Giant retroperitoneal liposarcoma, myxoid type

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A 33 year-old woman with unremarkable personal or family medical history, consulted the emergency department for progressive abdominal distension of one year evolution. Physical examination showed generalized abdominal distension without pain on percussion. Laboratory tests and chest radiograph were normal. Abdominal CT scan showed a large mixed tumor (measuring 31 x 19 x 16 cm) in the posterior right renal cell causing displacement of adjacent structures (Figure 1). A well-defined tumor weighing 7,100 g in weight and surrounding the right kidney was surgically removed. Diagnosis after the pathological study of the tumor was myxoid liposarcoma. Treatment was complemented with radiotherapy.

Liposarcomas account for almost 20% of all sarcomas in adults. The myxoid liposarcoma is a malignant tumor composed of uniform mesenchymal cells, along with a number of atypical lipoblasts, within a myxoid stroma with plexiform capillary vasculature. This type represents 30-45% of all liposarcomas, appears mainly in adults and manifests mainly in the lower extremities. It is characterized by not metastasizing and marked local growth; clinical manifestations tend to arise from the displacement and / or compression of adjacent structures.

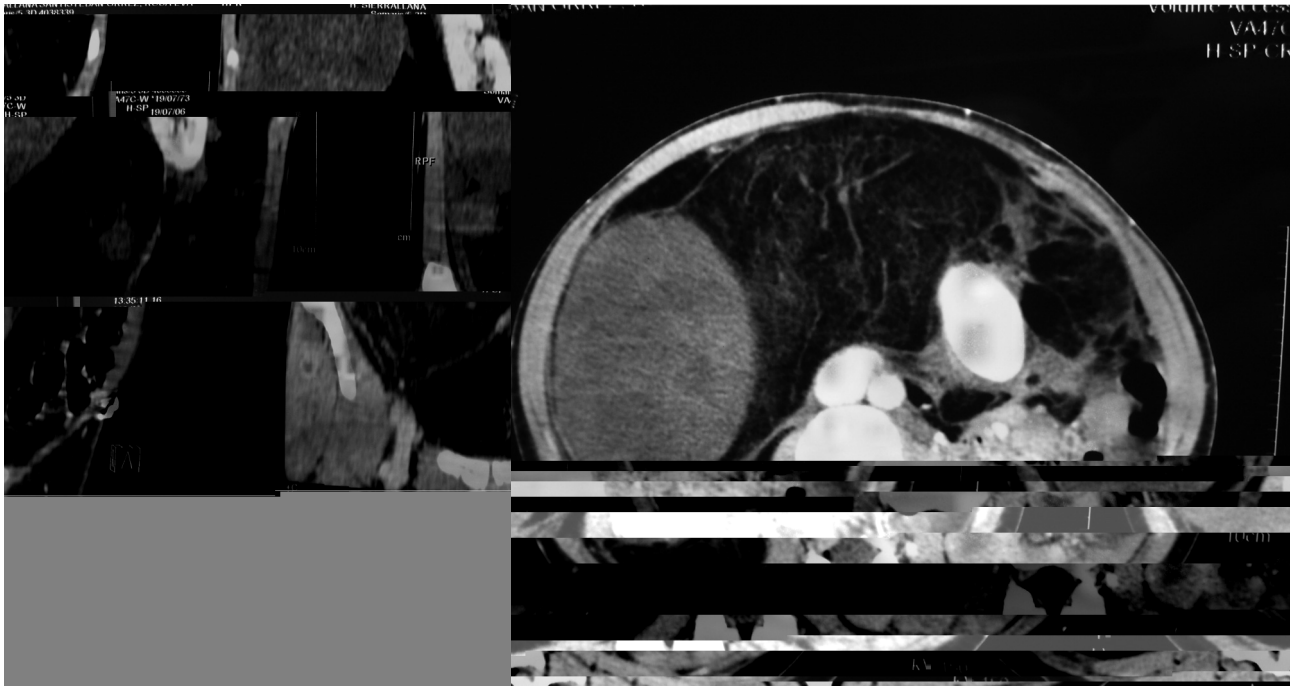

Figure 1. Computed tomography (anteriorposterior on the left, coronal on the right) showing a tumor in the right renal cell, displacing adjacent structures.

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