<u>CASE IN POINT</u>

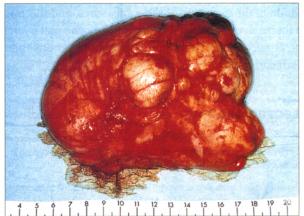
THIS STUDY IS PRESENTED BY NERMIN HALKIC AND RIADH KSONTINI

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been present for three years but had become tender after the patient fell while skiing about a year earlier. Biopsy results revealed spindle-shaped cells. Magnetic resonance imaging showed a well-circumscribed mass within the left gluteal muscles that was hyperintense on T2-weighted images and demonstrated marked enhancement after gadolinium injection (left). A tumor (well-defined capsule, 13 cm x 10 cm, 980 gm) was excised (right); it had minimal adherence to other tissue.



ASE PRESENTATION



Perineuromas are rare soft tissue tumors, usually benign, that derive from peripheral perineural cells. They occur more often between ages 20 to 40. Although perineuromas occasionally infiltrate local tissue, recurrence is uncommon after excision. Diagnosis is based on histologic and immunohistochemical examination. Immunohistochemical staining of the collagen-rich, spindle-shaped tumor cells is consistently positive for vimentin but negative for desmin, S-100 protein, muscle actin, neurofilament, or keratin.

IAGNOSIS Perineuroma

ISCUSSION

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