

HIDERADENOMA OF THE VULVA

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Introduction

Though the histologic features of this tumour are characteristic still it can sometimes be mistaken for an adenocarcinoma. Simple excision of the tumour effects permanent cure in most of the reported cases. This tumour has been seen for the first time in this institution and is being reported.

Case Report

A 57 years old woman was admitted, for

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a growth of the vulva 2 cm in diameter for the last 8 months. The growth was subjected to simple excision. Microscopic examination showed tumour area to be delineated by a fibrovascular capsule (Fig. 1). The tumour tissue was comprised of small polygonal or oval cells present in the form of nests separated by thin fibrovascular septae and at places revealing the glandular and tubular formations, containing eosinophilic and PAS positive secretions. The tumour cells had got round or oval uniform nuclei and their cytoplasm was clear in some areas (Fig. 2) and at other places it was granular and eosinophilic. In some other areas the cells were spindle shaped, arranged in bundles and groups in an abundant homogeneous matrix (Fig. 2). These cells had relatively elongated nuclei and granular eosinophilic cytoplasm. As such this tumour had a mixed histologic pattern.

See Figs on Art Paper VIII