:** - IBM Research - Haifa, Haifa, Israel.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - Clinical decision support systems (CDSSs) are gaining popularity as tools that assist physicians in optimizing medical care. These systems typically comply with evidence-based medicine and are designed with input from domain experts. Nonetheless, deviations from CDSS recommendations are abundant across a broad spectrum of disorders, raising the question as to why this phenomenon exists. Here, we analyze this gap in adherence to a clinical guidelines-based CDSS by examining the physician treatment decisions for 1329 adult soft tissue sarcoma patients in northern Italy using patient-specific parameters. Dubbing this analysis “CareGap”, we find that deviations correlate strongly with certain disease features such as local versus metastatic clinical presentation. We also notice that deviations from the guideline-based CDSS suggestions occur more frequently for patients with shorter survival time. Such observations can direct physicians’ attention to distinct patient cohorts that are prone to higher deviation levels from clinical practice guidelines. This illustrates the value of CareGap analysis in assessing quality of care for subsets of patients within a larger pathology.

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[24]

**TÍTULO / TITLE:** - Injection site-associated sarcoma in the cat: treatment recommendations and results to date.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

**REVISTA / JOURNAL:** - J Feline Med Surg. 2013 May;15(5):409-18. doi: 10.1177/1098612X13483239.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1177/1098612X13483239](#)

**AUTORES / AUTHORS:** - Ladlow J

**INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION:** - Department of Veterinary Medicine, University of Cambridge, Madingley Road, Cambridge CB3 0ES, UK. [jfl1001@cam.ac.uk](mailto:jfl1001@cam.ac.uk)

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - PRACTICAL RELEVANCE: Feline injection site-associated sarcomas (FISSs) have been the cause of much controversy and concern since they were first reported in the early 1990s. While not solely associated with vaccination, there are implications for vaccination sites and schedules and, while guidance has been published, this appears to be permeating only slowly through to general practice. CLINICAL CHALLENGES: Up to one-quarter of cats with this difficult condition have metastatic lung involvement. The mainstay of treatment is aggressive surgery, but even in cases where full excision with clean margins is achieved, tumour recurrence is anticipated in about one-third of cases. The role of radiotherapy and chemotherapy as adjuvant treatments has yet to be clearly defined. PATIENT GROUP: FISSs are often seen in younger cats, with a peak presentation at 6-7 years and a second peak at 10-11 years. EVIDENCE BASE: This review summarises the diagnosis and management of FISS with reference to the latest

published treatment results. It focuses on surgical excision but also covers adjuvant radiotherapy and chemotherapy, and gives median survival times for the different treatment approaches.

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[25]

**TÍTULO / TITLE:** - Management of pterygoid venous plexus hemorrhage during resection of a large juvenile nasopharyngeal angiofibroma: a review of 27 cases.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

**REVISTA / JOURNAL:** - Ear Nose Throat J. 2013 Apr-May;92(4-5):204-8.

**AUTORES / AUTHORS:** - Chang L; Zixiang Y; Zheming F; Gongbiao L; Zhichun L; Rong Z; Aidong Z; Shuzhan L

**INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION:** - Department of Otolaryngology, First Affiliated Hospital of Fujian Medical University, 20 Chazhong Rd., Fuzhou 350005, People's Republic of China.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - We retrospectively reviewed the cases of 27 patients who experienced intraoperative bleeding during resection of a large (Fisch type III or IV) juvenile nasopharyngeal angiofibroma (JNA). Of this group, 16 patients had a type III JNA and 11 had a type IV tumor. The degree of hemorrhaging during excision of these JNAs varied greatly among individual patients. The amount of blood lost ranged from 200 to 5,000 ml (mean: 1,800) in the type III cases and from 700 to 8,000 ml (mean: 2,850) in the type IV cases. In 5 of these cases, both intraoperative observations and imaging data suggested that an important factor in the blood loss was damage to the pterygoid venous plexus (PVP). The PVP communicates with the cavernous sinus, ophthalmic vein, maxillary vein, and facial vein; no valve exists between these veins. In patients with a large JNA, the PVP is usually compressed by or adherent to the tumor. When a PVP is seriously damaged during removal of a JNA, hemorrhaging can be very profuse. Therefore, a suitable surgical approach and appropriate hemostatic procedures should be used to prevent or manage PVP hemorrhage as effectively as possible. We also describe in greater detail 5 typical cases of JNA excision that did (n = 3) and did not (n = 2) involve PVP damage.

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[26]

**TÍTULO / TITLE:** - Extraskelatal osteosarcoma: A very rare case report of primary tumor of the colon-rectum and review of the literature.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

**REVISTA / JOURNAL:** - Pathol Res Pract. 2013 Jun;209(6):393-6. doi: 10.1016/j.prp.2013.03.010. Epub 2013 Apr 11.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratuito o de pago) [1016/j.prp.2013.03.010](http://1016/j.prp.2013.03.010)

**AUTORES / AUTHORS:** - Iannaci G; Luise R; Sapere P; Costanzo RM; Rossiello R

**INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION:** - Department of Public, Clinic and Preventive Medicine, Division of Pathology, School of Medicine, Second University of the Study of Naples, Naples, Italy. Electronic address: [giuseppe.iannaci@tin.it](mailto:giuseppe.iannaci@tin.it).

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - Extraskeletal osteosarcoma (ESOS) is a malignant mesenchymal tumor in which neoplastic cells produce bone osteoid in variable amounts. An 81-year-old woman presented with severe abdominal pain, tenesmus, constipation and rectal bleeding. The digital rectal exploration showed a large lesion of hard consistency, occupying the lumen, with the presence of splinters that “pierced” the endoscopist’s glove. Endoscopic examination and CTscan revealed an ulcerative exophytic neoplasia of the lower rectum in which multiple calcified areas were found. The lesion showed no bone involvement. An abdominal perineal resection sec Miles was performed. The histological examination revealed a highly cellular mesenchymal lesion, with spindle and epithelioid cells with moderate nuclear pleomorphism. The calcified component consisted of widespread osteoid deposition. The immunohistochemical investigations of neoplastic cells showed strong positivity for vimentin and osteonectin. The definitive histological diagnosis of primary extraskeletal osteosarcoma arising from the colon-rectum was made. To our knowledge, only one previous case of colonic osteosarcoma was published in the literature in 2001, reported by Shimazu and other authors. The extreme rarity of the tumor at this location, also confirmed by morphological and immunohistochemical data, prompted us to present this case report and to review the literature.

[27]

**TÍTULO / TITLE:** - Gastroduodenal intussusception of a gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST): case report and review of the literature.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

**REVISTA / JOURNAL:** - Surg Laparosc Endosc Percutan Tech. 2013 Apr;23(2):e70-3. doi: 10.1097/SLE.0b013e31826d72d4.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1097/SLE.0b013e31826d72d4](#)

**AUTORES / AUTHORS:** - Rittenhouse DW; Lim PW; Shirley LA; Chojnacki KA

**INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION:** - Department of Surgery, Thomas Jefferson University, Philadelphia, PA 19107, USA.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - Gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GISTs) are the most common mesenchymal tumors in adults. They frequently occur in the stomach. Gastric GISTs typically present as a gastrointestinal bleed but can sometimes cause obstructive symptoms such as nausea and vomiting. We present a patient with a gastric GIST and liver metastases who during treatment with

iminitab therapy presented with an acute gastric outlet obstruction. A computed tomography scan revealed a gastroduodenal intussusception of the gastric GIST. The patient underwent a laparoscopic exploration and resection of the GIST. We reviewed the English language literature of GISTs that presented as a gastroduodenal intussusception and put our case in the context of the previously reported cases. We discuss the diagnostic and therapeutic challenges that arise when treating these patients.

