

Atypický intradermální hladkosvalový tumor (kožný leiomyosarkóm): opis případu

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Úvod: Atypický intradermální hladkosvalový tumor, nazývaný aj kožný leiomyosarkóm, predstavuje veľmi zriedkavú onkodermatologickú jednotku. Vzhľadom na indolentné klinické správanie je klasifikovaný ako nádor s neurčitým malígnym potenciálom.

Kazuistika: 63-ročný muž pozoroval niekoľko rokov na extenzorovej strane hornej časti ľavej paže tumorózný kožný útvar vzhľadu prominujúcej papuly. Odstránený bol kompletne chirurgickou excíziou. Histologicky išlo o intradermálny nodul tvorený solídne rastúcou hladkosvalovou nádorovou populáciou, ktorá vykazovala ložiskové jadrové atypie, ľahko zvýšenú proliferáciu a sporadické mitózy. Nález zodpovedal atypickému intradermálnemu hladkosvalovému tumoru. Pacient bol zaradený do onkodispenzárnej starostlivosti a klinicky ďalej sledovaný.

Záver: Atypický intradermální hladkosvalový tumor/kožný leiomyosarkóm je nádor s veľmi priaznivou prognózou, ktorého kompletne chirurgické odstránenie je kuratívne. K zvýšenému riziku lokálnej recidívy dochádza pri infiltrácii podkožia. Nutné je však jeho striktné odlíšenie od podkožného leiomyosarkómu, ktorý predstavuje etiologicky odlišné a prognosticky omnoho závažnejšie onkologické ochorenie.

Kľúčové slová: atypický intradermální hladkosvalový tumor, leiomyosarkóm, pilárny leiomyóm.

Atypical intradermal smooth muscle tumor (cutaneous leiomyosarcoma): a case report

Introduction: Atypical intradermal smooth muscle tumor, also called cutaneous leiomyosarcoma, represents a very rare oncodermatological entity. Due to indolent clinical behaviour it is classified as a tumor of uncertain malignant potential.

Case report: A 63-year old man presented with a papular skin tumor arising on the extensor size of the upper part of his left arm. The patient claimed that the lesion had been growing for several years. The tumor was completely removed by surgical excision. Histology revealed an intradermal nodule composed of a solid neoplastic smooth muscle population that exhibits focal nuclear atypia, slightly increased proliferative activity and sporadic mitoses. The diagnosis of atypical intradermal smooth muscle tumor was established. The patient was subsequently referred to oncodispensary care and followed up clinically.

Conclusion: Atypical intradermal smooth muscle tumor/cutaneous leiomyosarcoma is a neoplasm with very favourable prognosis, whose complete surgical removal is curative. An increased risk of local recurrence occurs when the subcutis is involved. However, it is necessary to distinguish it from subcutaneous leiomyosarcoma, which represents an etiologically different and prognostically much more serious oncological disease.

Key words: atypical intradermal smooth muscle tumor, leiomyosarcoma, pilar leiomyoma.

DECLARATIONS:

Declaration of originality:

The manuscript is original and has not been published or submitted elsewhere.

Ethical principles compliance:

The authors attest that their study was approved by the local Ethical Committee and is in compliance with human studies and animal welfare regulations of the authors' institutions as well as with the World Medical Association Declaration of Helsinki on Ethical Principles for Medical Research Involving Human Subjects adopted by the 18th WMA General Assembly in Helsinki, Finland, in June 1964, with subsequent amendments, as well as with the ICMJE Recommendations for the Conduct, Reporting, Editing, and Publication of Scholarly Work in Medical Journals, updated in December 2018, including patient consent where appropriate.

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