

A case of Neuroblastoma

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Continued from page 104. The histological picture was that of a neuroblastoma. The cytoarchitecture of the tumour was that of a neuroblastoma. The tumour was composed of small round cells with scant cytoplasm and hyperchromatic nuclei. The tumour cells were arranged in nests and cords, separated by a thin layer of connective tissue. The tumour cells were positive for neuroblastoma markers.

A 28-year-old Hindu lady (G1P1) with EDD was at 27 weeks gestation. She gave birth to a male baby weighing 3.5 kg. The baby was born with a large tumour on the right side of the abdomen. The tumour was 10 cm in diameter and weighed 1.5 kg. The baby was taken to the hospital for further management.



Figure 1: A newborn baby with a large tumour on the right side of the abdomen.

The tumour was 10 cm in diameter and weighed 1.5 kg. The tumour was composed of small round cells with scant cytoplasm and hyperchromatic nuclei. The tumour cells were arranged in nests and cords, separated by a thin layer of connective tissue. The tumour cells were positive for neuroblastoma markers.

General examination of the baby revealed a male child with a large tumour on the right side of the abdomen. The tumour was 10 cm in diameter and weighed 1.5 kg. The baby was taken to the hospital for further management.

Autopsy examination of the tumour revealed a neuroblastoma. The tumour was composed of small round cells with scant cytoplasm and hyperchromatic nuclei. The tumour cells were arranged in nests and cords, separated by a thin layer of connective tissue. The tumour cells were positive for neuroblastoma markers.