

AB135. SOH21AS033. Unusual presentation of a rare retroperitoneal solitary fibrous tumour, a case report with literature review

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Background: Solitary fibrous tumour (SFT) is a rare mesenchymal derived tumour. The retroperitoneum is unusual site with small number of cases reported in the literature. This has made studying the clinical course, management, follow-up and prognosis of these tumours challenging. In this case report, we describe a young patient with an unusual presentation of a rare retroperitoneal SFT.

Methods: A 21-year-old female presented to emergency department with right iliac fossa (RIF) pain and mass for 4 days. CT showed 10.3 cm × 6.2 cm × 9.4 cm right lower retroperitoneal hyper enhancing mass. Ultrasound guided core biopsy revealed features of SFT.

Results: Patient had a lower midline laparotomy with excision of the tumour. She had an uneventful recovery and was discharged home on the third post-operative day. Final histopathology showed a well circumscribed tumour, composed of spindle to round cells with mild atypia arranged in a 'pattern less' architecture. Striking hemangiopericytomatous vessels were present. Mitotic Count focally reached 4 per 10 HPF. Immunohistochemistry showed the lesional cells to be positive for STAT6 and

CD34. A final histopathological diagnosis of SFT was made. **Conclusions:** SFT is a rare tumour, hence many aspects related to its behaviour, clinical management and follow-up are still vague. Diagnosis can be made with CT and U/S guided core biopsy. Surgical resection is the definite management. Due to risk of recurrence, long term follow-up is highly recommended with the utilization of risk stratification tools.

Keywords: Retroperitoneum; sarcoma; solitary fibrous tumour (SFT)

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Footnote

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