

## Clinical Image

# A Case Report of “Fibromyxoid Sarcoma” on MRI

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## Clinical Image

We present a case report of 18 year old male with slow growing swelling in right thigh for 1 year, there was no pain associated with however minimal redness on the skin was seen MRI was done and revealed a well defined lesion in the subcutaneous planes with lobulated outline. It shows intense post contrast enhancement and infiltration along subdural planes. On HPE it was given low grade fibro-myxoid sarcoma (Figure 1).

### Discussion (Fibromyxoid sarcoma)

It is low grade sarcoma, predominantly benign profile and is mostly seen in extremities.

### Clinical presentation

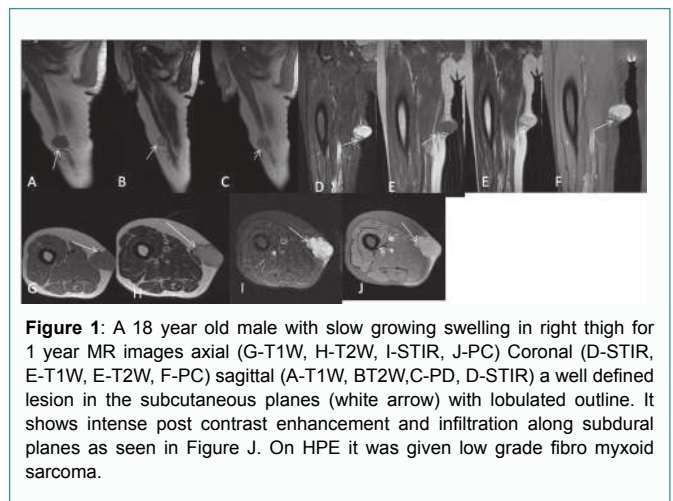
It is seen in young age group and also in paediatric population and presents as painless slow growing swelling.

### Key imaging diagnostic clues

1. Well circumscribed mass seen in subcutaneous or intramuscular planes.
2. Heterogenous enhancement with few septations [1-6].

## References

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**Figure 1:** A 18 year old male with slow growing swelling in right thigh for 1 year MR images axial (G-T1W, H-T2W, I-STIR, J-PC) Coronal (D-STIR, E-T1W, E-T2W, F-PC) sagittal (A-T1W, BT2W,C-PD, D-STIR) a well defined lesion in the subcutaneous planes (white arrow) with lobulated outline. It shows intense post contrast enhancement and infiltration along subdural planes as seen in Figure J. On HPE it was given low grade fibro myxoid sarcoma.

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