Fibrosarcoma of the Foot Misdiagnosed as Neurinoma with Fatal Outcome

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Keywords
Fibrosarcoma; Malignant tumour; Soft tissue tumour

Clinical Image
Fibrosarcoma make up a small percentage of soft somatic tissue malignancies. With respect to anatomical location, fibrosarcomas of the foot constitute an even smaller percentage of reported cases of fibrosarcoma (Figure 1a,1b). Fibrosarcoma (Fibroblastic Sarcoma) is a malignant tumor derived from fibrous connective tissue and characterized by the presence of immature proliferating fibroblasts or undifferentiated anaplastic spindle cells in a storiform pattern. The diagnosis is often difficult to make because of the similar microscopic presentation of plantar fibromatoma and fibrosarcoma (Figure 2). The diagnosis is thus made by exclusion. In addition the postoperative local recurrence of fibrosarcoma is great. We report a case of a progressively enlarging and ulcerating large plantar fibrosarcoma in a 35-year old black African woman. A pathological diagnosis of a neurinoma based on the microscopic examination of wavy neural fusiform fibres in bands Antoni A and Antoni B foci without atypia was suggested. Wide local excision (Figures 1a, 1b) with no adjuvant radio/chemotherapy was followed by local recurrence and death 4 months later from lung metastases.

Figure 1: (a) preoperative. (b) postoperative.

Figure 2: Fibrosarcoma: The histomorphological herringbone pattern in a malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor is similar to synovial sarcoma and fibrosarcoma. The diagnosis is only made by exclusion.