

Interesting Images: Angiomyofibroblastoma

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Abstract:

Angiomyofibroblastomas, aggressive angiomyxomas and cellular angiofibromas are rare mesenchymal tumours with many overlapping radiological, histopathological and immunohistochemical features. Amongst these tumours angiomyofibroblastoma is relatively benign mesenchymal tumour with very low chances of recurrence. Imaging of these tumours is important in the diagnosis. We here report some interesting images of angiomyofibroblastoma in a 35 years old female.

Keywords: Mesenchymal tumours, angiomyofibroblastoma, Imaging.

Image 1:

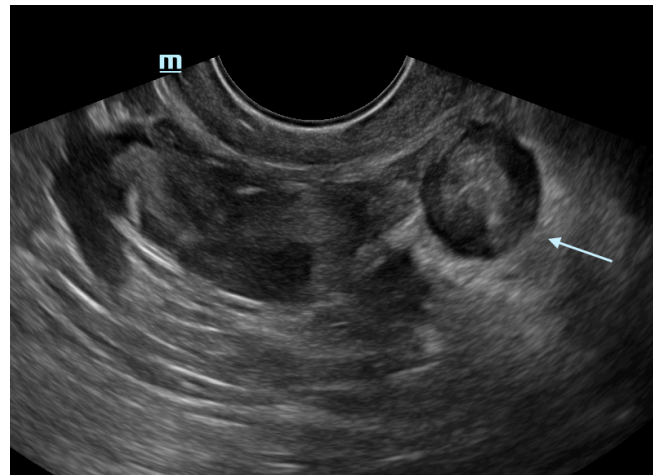
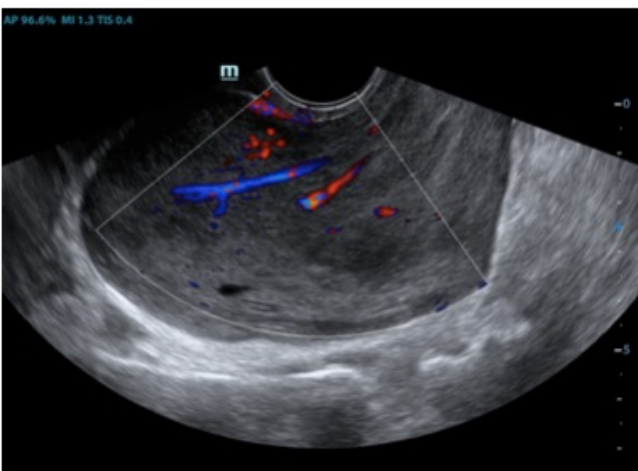


Image 1 : Transvaginal and Transperineal ultrasound showing showing well defined homogenous lesion with traversing vascular channels (Left) and isoechoic mass lesion arising from right vaginal wall near anal sphincter (Right).

Image 2:

