

Dermatofibrosarcoma Protuberans Of the Vulva Treated with Mohs Micrographic Surgery



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Submission: 📅 December 12, 2018; Published: 📅 February 05, 2019

Abstract

Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans (DFSP) of the vulva is extremely rare conditions. It has been published approximately 43 case reports in medical literature; most tumors arise on the labia majora. We present a 57-year-old woman with DFSP in vulva that was removed by Mohs Micrographic Surgery technique. The wound exhibited a satisfying functional and cosmetic appearance, with no evidence of deformity of the vulva

Keywords: Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans, Mohs surgery, Vulva

Case Report

A 57-year-old woman, with no significant past medical history, who presented with a growing nodular lesion in the pubic area. She referred a progressive and asymptomatic enlargement for the past 3 years, eventually compromising the left labia majora. In 2014, a biopsy of the lesion was performed. Immunohistochemical staining showed diffuse CD34 expression, confirming the diagnosis of Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans (DFSP). The tumor was then surgically removed but histology after surgery showed an incompletely excised DFSP. Despite of the results and the medical advice for a second surgery, the patient never followed up again until two years later when she noticed recurrence of the tumor on

the surgical scar. Physical examination revealed a large tumor on the pubic area. The tumor consisted of a 5 x 6cm, ill-defined, pink, indurated, nontender nodular mass. On palpation, the nodule was adhered to deep planes and involved the pubis and extended to the left labia majora of the vulva. No lymphadenopathy was noted. In order to determine the extent of the tumor and its relationship with adjacent structures, a preoperative magnetic resonance imaging study was performed. Coronal and transverse T1 and T2-weighted images revealed a 36 x 36mm solid mass on the left side of the pubis. Abdominal computed tomography scan was normal. The lesion was surgically excised using the Mohs technique (Figure 1).



Figure 1: The lesion was surgically excised using the MMS technique.