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Angiomyofibroblastoma of Vulva

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Mrs. Madhu, 47 Years, Hindu, P2L2A0 presented on 15-11-99 with a rapidly increasing mass in vulvar region of 2 months duration. She had no other complaint. Her menustral function was normal. There was no pain or tenderness at the site of tumor. There was no difficulty in micturition. She was admitted to hospital on 15-11-99.

On local examination, there was a non-pedunculated tumor mass of 8x5x3 cm size at the site of right labia majora (Fig 1) Enucleation was done under G.A., on 18-11-99, after all investigations i.e. Blood and urine, abdominal U.S.G. and X-ray of Chest were done which were found to be normal.

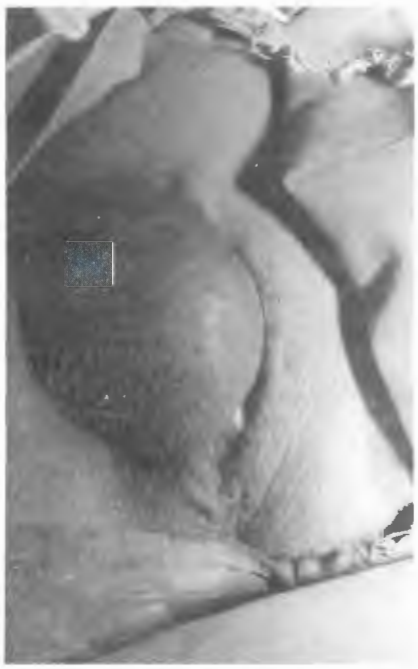

Fig. 1: Right Labial tumour

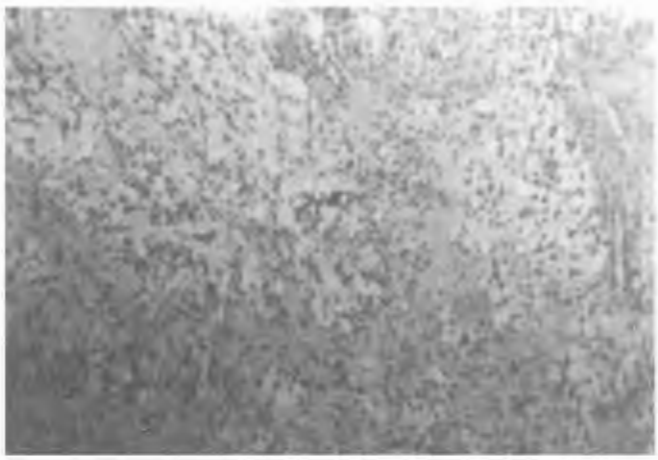

Fig. 2

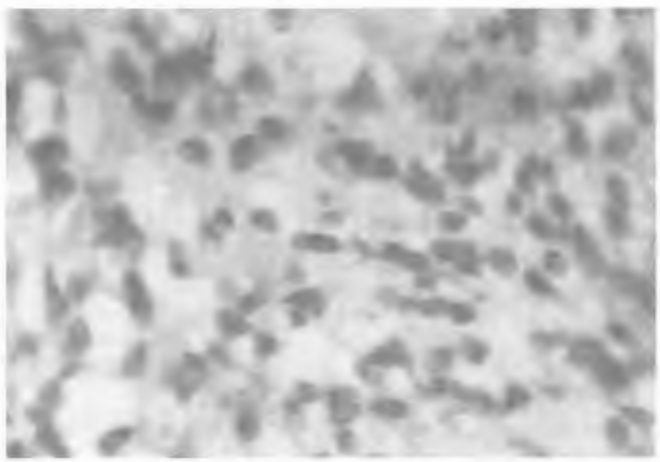

Fig. 3

Cut surface was brownish, haemorrhagic with numerous septae. Histopathologically, it showed admixture of spindle and plump stromal cells aggregated around blood vessels and myxoid stroma. Stromal cells

had eosinophilic cytoplasm. At places it showed extravasation of red blood cells and localized collection of lymphocytes. (Fig 2 & 3) She was discharged after two days of the operation in satisfactory condition. She was called for follow up after 45 days and then again after 3 months and was found to be normal. There was no evidence of inguinal lymph node enlargement. Pelvic USG was normal. The surgical site was absolutely normal except a small scar mark. The patient also had no complaints. All these features suggest that it was a benign vulvar tumor

Angiomyofibroblastoma has been described as a benign vulvar tumor characterized by alternating hypercellular and hypocellular areas admixed with small blood vessels. The stromal cells are immunoreactive for vimentin and desmin but not for actin and keratin. The tumor is said to differ from aggressive angiomyxoma by virtue of its circumscribed borders, higher cellularity, abundance of blood vessels, plump stromal cells, minimal stromal mucin and rarity of red blood cell extravasation.

However enough common features and transitions occur between it and aggressive angiomyxoma to suggest that they are closely related entities.