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INTRODUCTION

Nerve sheath myxomas (neurothekeoma) are uncommon tumors of nerve sheath origin.

These tumors most frequently arise in the dermis and subcutaneous tissues of the head, neck, and upper extremities.

Occurs most common in females with a mean age of 21.6 years.

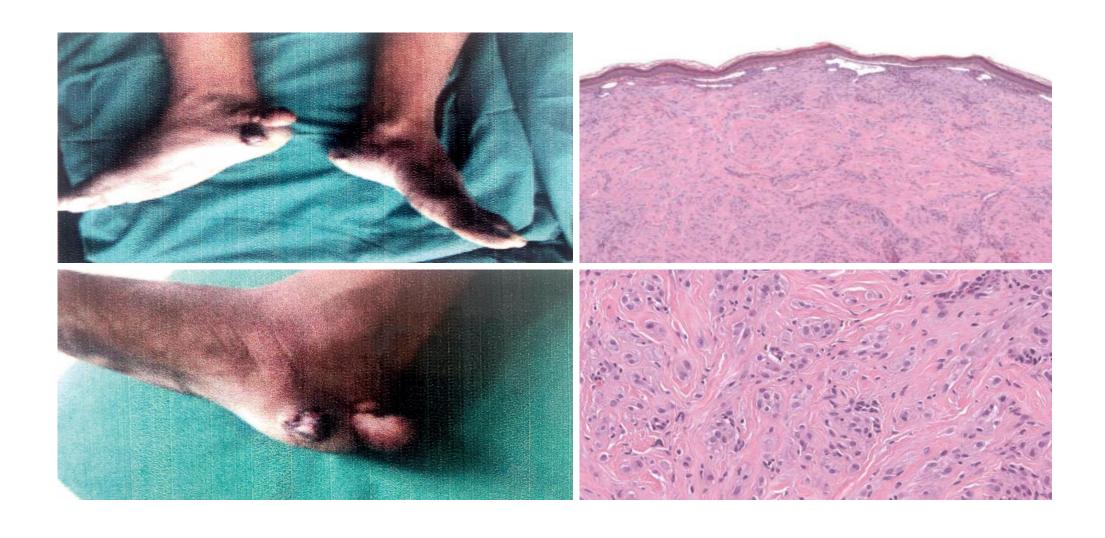
These are typically slow growing, painless lesions that are less than 3 cm diameter.

We report a case of Neurothekeoma present over the feet of more than 3 cm in diameter.

CASE DESCRIPTION

A 56-year-old male patient presented with multiple, slow progressing protuberant lesions on both feet.
On examination, multiple, painless, soft swellings ranging from (1×2) cm to (4×6) cm sizes involving medial aspects of both the feet were seen.
Excision biopsy of one of the lobular swellings from the right side of foot was done and sent for biopsy.
Histopathological examination revealed features suggestive of neurothekeoma.
It showed a circumscribed proliferation of spindled and epithelioid cells in lobules.
Sclerotic collagen is common between the lobules .
Immuno-histochemistry shows S-100 protein positive and confirmed Cutaneous myxomas.
Intermixed giant cells are seen.

CLINICAL AND HISTOLOGICAL PICTURES



DISCUSSION

- Neurothekeoma is a term introduced by, Gallager and Helwig to describe a superficial tumor of nerve sheath derivation.
- This tumor has been sub classified as:
 - Cellular
 - Myxoid
 - Mixed
- Neurothekeoma may be either asymptomatic or may present as a painful raised, skin colored, well-circumscribed lesion averaging 1 cm in diameter that involve the skin and superficial subcutis.
- But our case presented with big and multiple lesions of more than 3cm. The lesions were present on rare site (both feet).

DISCUSSION

- Neurothekeoma is frequently misdiagnosed, both pathologically and clinically, but it can be treated successfully with surgical intervention.
- A few researchers have proposed that cellular neurothekeoma has nerve sheath differentiation due to PGP9.5 expression, but this is wholly nonspecific, since this ubiquitin-related hydratase is expressed by a broad range of tumors.
- The evidence that cellular neurothekeoma is not a genuine nerve sheath tumor emphasizes the concept that morphologic overlap doesn't always imply true relationship.

CONCLUSION

- Neurothekeoma is a benign tumor that typically affects women and is observed in the head and neck.
- Since it can be locally invasive, wide local excision with frozen section margin control is strongly advised.
- Pathologic diagnosis of cutaneous neoplasms must be done with caution.
- We present this case for its rarity, uncommon location on the feet with large size and present in an elderly male.

RELAVENT REFERENCES

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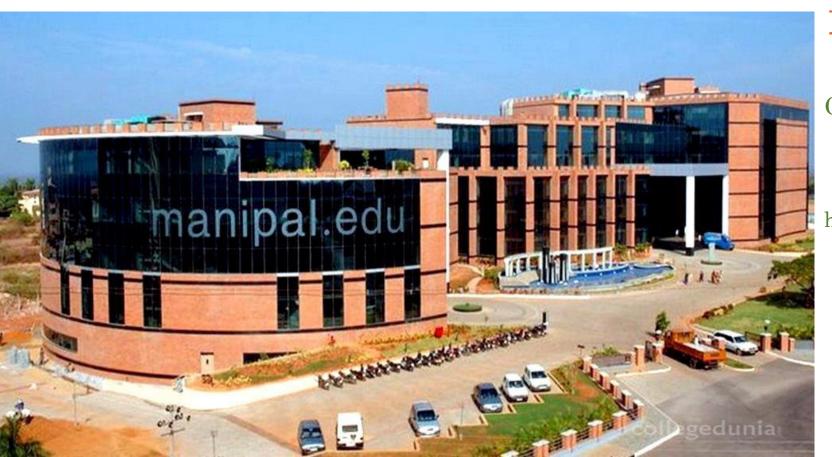
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I wanted to express my gratitude to the KOREADERMA 2023 organizing team for their continuous efforts and for providing me the opportunity to deliver my presentation.

