

## TENOSYNOVIAL GIANT CELL TUMOUR OF THE INFRAPATELLAR FAT PAD MIMICKING AN INTRA-ARTICULAR LOOSE BODY - A CASE REPORT

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**Introduction:** Tenosynovial giant cell tumour is a locally aggressive neoplasm originating from the synovium of fibrous tissue surrounding the joints, tendon sheaths, mucosal bursa and tendons, and is very rare in the knee joint. This report discusses a case of a 27-year-old lady who presented with symptoms of having a loose-body over the lateral aspect of her knee one year post primary ACL reconstructive surgery. She initially sustained a traumatic right mid-shaft femur fracture and concomitant ACL injury, of which femoral plating and later, an elective ACL reconstruction was performed. A year post-operatively, she complained of having a mobile fragment over the lateral knee joint especially upon terminal extension, with no symptoms of locking, instability or preceding new trauma. Arthroscopic examination revealed an anterolateral capsular defect with intra-articular herniation of which arthroscopic assisted anterolateral capsular repair was performed. However, her symptoms of a recalcitrant loose-body persisted immediately post-operatively. Sports ultrasound examination revealed the presence of a hypoechoic, non-vascularised ovoid lesion originating from the lateral joint space, which appears to sublux over the lateral femoral condyle during terminal extension. An initial diagnosis of a possible intra-articular loose body was considered. She subsequently underwent an open excision of the lesion which appeared to be an extra-articular cyst originating from the infrapatella fat pad. The histopathological examination revealed a well-circumscribed, lobulated benign tumour consisting of various amount of mononuclear stromal cells mixed with osteoclast-like giant cells with no nuclear atypia or significant mitosis. A diagnosis of benign localized tenosynovial giant cell tumour of the infrapatella fat pad was established. She is currently well at the sixth month with no recurrence detected.

**Conclusion:** Although rare, tenosynovial giant cell tumour may be a potential presenting cause of knee swelling and symptomatic loose body in the absence of overt trauma.