[28]

**TÍTULO / TITLE:** - Hepatic carcinosarcoma: clinicopathologic features and a review of the literature.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

**REVISTA / JOURNAL:** - Ann Hepatol. 2013 May-Jun;12(3):495-500.

**AUTORES / AUTHORS:** - Yang-Sheng L; Tao-Yeuan W; Jiunn-Chang L; Horng-Yuan W; Kuei-Fang C; Shou-Chuan S; Ming-Jen C

**INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION:** - 1. Division of Gastroenterology, Department of Internal Medicine, Mackay Memorial Hospital, Taipei, Taiwan.; 2. Mackay Medicine, Nursing and Management College, Taipei, Taiwan.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - Hepatic carcinosarcoma (HCS) is defined as a malignant tumor containing an intimate mixture of carcinomatous and sarcomatous elements. Here, we report the case of a 72-year-old man who developed HCS from an otherwise normal liver. The patient had no history of alcohol abuse or hepatitis B or C infection. An enhanced abdominal CT scan revealed a 9-cm heterogeneous tumor, with enhancement during the arterial phase and delayed wash-out in the latter phases. Also, a marked elevation in alpha-fetoprotein level (15,164 ng/mL; normal range, < 10 ng/mL) was noted. He underwent resection of liver segments V and VI under a pre-operative diagnosis of atypical hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC). The diagnosis of HCS was made based on thorough pathologic examination with a panel of immunohistochemical staining. Following surgery, the patient made an uneventful recovery, and at present, 16 months post-surgery, he remains well with no evidence of tumor recurrence. In conclusion, pre-operative diagnosis of HCS is difficult and radical resection in the early stage is encouraged to improve the prognosis of these patients.

[29]

**TÍTULO / TITLE:** - Parosteal lipoma Report of 15 new cases and a review of the literature.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

**REVISTA / JOURNAL:** - Ann Ital Chir. 2013;84:229-36.

**AUTORES / AUTHORS:** - Greco M; Mazzocchi M; Ribuffo D; Dessy LA; Scuderi N

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - The lipoma is the most common tumor of the body and can be found in virtually every tissue or organ. However, a parosteal lipoma is a rare benign fatty neoplasm having an intimate relationship to the periosteum. The incidence of this tumor is 0.3% of all lipomas. Over 150 cases of parosteal lipoma have previously been described in the literature. Owing to the rarity of this condition and the difficulties encountered in its diagnosis and treatment, we wish to report fifteen new cases of parosteal lipoma. We reviewed the clinical records of 15 patients who underwent surgery to remove a parosteal lipoma between November 2003 and July 2009. The diagnosis of a parosteal lipoma was made by the histological findings, the confirmation of fat content at Magnetic Resonance or Computed Tomography. Surgery in all the cases entailed resecting the tumor with parosteal excrescence. In three cases with hyperostosis, a further exeresis of the bone was performed. Parosteal lipomas are rare entities associated with periosteal involvement depending on their location. Current management should include computed tomographic scanning and magnetic resonance. Surgery, which is mandatory treatment, requires particular attention to ensure that any periosteal involvement is removed completely. **KEY WORDS:** Computed Tomography, Diagnosis, Magnetic Resonance, Parosteal lipoma, Surgical treatment.

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[30]

**TÍTULO / TITLE:** - Primary angiosarcoma of the breast: a case report and review of the literature.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

**REVISTA / JOURNAL:** - J Med Assoc Thai. 2013 Mar;96(3):378-82.

**AUTORES / AUTHORS:** - Sriussadaporn S; Angspatt A

**INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION:** - Department of Surgery, Faculty of Medicine, Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok, Thailand. [skanyb@hotmail.com](mailto:skanyb@hotmail.com)

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - Primary angiosarcoma of the breast is rare. Therefore, no randomized trial can be used as guideline for diagnosis and treatment. To achieve optimal outcome, previous reports of case series are the sources for management with expected long-term survival. The objective of the present case report is to demonstrate complete pathologic response to neoadjuvant taxanes without recurrence after two years of follow-up.

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[31]

**TÍTULO / TITLE:** - Unusual presentation of obstructive sleep apnoea syndrome due to a giant mandible osteoma: case report and literature review.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

**REVISTA / JOURNAL:** - Acta Otorhinolaryngol Ital. 2013 Feb;33(1):63-6.

**AUTORES / AUTHORS:** - Tarsitano A; Marchetti C

**INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION:** - Maxillofacial Surgery Unit, Policlinico S. Orsola-Malpighi, "Alma Mater Studiorum", University of Bologna, Italy.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - Osteomas are benign lesions composed of mature compact and/or cancellous bone that grow continuously. Their pathogenesis is unknown. It has been considered to be a neoplasm, a developmental or reactive osteogenic lesion resulting from muscle traction on the periosteum, or due to trauma. Herein, we report an unusual case of giant osteoma of the mandible depressing the lateral pharyngeal wall, interfering with normal respiration during the night. The uniqueness of this case is related to snoring and sleep apnoea symptoms. In fact, he presented to our Department because daytime sleepiness hindered his work, and not for the evident facial swelling. We reported our experience in diagnosis, treatment and follow-up of this uncommon disease. Polysomnography, CT scan and 3-D PAS volume analysis are useful tools to study in detail the aetiology of apnoea and assess outcomes.

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[32]

**TÍTULO / TITLE:** - Recent advances in reconstructive surgery for bone and soft tissue sarcomas.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

**REVISTA / JOURNAL:** - Int J Clin Oncol. 2013 May 8.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1007/s10147-013-0557-](#)

[2](#)

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**INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION:** - Department of Plastic Surgery, Cancer Institute Ariake Hospital, 3-8-31 Ariake, Kohto-ku, Tokyo, Japan, [sawaizumi250@hotmail.com](mailto:sawaizumi250@hotmail.com).

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - We present the current perspective on reconstructive surgery for soft tissue tumors, especially in the extremities, based on our large series. A total of 1,813 patients with bone and soft tissue sarcomas underwent surgery at our hospital between 1978 and 2011. Reconstructive operations were performed by plastic surgeons. In such reconstructive surgery, to achieve better quality of life for the patient, great effort was made not only for limb salvage but also for functional reconstruction. Although a few surgeries resulted in limb amputation due to multiple tumors, recurrence, or advanced age of the patient, the rate of limb salvage and/or functional recovery has been increasing dramatically using the method of flap surgery and vascular reconstruction. In fact, over more than 30 years, the limb salvage rate at our hospital has increased from 71.6 % around 1980 to 90.5 % around 2010. In this article, we describe our experience in plastic and reconstructive surgeries after operation for bone and soft tissue sarcomas.

[33]

**TÍTULO / TITLE:** - Malignant fibrous histiocytoma of the breast in young male patient: a case report and a review of the literature.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

**REVISTA / JOURNAL:** - Case Rep Oncol Med. 2013;2013:524305. doi: 10.1155/2013/524305. Epub 2013 Mar 14.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1155/2013/524305](#)

**AUTORES / AUTHORS:** - Kocak Uzel E; Figen M; Bek TT; Inanc K; Onder S; Kizilkaya HO

**INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION:** - Department of Radiation Oncology, Sisli Etfal Teaching and Research Hospital, 34303 Istanbul, Turkey.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - MALIGNANT FIBROUS HISTIOCYTOMA (MFH) IS A FAIRLY COMMON TUMOR IN THE DEEP SOFT TISSUES: the most frequent primary sites are the lower (49%) and upper (19%) limbs, but it has been reported even in the retroperitoneum and abdomen (16%), while localization in the breast is extremely rare (1-2). Breast cancer is rarely seen in males, accounts for approximately 1% of all breast cancer, and the breast sarcomas constitute less than 1% of breast tumors in both sexes. In the review of the literature, this is the third male and first young male with MFH. Here, we present a 37-years-old male patient who is diagnosed to have malignant fibrous histiocytoma in a variant of pleomorphic fusiform cell localized in the left breast. Following the wide local excision, the patient was given an adjuvant 50 Gy of external radiotherapy. He remained alive and well after 42 months of followup. We believe that reporting such few cases would contribute to forming treatment algorithms of rare tumors.

[34]

**TÍTULO / TITLE:** - Primary leptomeningeal histiocytic sarcoma in a patient with a good outcome: a case report and review of the literature.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

**REVISTA / JOURNAL:** - J Med Case Rep. 2013 May 13;7(1):127. doi: 10.1186/1752-1947-7-127.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1186/1752-1947-7-127](#)

**AUTORES / AUTHORS:** - Perez-Ruiz E; Delgado M; Sanz A; Gil AM; Dominguez AR

**INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION:** - Division of Medical Oncology, REDISSEC, Hospital Costa del Sol, Autovía A-7, Km 187, Marbella, C,P, 29603, España.  
[elperu@hcs.es](mailto:elperu@hcs.es).

