

OUR EXPERIENCE IN PSEUDOTUMOUR IN HEMOPHILIC PATIENTS - PERIOPERATIVE AND SURGICAL APPROACH

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Introduction: Hemophilia Pseudotumour is a rare benign lesion, presented in 1-2% of individuals with hemophilia¹. Formation of expanding cystic mass due to repetitive bleeding leads to need of surgical resection. This series to report our clinical experience on perioperative and surgical approach on hemophilic pseudotumour.

Methodology: This is a retrospective case series with consecutive data of patients with hemophilic pseudotumour, underwent resection of pseudotumour, between Oct 2016 to Dec 2020. Demographics, radiological, perioperative data and complication were collected.

Discussion: Three patients were included in the series. All 3 patients were male, ranging from 11 to 36 years old. All patient was having psuedotumour over thigh (1 right ,2 left). One patient having multiple pseudotumours. One patient was presented with infected pseudotumour prior operation. All patient was treated with perioperative factor coverage. Postoperatively, patient was monitored at least 2 weeks inpatient. The limb was temporarily immobilized with slab. During follow up, all patient able to ambulate and no recurrence was seen.

Conclusion: Despite apparent risk of hemorrhage, hemophilic pseudotumour is able to be resected safely with minimal morbidity via multi-disciplinary approach.