

BENIGN HAEMANGIOEPITHELIOMA OF VAGINA

REPORT BY
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Introduction

Present case is the only case of haemangiopericytoma of vagina diagnosed in this department over a span of 28 years during which period 81482 hysterectomies have been examined.

CASE REPORT

A 38 years old female, was admitted for vaginal bleeding for the last 2 months. Patient was married one year back and was primigravida with menorrhoea of 6 months and 23 days. Postcoital examination revealed a polypoidal mass about the size of a walnut arising from the right side of wall of vagina.

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She was diagnosed as a case of vaginal polyp and the tumour was excised. Post-operative period was uneventful.

Gross examination: A soft fleshy mass 3.5 x 3 x 2 cm. Outer surface was smooth. Cut surface was greyish white with dark brown areas.

Microscopically: The tumour was well circumscribed but not encapsulated. Tumour cells were seen placed in between endothelium-lined spaces and capillaries (Fig. 1). The cells were oval to spindle shaped with prominent outline, eosinophilic cytoplasm and vesicular nuclei. Density of the cell population was variable from densely packed areas to loose network of cells. No abnormal mitotic activity or giant cells were seen. Large areas of haemorrhage were present. Elasticin staining revealed a rich network of elastic fibres surrounding the tumour cells and separating them from the vascular endothelium.

DISCUSSION

The histological picture of this case is similar to that of a benign haemangiopericytoma. The tumour cells are spindle shaped with prominent outline and eosinophilic cytoplasm. The nuclei are vesicular with prominent nucleoli. The tumour cells are arranged in a network pattern. The tumour is well circumscribed but not encapsulated. The tumour cells are separated from the vascular endothelium by a layer of elastic fibres.

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