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - INTRODUCTION: Histiocytic sarcoma is a rare neoplasm with few cases reported in the literature of which some were diagnosed in animals. This neoplasm arises from abnormal reticuloendothelial system cell proliferation of histiocytes and has an aggressive behavior especially if located in the central nervous system. We present the first case of

a patient with histiocytic sarcoma that involved the meninges and had a good course after multidisciplinary treatment. CASE PRESENTATION: Our patient was a 41-year-old Caucasian woman with no previous history of disease who started with systemic symptoms such as headache and chills. Magnetic resonance imaging with gadolinium contrast of the brain suggested a mass 1.5x2cm in diameter in the temporal lobe with a non-uniform vasogenic edema. This lesion was implanted in the meninges and surgery was the first treatment. The histological findings revealed a histiocytic sarcoma. The patient received concomitant chemoradiotherapy after surgery with good tolerance and currently lives without disease. CONCLUSION: Although histiocytic sarcomas in the brain present an unusual location and have a poorer prognosis, we have identified the first primary leptomeningeal histiocytic sarcoma with a disease-free survival greater than 3 years following multidisciplinary treatment with surgery and chemotherapy and radiotherapy.

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[35]

**TÍTULO / TITLE:** - Extraskelatal osteosarcoma of the orbit: A clinicopathologic case report and review of literature.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

**REVISTA / JOURNAL:** - Indian J Ophthalmol. 2013 Apr 4.

**AUTORES / AUTHORS:** - de Maeyer VM; Kestelyn PA; Shah AD; Van Den Broecke CM; Denys HG; Decock CE

**INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION:** - Department of Ophthalmology, Ghent University Hospital, Ghent, Belgium.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - Primary extraskelatal osteosarcoma (EOS) is an extremely rare malignancy. In this report, the clinical course of a 32-year-old man presenting with proptoses is described. Medical history included Hirschsprung disease (HD), horseshoe kidney, azoospermia, and vertebral anomalies. Imaging of the orbit showed an oval, well-defined heterogeneous mass adjacent to the lateral wall of the orbit. The patient underwent a lateral orbitotomy and complete excision of the mass. The mass was not attached to the bone. Histopathologic and immunohistochemical examination confirmed the diagnosis of an EOS. The patient received chemotherapy and radiotherapy and is free of the disease 3 years after the diagnosis. Genetic screening showed no mutations for both the RET proto-oncogene for HD and the p53 tumor suppressor gene for osteosarcoma.

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[36]

**TÍTULO / TITLE:** - Extraosseous osteosarcoma: a case report and review of the literature.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

**REVISTA / JOURNAL:** - J Med Assoc Thai. 2013 Apr;96(4):491-5.

**AUTORES / AUTHORS:** - Sangsin A; Pattamapaspong N; Settakorn J; Leerapun T; Pruksakorn D

**INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION:** - Department of Orthopaedics, Faculty of Medicine, Chiang Mai University, Chiang Mai, Thailand.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - Extrasosseous osteosarcoma (EOO) is a rare soft tissue sarcoma that produces osteoid and bone. It is sometimes accompanied by cartilage. It is located in soft tissue without skeletal attachment. A previous study revealed that extrasosseous osteosarcoma is a chemoresistant tumor with a poor prognosis and should be distinct from osseous osteosarcoma. Out of more than a hundred of osteosarcoma recorded during 1992 to 2012 in Chiang Mai Hospital, only one was EOO. This is a case report of a 44-year-old Asian man who first noticed a small right thigh soft tissue mass associated with pain. MRI reveals a heterogeneous mass in the quadriceps muscle without continuity with the bone. Wide resection of the tumor was performed. Microscopically, the tumors composed of large size spindle shape and bizarre malignant cell with osteoid production. After the resection, adjuvant radiation by brachytherapy technique, and chemotherapy was performed. At postoperative 24-months follow-up, the patient was free from local recurrence and distant metastasis, compared to seven months of median survival time for patients treated with resection alone in previous case reports.

[37]

**TÍTULO / TITLE:** - Overcoming Specialty Bias: Another Important Reason for Multidisciplinary Management of Soft Tissue Sarcoma Comment on “Influence of Physician Specialty on Treatment Recommendations in the Multidisciplinary Management of Soft Tissue Sarcoma of the Extremities”

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

**REVISTA / JOURNAL:** - JAMA. Acceso gratuito al texto completo.

●●Enlace a la Editora de la Revista <http://jama.ama-assn.org/search.dtl>

●●Cita: JAMA: <> Surg. 2013 Mar 20:1. doi:

10.1001/jamasurg.2013.143.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratuito o de pago) [1001/jamasurg.2013.143](http://jama.ama-assn.org/search.dtl)

**AUTORES / AUTHORS:** - Sherman KL; Wayne JD; Bilimoria KY

[38]

**TÍTULO / TITLE:** - Influence of Physician Specialty on Treatment Recommendations in the Multidisciplinary Management of Soft Tissue Sarcoma of the Extremities.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

**REVISTA / JOURNAL:** - JAMA. Acceso gratuito al texto completo.

●●Enlace a la Editora de la Revista <http://jama.ama-assn.org/search.dtl>

●●Cita: JAMA: <> Surg. 2013 Mar 20:1-8. doi:  
10.1001/jamasurg.2013.113.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1001/jamasurg.2013.113](http://1001/jamasurg.2013.113)

**AUTORES / AUTHORS:** - Wasif N; Smith CA; Tamurian RM; Christensen SD;  
Monjazeb AM; Martinez SR; Canter RJ

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - IMPORTANCE Although prospective randomized data are available to guide the multidisciplinary management of soft tissue sarcoma (STS) of the extremities, controversy exists regarding adjuvant chemotherapy and radiation therapy. OBJECTIVE To determine if clinical specialty introduces bias in recommendations for multimodality treatment of STS. DESIGN Electronic survey. SETTING Database of active members of the American Society of Clinical Oncology, the Society of Surgical Oncology, and the Connective Tissue Oncology Society. PARTICIPANTS Members of specialty oncology societies with an active interest in STS. EXPOSURE Physician specialty. MAIN OUTCOMES AND MEASURES Survey responses regarding the multidisciplinary management of STS were scored on a 5-point Likert scale and analyzed using analysis of variance. RESULTS The questionnaire was completed by 320 of 490 potential respondents (65%), including medical (18%), radiation (8%), orthopedic (22%), and surgical oncologists (45%). Respondents concurred on the use of radiation therapy for margins positive for tumor, for high-grade tumors, for improvement in local control, for tumors larger than 10 cm, and for tumors in close proximity to a neurovascular bundle. Respondents diverged on the use of radiation therapy for tumors 5 to 10 cm in size, for low-grade tumors, for radiation-associated STS, and for survival benefit. Only radiation oncologists felt that radiation therapy was underutilized as a treatment modality (mean [SEM] Likert scale score, 2.44 [0.12]; P < .001). There was agreement on the use of chemotherapy for synovial sarcoma, for high-grade tumors, for tumors larger than 10 cm, for patients younger than 50 years of age, and for survival benefit. Medical oncologists were more likely to recommend chemotherapy for margins positive for tumor (mean [SEM] score, 3.12 [0.12]; P = .03) and for improvement in local control (mean [SEM] score, 2.91 [0.12] P = .08). Surgical oncologists placed the least emphasis on chemotherapy in the overall treatment plan (mean [SEM] score, 2.60 [0.07]; P = .001). CONCLUSIONS AND RELEVANCE Specialty bias exists in adjuvant treatment recommendations for STS. This highlights the importance of multidisciplinary STS tumor boards and interdisciplinary care to facilitate consensus decision making for individual patients.

[39]

**TÍTULO / TITLE:** - Intrascrotal lipoblastoma: A report of two cases and a review of the literature.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

**REVISTA / JOURNAL:** - J Pediatr Urol. 2013 May 8. pii: S1477-5131(13)00091-0. doi: 10.1016/j.jpurol.2013.03.016.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[1016/j.jpurol.2013.03.016](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jpurol.2013.03.016)

**AUTORES / AUTHORS:** - Eyssartier E; Villemagne T; Maurin L; Machet MC; Lardy H

**INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION:** - Service de Chirurgie Pédiatrique Viscérale, Urologique et Plastique, Brules, Hopital Gatien de Clocheville, CHRU de Tours, 37044 TOURS Cedex 9, France. Electronic address: [emilie.eyssartier@univ-tours.fr](mailto:emilie.eyssartier@univ-tours.fr).