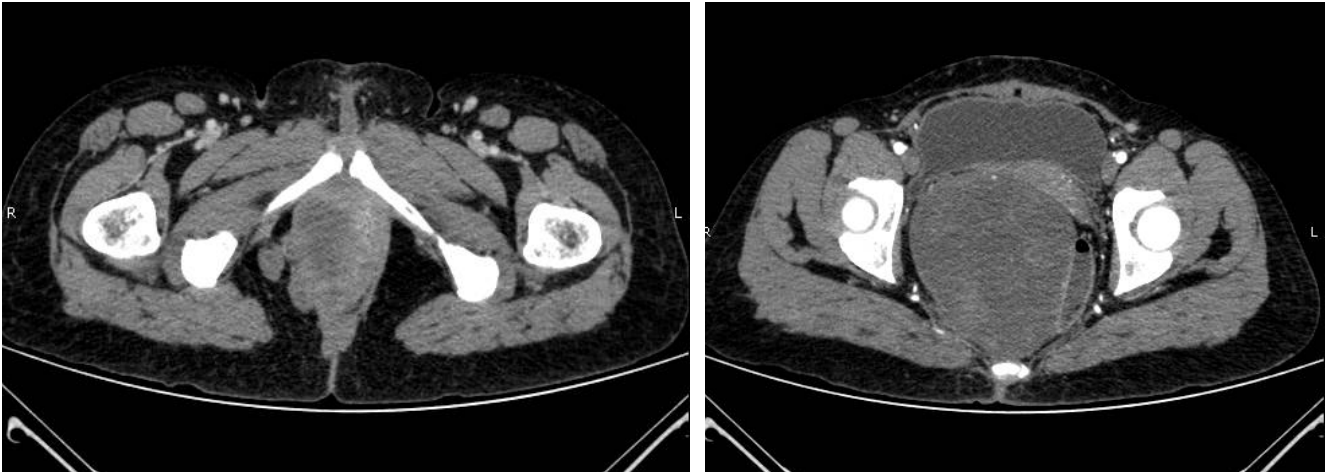


Image 2 : Contrast enhanced computed tomography showed inhomogeneous mass in pouch of douglas. This mass was seen arising out of right vaginal wall and was causing displacement of rectum. At the level of perineum this mass was at right paravaginal region and was seen extending into gluteal fat.

Image 3:

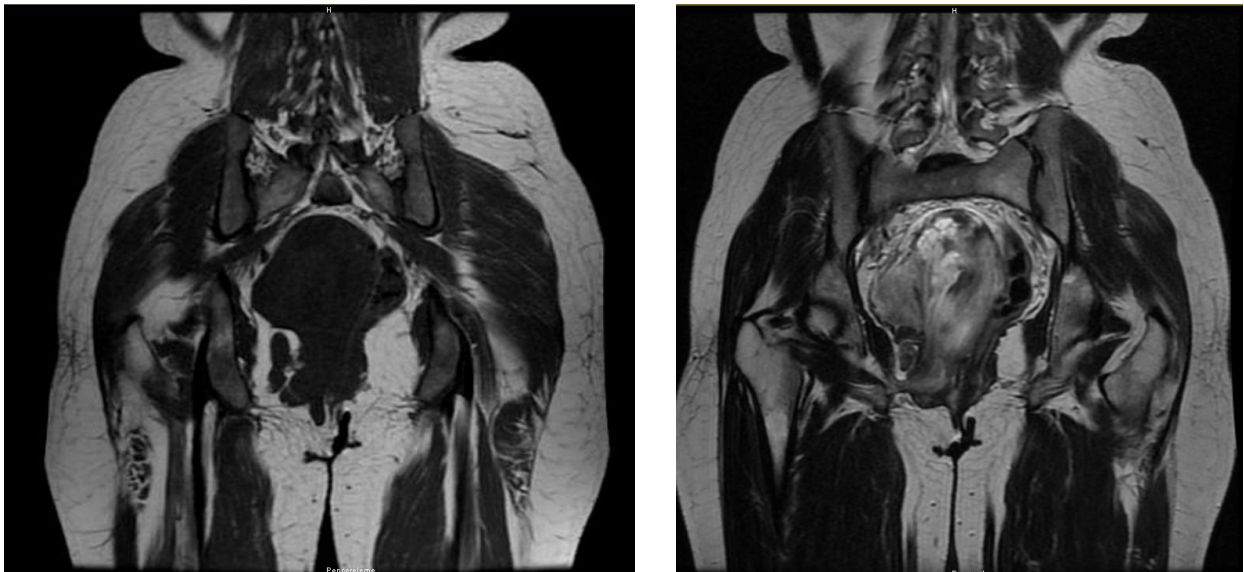


Image 3: Coronal MRI T1 (Left) and T2 (Right) weighted images showing polypoidal mass arising from right vaginal wall and showing signal intensity similar to muscles with few areas of flow void and necrosis.

Case Details:

A 35 year old female patient presented with complaints of sensation of heaviness and mass coming out of vagina since 6 months. There was history of this swelling being painless and gradually increasing in size. On per speculum examination there was evidence of a globular mass. The tumour was smooth, pinkish white and compressible.

Based upon imaging features the differential diagnoses considered were cellular angiofibroma, angimyoma and angiomyofibroblastoma. Patient was operated by complete excision of the mass with a rim of healthy tissue. The histopathological examination revealed the lesion to be consisting of blood vessels and stromal cells with dispersed chromatin [Figure 8].

Final Diagnosis: Angiomyofibroblastoma**References:**

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