

ATYPICAL PEDUNCULATED SCHWANNOMA OF THE FOOT

Jian How Wong¹, Lik Han Ong¹, Vvrene Chia²

¹University Malaysia Sarawak, ²Hospital Kuala Lumpur

Introduction: Schwannoma is one of the most common neurogenic neoplasm, arising from the Schwann cells of nerve sheaths. It is a benign lesion, often presented in solitary and slow growing in nature. Schwannoma can occur anywhere in the body along the course of a nerve but its localization in the foot is rare. We report a case of pedunculated Schwannoma of foot.

Discussion: A 25 years old lady came with a soft tissue mass over the dorsum aspect of her right foot which is gradually increase in size for the past 4 years and otherwise she is asymptomatic. Initial diagnosis of pyogenic granuloma was made and surgical resection was performed. The diagnosis was revised to Schwannoma postsurgically after reviewing histopathological report. The lesion composed of proliferation of spindle cells forming a classical hypercellular area (Antoni A) alternating with hypocellular area (Antoni B). In the hypercellular areas, the nuclei of the spindle cells are tapered end and arranged in palisading pattern forming Verocay bodies. Immunohistochemistry study showed positive staining for S-100 protein supporting the diagnosis of Schwannoma. Her wound was well healed with no evidence of recurrence and no neurological deficit detected.

Conclusion: Although its occurrence as pedunculated protruding mass over the foot is atypical, Schwannoma should be included in the differential diagnosis of soft tissue tumour and thorough investigation are warranted. Complete surgical resection is the definitive treatment.