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - Lipoblastomas are rare benign mesenchymal tumors of fetal white fat tissue appearing most commonly in children under 3 years of age, and usually affecting the extremities. Only nine cases of intrascrotal lipoblastoma have been reported to our knowledge, and although they are benign, in one case an orchidectomy was performed. We describe two new cases of intrascrotal lipoblastoma, and review the literature.

[40]

**TÍTULO / TITLE:** - Imaging findings of atypical leiomyoma of the urinary bladder simulating bladder cancer: a case report and literature review.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

**REVISTA / JOURNAL:** - Med Ultrason. 2013 Jun;15(2):161-3.

**AUTORES / AUTHORS:** - Wu S

**INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION:** - Department of Medical Imaging, Affiliated Hospital of Hainan Medical College, Haikou, China; Email: [wsz074@yahoo.com.cn](mailto:wsz074@yahoo.com.cn).

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - Atypical bladder leiomyoma is a rare bladder tumor that is difficult to be correctly identified by imaging techniques or cystoscopy. We present the imaging characteristics of an atypical bladder leiomyoma and review the relative literature, with the aim of enhancing awareness of the differential diagnosis of bladder leiomyoma, to avoid and reduce misdiagnosis. The imaging characteristics of the atypical leiomyoma were the cauliflower shaped, abundant vascularity, and calcification foci on the surface of the tumor. The patient was misdiagnosed with bladder cancer after an imaging study. The histopathological study established the definitive diagnosis.

[41]

**TÍTULO / TITLE:** - Patellar osteoid osteoma as a cause of anterior knee pain in adolescents: a case report and literature review.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

**REVISTA / JOURNAL:** - Case Rep Med. 2013;2013:746472. doi: 10.1155/2013/746472. Epub 2013 Mar 10.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1155/2013/746472](http://dx.doi.org/10.1155/2013/746472)

**AUTORES / AUTHORS:** - Chillemi C; Franceschini V; D'Erme M; Ippolito G; Farsetti P

**INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION:** - Department of Orthopaedics and Traumatology, Istituto Chirurgico Ortopedico Traumatologico (ICOT), Via Faggiana 1668, 04100 Latina, Italy.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - Anterior Knee Pain (AKP) is an important cause of complaint in adolescents which can suggest many possible diseases. Scientific literature concerning this complex symptom is wide and diversified. We report a rare case of patellar osteoid osteoma which affected a thirteen-year-old female who had suffered from anterior left knee pain for almost six months. The diagnosis was suspected from an accurate anamnesis, a careful clinical examination, and confirmed by imaging. Several minimally invasive techniques can be employed to treat osteoid osteoma. However, we consider CT-guided percutaneous drilling the safest and most effective procedure in case of patellar location. Despite its rarity, patellar osteoid osteoma ranges in the differential diagnosis for all patients suffering from AKP.

[42]

**TÍTULO / TITLE:** - Renal epithelioid angiomyolipoma with a negative premelanosome marker immunoprofile: a case report and review of the literature.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

**REVISTA / JOURNAL:** - J Med Case Rep. 2013 Apr 29;7(1):118. doi: 10.1186/1752-1947-7-118.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1186/1752-1947-7-118](#)

**AUTORES / AUTHORS:** - Hohensee SE; La Rosa FG; Homer P; Suby-Long T; Wilson S; Lucia SM; Iczkowski KA

**INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION:** - Department of Pathology, University of Colorado, Anschutz Medical Campus, 12800 East 19th Avenue Mail Stop 8104, Aurora, CO 80045, USA. [Francisco.LaRosa@ucdenver.edu](mailto:Francisco.LaRosa@ucdenver.edu).

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - INTRODUCTION: The rare variant of renal epithelioid/pleomorphic angiomyolipoma has been reported in approximately 120 cases. One of the most important characteristics to differentiate these tumors from other renal cell neoplasms is their typical reactivity to premelanosome antigens. If such a tumor does not stain for HMB-45 or Melan-A, a specific diagnosis of epithelioid pleomorphic angiomyolipoma cannot be made with certainty. CASE PRESENTATION: We present here what is, to the best of our knowledge, the first case of epithelioid/pleomorphic angiomyolipoma of the kidney in a 50-year-old Caucasian man with no history of tuberous sclerosis, and with a tumor marker profile negative for several premelanosome antigens. The tumor was composed of sheets of pleomorphic, round to polygonal epithelioid cells with prominent eosinophilic cytoplasm, large nuclei, many multinucleated, and very prominent nucleoli. There were

prominent vessels and rare interspersed smooth muscle fibers, but adipocytes were not identified. A tumor marker profile showed tumor cell reactivity for CD68, calponin and focally for CD10. Intervening smooth muscle was reactive with smooth muscle actin. The tumor lacked reactivity for melanin-associated antigens HMB-45 and Melan-A, and for CD31, pan-cytokeratin (AE1/3) and desmin. Electron microscopic examination of tumor cells confirmed the presence of premelanosome-like granules. CONCLUSIONS: Based on the characteristic microscopic appearance of this tumor, and its overall tumor marker profile, we concluded this was a renal epithelioid/pleomorphic angiomyolipoma with a negative premelanosome antigen phenotype.

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[43]

**TÍTULO / TITLE:** - Giant myofibroblastoma of the male breast: a case report and literature review.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

**REVISTA / JOURNAL:** - Malays J Med Sci. 2012 Jul;19(3):74-6.

**AUTORES / AUTHORS:** - Kataria K; Srivastava A; Singh L; Suri V; Yadav R

**INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION:** - Department of Surgical Disciplines, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Ansari Nagar, New Delhi, Delhi 110029, India.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - Myofibroblastomas are soft-tissue neoplasms that are thought to arise from myofibroblasts. They are mostly observed in males 41-85 years of age; however, this lesion also occurs in women. The usual clinical presentation is a unilateral painless lump that is not adherent to overlying or underlying structures. Microscopically, myofibroblastomas can be divided into 5 subtypes: classical, epithelioid, collagenised, cellular, and infiltrative. Mammary ducts and lobules are absent in the typical histological subtypes and the adjacent breast parenchyma may form a pseudocapsule. The majority of myofibroblastomas are immunoreactive for CD34, desmin, smooth muscle actin, and vimentin and are negative for cytokeratin and S-100 protein. We present a case of a giant myofibroblastoma arising in the background of gynecomastia in an adult male.

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[44]

**TÍTULO / TITLE:** - Postauricular leiomyosarcoma: a case report and literature review.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

**REVISTA / JOURNAL:** - Case Rep Otolaryngol. 2013;2013:284275. doi: 10.1155/2013/284275. Epub 2013 Mar 21.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1155/2013/284275](#)

**AUTORES / AUTHORS:** - Samal D; Kumar R; Mallick S; Thakar A

**INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION:** - ENT Department, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Ansari Nagar, New Delhi 110029, India.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - Leiomyosarcoma arising in the head and neck region is a rare entity. Auricular involvement by the disease is further rarer with few cases reported in the literature. Usually auricular leiomyosarcoma is a disease of middle-old age. We report a case of leiomyosarcoma of the postauricular region in a young adolescent female. Surgery along with adjuvant radiotherapy was used for complete cure. Patient is disease-free for the last eight years and is on regular yearly followup. The aim of reporting this case is to add to the scarce existing literature regarding auricular leiomyosarcoma and its long-term outcome. Also, this is the first case report in young adolescent and second only of the post auricular region.

