CASE REPORT

SOFT TISSUE SARCOMA OF UNUSUAL OCCURRENCE

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INTRODUCTION: Soft tissue sarcoma (STS) presenting as isolated lesion restricted within the inguinal canal are rarer to occur. We report one such rare case, which was successfully treated by complete surgical excision.

AIM & OBJECTIVE: The case is being presented for its rarity & unusual site of occurrence.

CONCLUSION: This rare case of STS in inguinal canal was treated successfully by complete surgical excision, with ten months of symptom free follow-up. The case is presented for its rarity of occurrence.

METHODS: 60 Years male patient presented with rapidly growing, firm swelling in the left inguino scrotal region. The lesion was not reducible, no cough impulse. High frequency USG of the inguinal region showed a hypo echoic soft tissue lesion with good vascularity. F.N.A cytology was reported as spindle cell neoplasm with few atypical cells. In an attempt to do open biopsy by inguinal approach, the well encapsulated swelling was found along and easily separable from cord structures, and was removed in total. HPE with immunohistochemistry confirmed it as spindle cell sarcoma. After confirming no residual tumor in the inguinal canal by C.T scan and no evidence of increased mitotic activity anywhere by whole body PET scan, the tumor board decided no further treatment, but regular follow-up on this patient.

A well circumscribed and encapsulated lesion arising from the Cord structure

HPE showing spindle cell neoplasm

CASE REPORT

REVIEW OF LITERATURE: Soft-tissue sarcomas are uncommon tumors that arise from the embryonic mesoderm.¹ The prevalence of sarcomas of the genitourinary tract is less than 5% of total sarcomas, and the spermatic cord is a common site.² Sarcomas usually manifest as a firm palpable mass of the IC or scrotum, are typically treated with surgical excision, and have a high propensity for recurrence.³

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