



IMAGE OF THE MONTH

Abdominal mass with rapid growth; inflammatory myofibroblastic tumour[☆]



Masa abdominal de crecimiento rápido; tumor miofibroblástico inflamatorio

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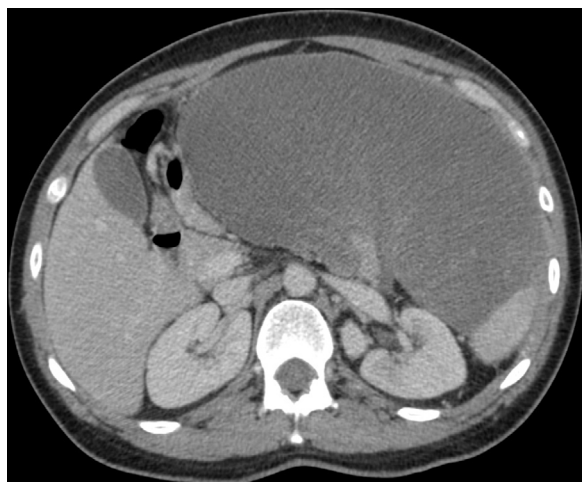


Figure 1 CT scan: heterogeneous retroperitoneal mass, which displaces and compresses structures.

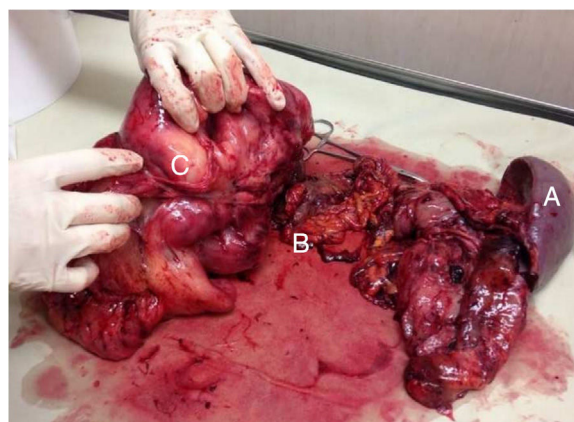


Figure 2 Surgical specimen. Marked as (A) spleen, (B) tail of the pancreas, (c) tumour mass.

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This case study concerns a 34-year-old male with no prior history of interest who attended due to a three-week history of pain in the left abdomen and increased abdominal girth. He reported progressive constipation and a feeling of postprandial fullness. Palpation of the abdomen revealed a painful mass from the costal margin to the left iliac fossa without peritoneal reaction. A CT scan was performed showing a heterogeneous mass at the left margin of the root of the mesentery and tail of the pancreas, with cystic and solid areas (Fig. 1). Surgery was scheduled to remove the

mass, which encompassed the tail of the pancreas and the spleen, with signs of internal bleeding (Fig. 2). The pathology report indicated a mass composed of fibroblasts with atypical cells and a significant inflammatory component with polymorphonuclear leukocytes and plasma cells. Immunohistochemistry revealed expression of vimentin, CD34 and

MDM2, all consistent with an inflammatory myofibroblastic tumour. An abdominal inflammatory myofibroblastic tumour is a very rare and rapidly growing tumour that can invade and compromise structures. In certain cases, radical surgery of the abdominal mass is the only way to arrive at a definitive etymological diagnosis.