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[45]

**TÍTULO / TITLE:** - Thoracic epidural angioliopoma: A case report and review of the literature.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

**REVISTA / JOURNAL:** - World J Radiol. 2013 Apr 28;5(4):187-92. doi: 10.4329/wjr.v5.i4.187.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [4329/wjr.v5.i4.187](#)

**AUTORES / AUTHORS:** - Meng J; Du Y; Yang HF; Hu FB; Huang YY; Li B; Zee CS

**INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION:** - Jun Meng, Yong Du, Han-Feng Yang, Fu-Bi Hu, Ya-Yong Huang, Bing Li, Department of Radiology, Affiliated Hospital of North Sichuan Medical College, Nanchong 637000, Sichuan Province, China.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - Angiolipoma of the spine is a benign neoplasm consisting of both mature fatty tissue and abnormal vascular elements, and usually presents with a slow progressive clinical course. Our patient presented with bilateral lower extremity weakness and chest-back numbness. Physical examination revealed adipose elements superficial hypesthesia below the T5 level and analgesia below the T6 level. Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) scan showed an avidly and heterogeneously enhancing mass which was located in the posterior epidural space. Compression of the thoracic cord by the fusiform mass was seen between T3-T4. During the operation, a flesh pink vascular mass (4.7 cm x 1.0 cm x 1.0 cm) with obscure margin and strong but pliable texture was found in the posterior epidural space extending from T3 to T4. There was no infiltration of the dura or the adjacent bony spine. Histopathological study of the surgical specimen showed a typical angiolipoma. We review the previously documented cases of spinal extradural angiolipomas performed with MRI.

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[46]

**TÍTULO / TITLE:** - Asymptomatic Ovarian Mucinous Cystadenoma with a Solid Mural Leiomyoma: Case report and brief review.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

**REVISTA / JOURNAL:** - Sultan Qaboos Univ Med J. 2013 Feb;13(1):127-31. Epub 2013 Feb 27.

**AUTORES / AUTHORS:** - Mathew M; Gonsalves H; Al-Azawi S; Saparamadu PA

**INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION:** - Departments of Obstetrics & Gynecology, Sultan Qaboos University Hospital, Muscat, Oman.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - Mucinous neoplasms of the ovary may have associated benign or malignant mural nodules. A leiomyomatous mural nodule is a rare, benign lesion associated with mucinous tumors of the ovary. We report a case of a mural leiomyomatous nodule arising in a benign mucinous cystadenoma in a 29-year-old woman who presented with a large heterogenous abdominal mass. After pre-operative evaluation, exploratory laparotomy was performed upon suspicion of ovarian malignancy. A pathological examination confirmed the benign nature of the mural nodule.

[47]

**TÍTULO / TITLE:** - Anastomosing hemangioma of the kidney: a case report of a rare subtype of hemangioma mimicking angiosarcoma and review of the literature.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

**REVISTA / JOURNAL:** - Int J Clin Exp Pathol. 2013;6(4):757-65. Epub 2013 Mar 15.

**AUTORES / AUTHORS:** - Zhao M; Li C; Zheng J; Sun K

**INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION:** - Department of Pathology, Ningbo Yinzhou Second Hospital Ningbo, Zhejiang Province, PR China. [552527563@qq.com](mailto:552527563@qq.com)

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - Anastomosing hemangioma is a recently described, unusual variant of capillary hemangioma which seems to be unique for the genitourinary system, with a particular proclivity for the kidney. Histologically, it is characterized by a unique sinusoidal architecture reminiscent of splenic parenchyma that can lead to concern for angiosarcoma. We herein report a further case of anastomosing hemangioma originating in the right kidney of a 48-year-old Chinese man. The patient had a past medical history significant for hepatocellular carcinoma; this tumor was incidentally identified as an asymptomatic right renal mass during the periodical surveillance of the hepatic cancer. The resected tumor measured 2.5 cm in maximum diameter and microscopically demonstrated an overall lobulated growth pattern with alternating cellular areas composed of anastomosing sinusoidal capillary-sized vessels lined by hobnail endothelial cells, and edematous, hyaline paucicellular areas. Cytologically the tumor cells were generally bland and exhibited positivity for CD31, CD34 immunohistochemically. The patient had been in a good status without evidence of tumor recurrence 12 months after the surgery. This rare variant renal hemangioma is in need of more recognition and should not be over-diagnosed as a malignance, particularly angiosarcoma.

[48]

**TÍTULO / TITLE:** - Mesonephric adenocarcinoma with a sarcomatous component, a notable subtype of cervical carcinosarcoma: a case report and review of the literature.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

**REVISTA / JOURNAL:** - Diagn Pathol. 2013 May 7;8(1):74.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1186/1746-1596-8-74](#)

**AUTORES / AUTHORS:** - Meguro S; Yasuda M; Shimizu M; Kurosaki A; Fujiwara K

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - Carcinosarcoma of the uterine cervix is less common than its counterpart in the uterine corpus. On the other hand, mesonephric adenocarcinoma is also a rare neoplasm in the uterine cervix, and it has been reported that mesonephric adenocarcinomas are often accompanied by sarcomatous components. We present a case of mesonephric adenocarcinoma with a sarcomatous component which arose in a 63-year-old postmenopausal woman. The hysterectomy specimen grossly showed an exophytic mass measuring 1.8 cm in the uterine cervix. Histologically, diffuse mesonephric hyperplasia and adenocarcinoma with malignant spindle cell proliferation was recognized, and therefore the tumor was diagnosed as "mesonephric adenocarcinoma with a sarcomatous component." The review of the literature of cervical carcinosarcoma and cervical mesonephric adenocarcinoma revealed that 16% of cervical carcinosarcoma is of mesonephric duct origin, and that mesonephric adenocarcinoma seems to be more likely to have sarcomatous change. We think the presence of a sarcomatous component in the cervical biopsy specimen could be helpful in the diagnosis of mesonephric duct origin. Virtual slides

<http://www.diagnosticpathology.diagnomx.eu/vs/1243996503911062>.

[49]

**TÍTULO / TITLE:** - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumour of the bladder: Case report and review of the literature.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

**REVISTA / JOURNAL:** - Can Urol Assoc J. 2013 Mar-Apr;7(3-4):E237-40. doi: 10.5489/cuaj.544.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [5489/cuaj.544](#)

**AUTORES / AUTHORS:** - Wei L; Jianbo L; Qiang W; Hai Y; Zhixiang L

**INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION:** - Department of Urology, The People's Hospital of Guangxi Zhuang, Autonomous Region, Nanning, China;

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumour (IMT) is a rare tumour with malignant potential, and has been described in many major organs. However, bladder location is very uncommon. We report the case of a 23-year-old woman who presented with painless gross hematuria for 2 weeks. Contrast-enhanced computed tomography revealed a bladder tumour. The patient

underwent an open partial cystectomy and the final pathologic diagnosis was IMT of bladder. Typical IMTs can be locally aggressive, therefore close follow-up is necessary.

[50]

**TÍTULO / TITLE:** - Anorectal gastrointestinal stromal tumor: a case report and literature review.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

**REVISTA / JOURNAL:** - Case Rep Gastrointest Med. 2013;2013:934875. doi: 10.1155/2013/934875. Epub 2013 Mar 25.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1155/2013/934875](#)

**AUTORES / AUTHORS:** - Singhal S; Singhal A; Tugnait R; Varghese V; Tiwari B; Arora PK; Malik P; Bharali MD; Dhuria AS; Chauhan P; Singh C; Ballani A; Panwar V

**INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION:** - Department of Surgery, Northern Railway Central Hospital, New Delhi, India.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - Gastrointestinal stromal tumors or “GIST” are mesenchymal neoplasms expressing KIT(CD117) tyrosine kinase and showing the presence of activating mutations in KIT or PDGFR alpha (platelet-derived growth factor alpha). GIST of anal canal is an extremely rare tumor, accounting for only 3% of all anorectal mesenchymal tumors and 0.1-0.4% of all GIST. GIST with large tumor size and high mitotic activity are highly malignant, but the biological behavior of anorectal GIST is less clear. Abdominoperineal resection (APR) or conservative surgery is the best treatment option. Imatinib mesylate, a tyrosine kinase inhibitor, has shown promising results in its management. We present a case of anorectal GIST diagnosed by computed tomography (CT) scan, magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), and colonoscopy with biopsy. The patient underwent abdominoperineal resection (APR) and was confirmed on histopathology to have anal canal GIST with tumor size more than 5 cm in maximum dimension and mitotic figures more than 5/50 high power field (HPF). The CD117-immunoreactive score was 3+ in spindle cells. Therefore the patient was put on adjuvant imatinib mesylate 400 mg daily.

