

Concurrent Two Different Benign Soft Tissue Tumour In A Child.

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INTRODUCTION

Lipomas are the most common benign form of soft tissue tumour in body. They usually appear as soft and rubbery lump located in the subcutaneous areas, and often found on upper back, arms, buttock and upper thigh.

Ganglion cysts are noncancerous lumps that most commonly develop along the tendon or joints. They often occur at the dorsum of wrist and hand. In pediatric population, ganglion cyst is identified with an average age of 10.2 years and the presentation mostly over the hand.

CASE REPORT

7 years-old girl, presented with right elbow painless swelling. Mother noticed a small asymptomatic lump at right elbow at 1 year of age, which gradually progressed to present size of around 4cm x 3cm in diameter. The swelling is soft in consistency and mobile in all direction with no attachment to the underlying structure. Range of movement over right elbow is full.

Concurrently, she also has another painless swelling over dorsum of right foot, measuring around 2cm x 1cm in diameter. This lump is cystic in consistency, mobile to side by side with a well define margin. Range of movement of all toes is full.

DISCUSSION

Excision biopsy of both the lumps was done under general anaesthesia. Intra-operatively, the right elbow mass was located at subcutaneous area. It was not attach to the fascia or muscle.

For the right foot lump, it was originating from the extensor hallucis brevis (EHB) musculotendinous junction. It is a well encapsulated cyst containing clear jelly like liquid inside.



Figure 1: Right elbow lipoma.



Figure 2: Right foot (dorsum) ganglion cyst.

CONCLUSION

It is uncommon to have both lipoma and ganglion cyst at the same time on a child. The prognosis is relatively good. And yet, excision biopsy is needed to confirm the diagnosis.

REFERENCES

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