

A Complex Journey: Recurrent Myxoid Liposarcoma in the Arm - A Case Report

¹Kumarendran K, V A Singh¹, M. Shahril. J¹

¹Orthopaedic Department, Hospital Sultan Abdul Aziz Shah, UPM, Serdang, Malaysia

¹Orthopaedic Department, University Malaya Medical Centre, Lembah Pantai, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

INTRODUCTION:

Liposarcoma is a common type of cancer in adults that arises from fat cells. One subtype, myxoid liposarcoma, is characterized by a gelatinous material and immature fat cells. While this subtype typically affects the legs, it is rare in the arms. This report describes a rare case of recurrent myxoid liposarcoma in the upper arm of an 81-year-old man. Managing recurrent tumors in challenging locations like the upper arm requires a multidisciplinary approach to achieve the best outcomes.

REPORT:

This case involves an 81-year-old man with a history of hypertension and diabetes who presented with recurring swelling in his right arm, which had previously undergone surgery for myxoid liposarcoma in December 2021. Despite initial treatment, the patient experienced a recurrence of myxoid liposarcoma in his arm approximately two years later.

The MRI of the arm confirmed the recurrence, revealing the lesion extending to the distal humeral bone marrow and encasing the ulnar nerve (Figure 1, 2). The patient underwent a wide excision of the affected area, and the surgery was successful with clear margins (Figure 3, 4).

Histopathological analysis confirmed the presence of myxoid liposarcoma with smooth muscle involvement. The patient recovered well and is currently undergoing regular follow-up appointments.

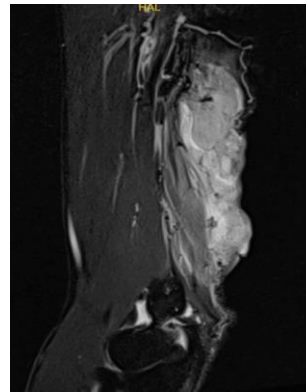


Figure 1

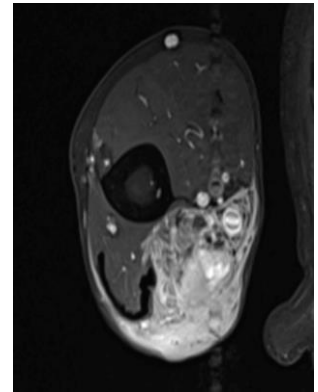


Figure 2



Figure 3

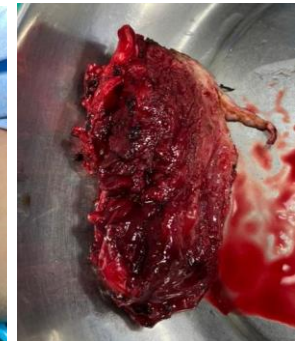


Figure 4

CONCLUSION:

This case report underscores the rare occurrence of recurrent myxoid liposarcoma in the upper arm of an elderly patient, highlighting the complexities in managing such tumors, especially in challenging anatomical locations. A multidisciplinary approach is crucial for optimizing patient outcomes and reducing treatment-related complications. Vigilant monitoring and long-term follow-up are essential for early detection and management of recurrences.

REFERENCES:

1. Dürr, H.R., Rauh, J., Baur-Melnyk, A. et al. Myxoid liposarcoma: local relapse and metastatic pattern in 43 patients. *BMC Cancer* 18, 304 (2018).