[51]

**TÍTULO / TITLE:** - Carcinosarcoma of the gallbladder: a case report and review of the literature.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

**REVISTA / JOURNAL:** - J Clin Diagn Res. 2013 Mar;7(3):560-2. doi: 10.7860/JCDR/2013/4924.2825. Epub 2013 Mar 1.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[7860/JCDR/2013/4924.2825](#)

**AUTORES / AUTHORS:** - Khanna M; Khanna A; Manjari M

**INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION:** - Associate Professor, Pathology, Sri Guru Ram Das Institute of Medical Sciences .

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - A carcinosarcoma is a rare type of gallbladder malignancy, the diagnosis of which requires the presence of both malignant epithelial and mesenchymal components. The prognosis of this disease is extremely poor because it normally presents at advanced stages. We are reporting a case of carcinosarcoma of the gallbladder in a 45 year-old woman who was treated by cholecystectomy, as the tumour was confined to the gall bladder only.

[52]

**TÍTULO / TITLE:** - Rectal adenocarcinoma coexisting with gastro-intestinal stromal tumor: a case report and literature review.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

**REVISTA / JOURNAL:** - J Cancer Res Ther. 2013 Jan-Mar;9(1):138-40. doi: 10.4103/0973-1482.110379.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [4103/0973-1482.110379](https://doi.org/10.4103/0973-1482.110379)

**AUTORES / AUTHORS:** - Rajekar H; Bhoje A; Vaiphei K

**INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION:** - Department of General Surgery, Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh, India.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - The finding of a gastrointestinal stromal tumor along with other epithelial cancers has been previously reported. Most commonly occurring in the GI tract, a second malignancy has been reported in nearly 13-20% patients with GIST. An elderly woman with a moderately differentiated adenocarcinoma of the rectum underwent low anterior resection. Histology revealed a low-grade GIST along with adenocarcinoma of the rectum, with no lymph node involvement or metastatic disease. This seems to be the first case of a simultaneous occurrence of a GIST along with a rectal adenocarcinoma. The high incidence of a second malignancy in patients with GIST points toward an increased susceptibility to cancer. Is it necessary to treat such patients as generalized cancer syndromes with intensive surveillance and cancer screening?

[53]

**TÍTULO / TITLE:** - Primary adrenal leiomyosarcoma: a case report with immunohistochemical study and review of literature.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

**REVISTA / JOURNAL:** - J Cancer Res Ther. 2013 Jan-Mar;9(1):114-6. doi: 10.4103/0973-1482.110394.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [4103/0973-1482.110394](https://doi.org/10.4103/0973-1482.110394)

**AUTORES / AUTHORS:** - Deshmukh SD; Babanagare SV; Anand M; Pande DP; Yavalkar P

**INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION:** - Department of Pathology, Smt Kashibai Navale Medical College and General Hospital, Narhe, Pune, Maharashtra, India.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - Primary adrenal mesenchymal tumors are exceptionally rare. Diagnosis is based entirely on histological and immunohistochemical evaluation which is indispensable not only for determining tumor type but also for predicting biological behavior. We report a rare case of primary leiomyosarcoma of the left adrenal gland, in a 60 year old woman who presented with flank pain. Computed tomography revealed a well defined left adrenal tumor which was surgically resected. Histological examination of the tumor showed malignant spindle cells in interlacing fascicles and whorls. Nuclear pleomorphism, tumor giant cells and abnormal mitotic figures were seen. On immunohistochemistry, the tumor cells showed reactivity for smooth muscle actin, vimentin and desmin; and were negative for cytokeratin, S100 protein, CD117 and HMB-45. A diagnosis of primary adrenal leiomyosarcoma was offered. Postoperative recovery of the patient was uneventful and the patient was symptom free with no evidence of tumor metastasis or recurrence 21 months after surgery.

[54]

**TÍTULO / TITLE:** - Clear cell sarcoma of the kidney misdiagnosed as mesoblastic nephroma: a case report and review of the literature.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

**REVISTA / JOURNAL:** - Ecancermedalscience. 2013 Apr 24;7:311. doi: 10.3332/ecancer.2013.311. Print 2013.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3332/ecancer.2013.311](#)

**AUTORES / AUTHORS:** - Alavi S; Khoddami M; Yazdi MK; Dehghanian P; Esteghamati S

**INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION:** - Shahid Beheshti Medical University, Tehran, Iran.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - Clear cell sarcoma of the kidney (CCSK) is a rare renal neoplasm of paediatrics, making up about 3% of all renal tumours in paediatrics, with a high tendency for developing bone metastasis. A seven year-old boy was referred to our clinic with two firm, large masses over the manubrium of the sternum and right frontal area, which pathologically were confirmed as a metastatic CCSK. The patient had a history of a renal mass three years earlier, for which radical nephrectomy had been performed, and histopathologic diagnosis was compatible with mesoblastic nephroma. Thus, no further investigation and therapy had been applied for the patient. CCSK is a rare but malignant and aggressive paediatric renal tumour, with a high tendency for developing distant bone metastases, leading to its poor prognosis. CCSK could be misdiagnosed as several other renal tumours such as mesoblastic nephroma, and thus CCSK should be taken carefully into consideration in the diagnosis of renal tumours.

[55]

**TÍTULO / TITLE:** - Rhabdomyoma of the pyriform sinus: case report and review of the literature.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

**REVISTA / JOURNAL:** - B-ENT. 2013;9(1):77-9.

**AUTORES / AUTHORS:** - Koudounarakis E; Kaprana A; Velegrakis S; Prokopakis E

**INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION:** - Department of Otorhinolaryngology, University of Crete School of Medicine, Heraklion, Crete, Greece. [emmanuel@prokopakis.gr](mailto:emmanuel@prokopakis.gr)

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - **OBJECTIVE:** Adult rhabdomyoma is a rare benign tumour that arises from skeletal muscle. It is mostly found in the head and neck region, and it should be included in the differential diagnosis of benign lesions. **METHODS:** A 62-year-old man presented with dysphagia, and flexible endoscopy revealed a submucosal mass obliterating the right pyriform sinus. Computed tomography imaging revealed that the mass was hyperattenuated and extended from the right pyriform sinus to the true vocal cord. The mass was excised transorally under general anesthesia with a carbon dioxide laser. Microscopically, the tumour demonstrated features of adult-type rhabdomyoma. **RESULTS:** One year after surgery, the patient had no signs of recurrence. **CONCLUSIONS:** Rhabdomyoma is a rare neoplasm of the pyriform sinus. This entity should be considered in the differential diagnosis of tumours in this region.

[56]

**TÍTULO / TITLE:** - Pancreatic mucinous cystic neoplasm with sarcomatous stroma metastasizing to liver: a case report and review of literature.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

**REVISTA / JOURNAL:** - World J Surg Oncol. 2013 May 20;11:100. doi: 10.1186/1477-7819-11-100.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1186/1477-7819-11-100](#)

**AUTORES / AUTHORS:** - Wayne M; Gur D; Ascunce G; Abodessa B; Ghali V

**INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION:** - Biliary and Pancreatic Surgery of New York, Beth Israel Medical Center, New York, USA. [waynedocny@yahoo.com](mailto:waynedocny@yahoo.com).

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - We report a case of mucinous cystic neoplasm of pancreas with sarcomatous stroma metastasizing to the liver. The tumor occurred in a male patient aged 46 years. Symptoms included persistent epigastric and right upper quadrant pain. Radiographically, the pancreas contained four large cystic masses located in the neck, body, and tail. Histologically, the cysts were lined with benign, mucinous epithelium with underlying bland, storiform, ovarian-like stroma. An undifferentiated focally hyalinized, sarcomatous stroma composed of bland spindle cells showing short fascicular growth pattern and focal nuclear palisading was associated with the epithelial component in one of the cysts. These cells showed strong

immunoreactivity with vimentin and inhibin (weak), they were negative for CD34, estrogen receptor, progesterone receptor, androgen, calretinin, S-100, CD117, melan A, chromogranin, and synaptophysin. A morphologically and immunohistochemically identical metastatic sarcomatous focus was identified in the liver without any glandular component. This case is unique in its clinically malignant behaviour and metastatic nature despite its morphologically benign epithelial and stromal components.

