

## LOCALIZED TENOSYNOVIAL GIANT CELL TUMOUR OF THE KNEE, AN INCIDENTAL FINDING FROM DIAGNOSTIC ARTHROSCOPY

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**Introduction:** Tenosynovial giant cell tumour are a group of rare benign tumour that involves the synovium, bursa and tendon sheath. It is classified into localized and diffuse, the former being more common (1,2,3). We report a case of localized tenosynovial giant cell tumour that was successfully treated by arthroscopic resection.

**Discussion:** A 21 year old lady, with no comorbids had a history of fall from staircase 5 years ago with direct impact over her right knee. Post trauma she complained of pain, swelling, and restricted range of motion . Physical examination showed tenderness over anteromedial joint line of right knee (pain score 7) and pain upon extreme flexion (pain score 5). Otherwise the knee range of motion was full. Plain radiograph of right knee was unremarkable. Patient underwent diagnostic arthroscopy of right knee. Intraoperatively, noted to have a white-yellowish lobulated well circumscribed soft tissue mass, measuring 3x1.5cm (Image 1) . There were no other abnormalities detected. The soft tissue mass were excised and removed via the arthroscopy portal. Histopathological examination revealed the tissue to be consistent with tenosynovial giant cell tumour. Postoperatively, patient had no more knee pain or tenderness, and her range of motion maintained full as before.

**Conclusion:** A thorough examination and if suspicious, a diagnostic arthroscopy should be done as it is safe and effective. The outcome of excision has been generally good. Moskovich et al. reviewed 9 patients who underwent arthroscopic resection of localized TSGCT and experienced no recurrence at 48months after surgery. Kim et al. reviewed a series of 11 patients with localized TSGCT treated with arthroscopic partial synovectomy alone and did not have any evidence of recurrence in any patient at the minimum 2 year follow up. Hence, the main stay of treatment for tenosynovial giant cell tumour is surgical resection.