

Congenital perineal lipoma: an unusual presentation

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DESCRIPTION

We report a case of a male newborn, the second of triplets, from non-consanguineous parents who conceived using in vitro fertilisation. It was an uneventful pregnancy and ultrasounds were normal revealing a



Figure 1 Neonate with a spherical pedunculated mass in the perianal region, with 13.8 mm of greater axis, with a cylindrical 5mm form attached.

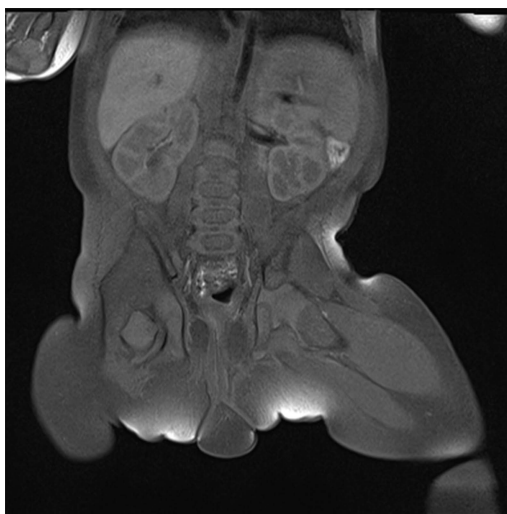


Figure 2 MRI showing an extrinsic structure, predominantly composed of adipose tissue with a cystic component, with an internal fibrous tissue extension to the perianal region.



Figure 3 Spherical pedunculated mass in the perianal region, at the age of 6 months.

dichorionic triamniotic pregnancy. A caesarean section was performed at 34 weeks of gestation. The Apgar score was 9/10, weight 2425 g and physical examination revealed a congenital malformation in the perianal region with 13.8 mm of greater axis, spherical pedunculated and soft, with a cylindrical 5 mm form attached, similar to an accessory penis and scrotum ([figure 1](#)).

The neonate underwent an ultrasound displaying normal structures with an external malformation consistent with an accessory testicle, while MRI showed a complex structure, compatible with type I sacrococcygeal teratoma ([figure 2](#)). At 6 months of age ([figure 3](#)), the mass was locally excised, without complications. Postoperative histological examination however, revealed a subcutaneous lipoma.

Isolated congenital perineal lipomas are rare lesions that can lead to a misdiagnosis of an accessory scrotum in men, in particular because these two conditions can be associated in over 80% of cases.^{1 2} The differential diagnosis is mainly an accessory scrotum, sacrococcygeal teratoma, fetus in fetu, haemangioma, haemartoma or lipoblastoma.² A complete evaluation of the urogenital and anorectal tract is recommended, taking into account related anomalies described such as renal agenesis, anorectal malformations, scrotum and penile anomalies.¹⁻³ These isolated lesions are usually benign and the standard treatment is local excision.²

Learning points

- ▶ Congenital perineal lipomas are rare benign lesions, but may be associated with an accessory scrotum (>80% of cases).
- ▶ A complete evaluation of the urogenital and anorectal tract is recommended because of associated anomalies.



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