[57]

**TÍTULO / TITLE:** - Congenital peribronchial myofibroblastic tumor: a case study and literature review.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

**REVISTA / JOURNAL:** - Korean J Pathol. 2013 Apr;47(2):172-6. doi: 10.4132/KoreanJPathol.2013.47.2.172. Epub 2013 Apr 24.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago)

[4132/KoreanJPathol.2013.47.2.172](#)

**AUTORES / AUTHORS:** - Kim Y; Park HY; Cho J; Han J; Cho EY

**INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION:** - Department of Pathology, Samsung Medical Center, Sungkyunkwan University School of Medicine, Seoul, Korea.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - Congenital peribronchial myofibroblastic tumor (CPMT) is a benign pulmonary spindle cell neoplasm of intrauterine and perinatal period, which is thought to arise from primitive peribronchial mesenchyme. We present a case detected incidentally in a one-month-old infant. The solid and partially necrotic tumor involved the right middle and lower lobes of the lung with extension to the diaphragm. Histologically, the tumor was composed of fasciculated monotonous spindle cells, proliferating peribronchiolar cartilage and round cells with rich vasculature, and high mitotic activity was identified in the round cell area. Immunohistochemical and electron microscopic studies showed that the spindle cells were myofibroblastic in phenotype. Although the tumor showed several malignant pathological features, recurrence was not observed in the two-year follow-up period, consistent with the benign clinical behavior of CPMT.

[58]

**TÍTULO / TITLE:** - Renal myelolipoma: a rare extra-adrenal tumor in a rare site: a case report and review of the literature.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

**REVISTA / JOURNAL:** - J Med Case Rep. 2013 Apr 4;7(1):92. doi: 10.1186/1752-1947-7-92.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1186/1752-1947-7-92](#)

**AUTORES / AUTHORS:** - Ghaouti M; Znati K; Jahid A; Zouaidia F; Bernoussi Z; Mahassini N

**INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION:** - Department of Pathology, Ibn Sina University Hospital, Rabat, Morocco. [merighaouti@live.fr](mailto:merighaouti@live.fr).

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - INTRODUCTION: Myelolipomas are uncommon, benign tumors composed of mature adipose tissue and hematopoietic elements. They mostly occur in the adrenal glands, but extra-adrenal myelolipomas have also been reported in other locations such as the presacral region, retroperitoneum, pelvis and mediastinum. Here, we present a case of an extra-adrenal myelolipoma in a rare site: the renal parenchyma. To the best of our knowledge, it is only the third case reported in this unusual location. CASE PRESENTATION: We report a case of primary myelolipoma occurring in the kidney of a 55-year-old Moroccan man. We describe the radiological and clinicopathologic features of this unusual tumor with a review of the literature, and we discuss differential diagnosis of retroperitoneal myelolipomas. CONCLUSION: This case is noteworthy because the tumor site was unusual. Although renal myelolipoma is rare, it should be considered in the differential diagnosis of lesions in this site.

[59]

**TÍTULO / TITLE:** - Thoracic spinal epidural angioliopoma: report of two cases and review of the literature.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

**REVISTA / JOURNAL:** - Turk Neurosurg. 2013;23(2):271-7. doi: 10.5137/1019-5149.JTN.4860-11.0.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [5137/1019-5149.JTN.4860-11.0](#)

**AUTORES / AUTHORS:** - Fujiwara H; Kaito T; Takenaka S; Makino T; Yonenobu K

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**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - AIM: Spinal angioliopoma is a benign uncommon neoplasm composed of mature lipocytes admixed with abnormal blood vessels, and accounts for only 0.14-1.2% of all spinal tumors. MATERIAL AND METHODS: Retrospective data analysis. RESULTS: We report two cases of a 64-year-old woman and a 65-year-old man with thoracic myelopathy due to spinal angioliopoma. Magnetic resonance imaging showed isointensity on T1-weighted imaging and hyperintensity on T2-weighted imaging and enhance with gadolinium administration. In one case, angiography elucidated the vascularity of the tumor and the relationship with concomitant hemangioma. Laminoplasty was performed to achieve tumor resection, and the postoperative course was uneventful with neurological improvement. Histopathological examination of the resected tumors revealed angioliopomas. CONCLUSION: Although extremely rare, thoracic spinal epidural angioliopoma should be considered in the

differential diagnosis of thoracic spinal lesions. Prognosis after surgical management of this lesion is favorable. Angiography was useful for preoperative evaluation of vascularity and the relationship with concomitant tumors.

[60]

**TÍTULO / TITLE:** - The significance of the site of origin in primary peritoneal carcinosarcoma: case report and literature review.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

**REVISTA / JOURNAL:** - Ecancermedicalsecience. 2013 Mar 7;7:295. doi: 10.3332/ecancer.2013.295. Print 2013.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3332/ecancer.2013.295](#)

**AUTORES / AUTHORS:** - Rajanbabu A; Zahoor Ahmad S; D K V; K P; Kuriakose S

**INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION:** - Department of Surgical and Gynecologic Oncology, Amrita Institute of Medical Sciences, Amrita Vishwavidyapeetham, India.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - Primary peritoneal carcinomas are rare, highly aggressive malignant neoplasms containing both sarcomatous and carcinomatous elements. Surgical debulking is the mainstay of treatment for primary peritoneal carcinomas. Systemic chemotherapy is advised in all cases because of the early spreading of these tumours. We report on a case of primary peritoneal carcinosarcoma occurring in a 22-year-old woman.

[61]

**TÍTULO / TITLE:** - Late presentation of giant intrathoracic neurofibroma with significant mediastinal shift: a case report and review of the literature.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

**REVISTA / JOURNAL:** - Case Rep Pulmonol. 2013;2013:619729. doi: 10.1155/2013/619729. Epub 2013 Mar 20.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1155/2013/619729](#)

**AUTORES / AUTHORS:** - Kesieme EB; Dongo AE; Affusim C; Prasadov G; Okonta K; Imoloamen C

**INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION:** - Department of Surgery, Irrua Specialist Teaching Hospital, PMB 8, Irrua, Edo State, Nigeria.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - Intrathoracic tumours in patients with Von Recklinghausen's disease have been widely reported, but there are very few cases of reported intrathoracic giant benign neurofibroma with marked mediastinal shift and superior vena cava syndrome. Patients that present with this pathology should be adequately investigated. Surgical resection has been considered curative.

[62]

**TÍTULO / TITLE:** - Unusual types of smooth muscle tumors of uterine corpus: case reports and literature review.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

**REVISTA / JOURNAL:** - Georgian Med News. 2013 Mar;(216):7-11.

**AUTORES / AUTHORS:** - Makharoblidze E; Goishvili N; Mchedlishvili M; Khakhutaishvili I; Jangavadze M

**INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION:** - Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University, A. Natsivili Institute of Morphology, Tbilisi, Georgia.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - Classification of a smooth muscle neoplasm as benign or malignant is straightforward. Morphologic and biologic diversity makes smooth muscle neoplasia a diagnostic dilemma for pathologists but fascinating area of study. We report three cases of unusual types of smooth muscle tumors of uterine corpus: 1) highly cellular leiomyoma; 2) cotyledonoid dissecting leiomyoma (CDL) and 3) poorly differentiated leiomyosarcoma. Diagnostic pathology of the uterine smooth muscle tumors hides pitfalls. Some of the tumor type requires ancillary techniques to establish correct diagnosis. In case of CDL only gross and/or histopathologic features can clarify the question. There are number of cases, were the complex methods must be utilized.

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[63]

**TÍTULO / TITLE:** - Rapidly growing myofibroblastoma of the breast diagnosed in a premenopausal woman: Management and review of the literature.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

**REVISTA / JOURNAL:** - Breast Dis. 2012 Jan 1;34(1):29-34. doi: 10.3233/BD-130347.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [3233/BD-130347](#)

**AUTORES / AUTHORS:** - Salemis NS; Nakos G; Tsiambas E; Tsantilas V; Seretis C

**INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION:** - Breast Surgery Unit, Army General Hospital, Athens, Greece.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - Myofibroblastoma of the breast (MFB) is a rare benign tumor of mesenchymal origin with only 80 cases reported in the literature so far. It most commonly occurs in elderly males and postmenopausal females and grows slowly over a period of months to years. In this study we describe a very rare case of a MFB in a premenopausal woman who presented with a rapidly growing breast mass. Diagnostic evaluation and management of the patient are discussed along with a review of the literature. We conclude that despite its rarity, myofibroblastoma should always be considered in the differential diagnosis of mesenchymal breast tumors. No specific imaging features have been described. Thorough immunohistochemical analysis is crucial to obtain a definitive diagnosis. Local excision is the treatment of choice.

