Case Report



RARE CASE REPORT -CUTANEOUS HAMARTOMA SWELLING

Dr.R.Vidhun Raj M.Ch., Plastic & Reconstructive Surgery, Consultant, Apollo Hospitals, Trichy Barath

ABSTRACT

Congenital swellings are common all over the body. Most of the swellings have a clinical diagnosis. But a few swellings have no clinical or radiological diagnosis, one such swelling is very rare case of cutaneous hamartoma which is diagnosed only histologically. Hamartoma are more common in internal organs and are to be seen in skin. One such case is being reported in our hospital. Patient had a history of swelling in the neck since birth. Presented to the department as a skin swelling and wanted a cosmetic removal of the swelling. Patient was operated under local anesthesia, swelling in the neck with sinus was excised in total and sent for histopathology and found to be in favour of cutaneous hamartoma swelling. Post operative period was uneventful and was reviewed to have a good skin closure with good cosmetic appearance.

KEYWORD

skin, hamartoma, swelling, histopatholgy, cosmetic.

ARTICLE HISTORY

Submitted: 18-04-2017

Accepted: 06-06-2017

Published: 10-09-2017

*Corresponding Author Dr.R.Vidhun Raj Barath

M.Ch., Plastic & Reconstructive Surgery , Consultant , Apollo Hospitals , Trichy vidhun lraj@gmail.com

INTRODUCTION

- Cutaneous **hamartoma** is a rare benign tumor of histological diagnosis. It is a malformation of embryonic origin and may grow at the expense of the epidermis, dermis or hypodermis.
- Its cutaneous form formerly called nevus can be observed at all ages especially in children.

TYPES

- Cutaneous hamartoma is a rare benign tumor of histological diagnosis. Clinical and histological forms are varied: verrucous epidermal (the most frequent), sebaceous, verruco-sebaceous, achromic, pilar, and Becker's nevus.
- Hamartoma is a tumor-like tissue malformation consisting of an abnormal mixture of constitutive components normally found in the organ where it grows. This malformation can affect various types of organs in isolation or as part of a syndrome.

TREATMENT OPTIONS

• Opinions remain divided as related to therapeutic choices available, namely, abstention with spontaneous regression, surgical resection and CO2 laser destruction.



PATIENT CHOICE AND SURGERY

In this case patient opted for surgical excision by open method and hence surgical excision was done.

Post operative period was uneventful and sutures where removed on $10^{\rm th}$ day. Wound was healthy healed well without complication.



HISTOLOGY REPORT

- Skin lined by keratinized stratified squamous epithelium.
- Subepithelium shows fibrocollagenous tissue with adnexal glands, skeletal bundles, blood vessels, nerve bundles.
- Focal stromal edema

DISSCUSSION

- Cutaneous hamartoma is a rare benign tumor of histological diagnosis.
- It is a malformation of embryonic origin and may grow at the expense of the epidermis, dermis or hypodermis.
- The clinical and histological forms are varied: verrucous epidermal (the most frequent), sebaceous, verruco-sebaceous, achromatic, pilar, Becker's nevus etc.
- The fibrous form of the dermis is common in infants.
- It occurs during the first months of life or at birth as exposed in our two observations.
- It is frequently observed in the limbs, axillary, scapular, humeral regions and in the neck.

CONCLUSION

• Cutaneous hamartoma is an uncommon affection that needs to be considered in any case of benign cutaneous

Case Report

REFERENCES

- Cribier B, Scrivener Y, Grosshans E. Tumors associated with nevus sebaceus. A study of 596 cases. J Am Acad Dermatol 2000;42:263e8.
- [2] Dorbani I, Marrak H, Ben Jennet S, Hammami H, Benmously R, Fenniche S.Cutaneous hamartomas in children. A case study of 55 patients. 6th Franco-Maghrebian Pediatric Dermatology Congress. Tunis, September 23 and 24,2011.
- [3] Paoli V, Brasseur M, Chotel F, Bachy B, Vireouneix L, Dijoud F. Fibrous hamartomaof the Newborn: clinical and radiological presentation of a rare tumor of soft parts. J Radiol October 2008;89:10. page 1424.