

HIDRADENOMA VULVA

(A Case Report)

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Introduction

Hidradenoma, though usually a benign lesion, yet is of some importance as microscopically it is occasionally mistaken for adenocarcinoma and clinically for sebaceous cyst. This lesion arises from the vulval sweat glands and is confined to anogenital areas of the adult woman, particularly the labium majus. Over 200 cases have been reported (Nielsen, 1973). It is rarely seen in Negro woman and in other areas where apocrine glands are in abundance.

CASE REPORT

Mrs. M. 40 years, came on 21-5-1979 for a painless, small swelling on vulva for 1 year which did not increase in size. The fear of malignancy brought the patient to hospital. Her menstrual cycles were normal and L.M.P. was 20 days back. She had 5 F.T.N.D. last was 13 years back.

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On Examination:

Patient was of average built, not anaemic.

On Local Examination: A small cyst of 4 cms was present on upper part of the left labium majus. It was well circumscribed freely mobile, neither tender nor ulcerated and elevated from the surface rather like a button. Regional lymph nodes were not involved. Cervix was normal. Uterus was R.V.S., adenexa were free.

Excision of cyst in toto was done under local anaesthesia. Patient was discharged on 2nd day. Post-operative period remained uneventful.

Gross Appearance:

Specimen comprised of greyish-white soft tissue mass, measuring 5 x 5 x 8 cm in size. It was well capsulated and partly covered by skin. Cut surface presented greyish-white homogenous area.

Microscopically:

Hidradenoma papilliform, papillae were lined with apocrine type epithelium with histochemical reaction suggested an apocrine origin.

Reference

1. Nielson, N. C.: Acta Obstet. Gynaec. 52: 387, 1973-1977.

See Figs. on Art Paper VI