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[64]

**TÍTULO / TITLE:** - Craniofacial fibrous dysplasia: Surgery and literature review.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

**REVISTA / JOURNAL:** - Ann Maxillofac Surg. 2013 Jan;3(1):66-71. doi: 10.4103/2231-0746.110088.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [4103/2231-0746.110088](#)

**AUTORES / AUTHORS:** - Menon S; Venkatswamy S; Ramu V; Banu K; Ehtaih S; Kashyap VM

**INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION:** - Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, Vydehi Institute of Dental Sciences, Bangalore, Karnataka, India.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - **OBJECTIVE:** To highlight the clinical and radiologic features and management of craniofacial fibrous dysplasia with review of literature. **MATERIALS AND METHODS:** A retrospective review of 6 patients who underwent surgical treatment in a tertiary healthcare centre was done using the parameters of patients' details, clinical features, radiological findings, management and postoperative review. **RESULTS:** Of the six patients, 3 females and 2 males were in the 2(nd) decade of life and 1 male in the 1(st) decade of life. The disease was restricted to maxilla in 3 patients, involved the temporal and frontal bones in addition to maxilla in one, involved the frontal bone in one patient and involved frontal and parietal bones in one patient. The primary reason for seeking treatment in all the 6 cases was facial deformity. There was absence of pain in all 6 cases. For surgical treatment in all three cases involving the maxilla, the approach was intraoral while bicoronal approach was used for the other three cases. Treatment consisted of surgical contouring and reshaping the area. All cases were followed up over a period of 2 years with no signs of recurrence. **CONCLUSION:** Treatment of craniofacial fibro-osseous lesions is highly individualized. Most cases of craniofacial fibrous dysplasia manifest as swellings that cause facial deformity and surgical recontouring after cessation of growth seems to provide the best results.

[65]

**TÍTULO / TITLE:** - Recurrent subcutaneous trunk leiomyosarcoma: Management and review of the literature.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

**REVISTA / JOURNAL:** - J Nat Sci Biol Med. 2013 Jan;4(1):238-42. doi: 10.4103/0976-9668.107316.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [4103/0976-9668.107316](#)

**AUTORES / AUTHORS:** - Salem NS

**INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION:** - Department of Surgery, Army Veterans General Hospital, Athens, Greece.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - Superficial leiomyosarcomas are rare malignant smooth-muscle tumors accounting for 4-6.5% of all soft-tissue sarcomas, less than 2-3% of cutaneous soft-tissue neoplasms and 0.04% of all cancers. They are divided into cutaneous or dermal and subcutaneous leiomyosarcomas.

Subcutaneous tumors have been reported to be associated with an increased risk of local recurrences and distant metastases, compared to their cutaneous counterparts. In this study, we describe a rare case of a recurrent subcutaneous trunk leiomyosarcoma in a 68-year-old male patient. Local recurrence developed two years after the complete surgical resection with wide margins and adjuvant postoperative radiotherapy. The management of the patient is discussed along with a review of the literature. We conclude that subcutaneous leiomyosarcoma is a rare clinical entity which may be associated with an atypical clinical presentation. Physicians should be aware of the misleading features of this tumor in order to avoid delay in diagnosis and treatment. Early complete surgical resection with wide margins of at least 2 cm is the cornerstone of treatment and has been reported to mostly influence the prognosis. However, the tumor has a high tendency to recur locally and metastasize. Recurrence may develop despite wide resection and radiotherapy. Long-term follow-up is mandatory.

[66]

**TÍTULO / TITLE:** - Dedifferentiated peripheral chondrosarcoma: a review of radiologic characteristics.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

**REVISTA / JOURNAL:** - Sarcoma. 2013;2013:505321. doi: 10.1155/2013/505321. Epub 2013 Mar 25.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1155/2013/505321](#)

**AUTORES / AUTHORS:** - Henderson ER; Pala E; Angelini A; Rimondi E; Ruggieri P

**INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION:** - Orthopaedic Oncology, Dartmouth-Hitchcock Medical Center, The Geisel School of Medicine at Dartmouth, Lebanon, NH 03756, USA.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - Introduction. Peripheral de-differentiated chondrosarcomas are among the rarest malignant mesenchymal tumors. This tumor's descriptive radiographic characteristics are reported but objective quantification does not exist. This investigation surveyed imaging of peripheral de-differentiated chondrosarcomas to facilitate better recognition of these uncommon tumors. Methods. Database interrogation for peripheral de-differentiated chondrosarcomas was performed; 23 patients were identified and imaging for 18 was reviewed. A musculoskeletal radiologist reviewed all studies for mineralization characteristics; presence of pre-existing osteochondromas; preserved corticomedullary continuity; adjacent cortical obliteration; soft-tissue mass; tumor necrosis; and presence of a cartilage cap. Tumor luminance was measured with computer software. Results. Mineralization was present in 17 tumors. Pre-existing exostoses were evident in nine cases, corticomedullary continuity was preserved in three cases. There was no difference in mineralization or other characteristics based on tumor location. Mean tumor

luminance was 94.9 candela/m(2). Conclusions. The imaging characteristics described for central de-differentiated chondrosarcomas are similar to the peripheral form of this tumor. Peripheral mineralization with a bimorphic pattern on CT scan and the presence of a soft-tissue mass should be considered worrisome for a peripheral de-differentiated chondrosarcoma, particularly in the setting of multiple hereditary exostoses.

[67]

**TÍTULO / TITLE:** - Multiple cutaneous and uterine leiomyomatosis syndrome: a review.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

**REVISTA / JOURNAL:** - J Clin Aesthet Dermatol. 2013 Apr;6(4):16-21.

**AUTORES / AUTHORS:** - Choudhary S; McLeod M; Torchia D; Romanelli P

**INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION:** - Department of Dermatology and Cutaneous Surgery, University of Miami Miller School of Medicine, Miami, Florida.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - Multiple cutaneous and uterine leiomyomatosis is an autosomal dominant disease characterized by leiomyomas of the skin and uterus. A small proportion of patients affected by multiple cutaneous and uterine leiomyomatosis will develop renal cell carcinoma and this condition is known as hereditary leiomyomatosis and renal cell carcinoma. Diagnosis usually occurs during histological analysis of a cutaneous biopsy. Management should involve a multidisciplinary team along with periodical radiological studies to closely monitor tumor size in the uterus and kidneys. Gonadotropin-releasing hormone analogues are helpful in reducing the size of uterine fibroids.

[68]

**TÍTULO / TITLE:** - Synchronous ossifying fibromas of the jaws: a review.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - [Enlace al Resumen / Link to its Summary](#)

**REVISTA / JOURNAL:** - Oral Surg Oral Med Oral Pathol Oral Radiol. 2012 Nov;114(5 Suppl):S120-5. doi: 10.1016/j.oooo.2011.08.007. Epub 2012 Feb 25.

●●Enlace al texto completo (gratis o de pago) [1016/j.oooo.2011.08.007](http://1016/j.oooo.2011.08.007)

**AUTORES / AUTHORS:** - Akcam T; Altug HA; Karakoc O; Sencimen M; Ozkan A; Bayar GR; Gunhan O

**INSTITUCIÓN / INSTITUTION:** - Department of Otorhinolaryngology, Head and Neck Surgery, Gulhane Military Medical Academy, Ankara, Turkey.

**RESUMEN / SUMMARY:** - According to the World Health Organization, it is proposed that benign fibro-osseous lesions be divided into 3 categories, including fibrous dysplasia, ossifying fibroma (OF), and osseous dysplasia. OF arises from the periodontal ligament, which contains multipotential cells. These benign tumors may become large and aggressive. Slow growth and lack of symptoms are the cardinal features. OF tends to occur in the second and third decades of life, with predilection for women and for the mandibular premolar-molar area. The method of treatment used for large or rapidly expanding lesions

is surgical removal (enucleation). Rarely, OFs occur multifocally. We report a 20-year-old man with synchronous OFs of his maxilla and mandible and review other synchronous cases reported. Such lesions can be properly diagnosed and treated by correlating radiographic, clinical, surgical, and histopathologic findings.

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