

hemangiopericytomatous vascular spaces and fascicles and whorls of plump spindled cells. The myopericytoma is characterized by the presence of plump spindled cells that grow in a concentric fashion around open vessels.

BIOLOGIC BEHAVIOUR

Most glomus tumors are benign and can be treated adequately by simple surgical excision. Only 10% recur following conservative excision.⁹ Infrequently recurrences probably represent persistence of tumor following inadequate excision. In 2001, Folpe et al⁷ identified the following histopathologic criteria for malignancy in glomus tumor based on a series of 52 cases: large size (>2.0 cm) and deep location or moderate to high nuclear grade and increased mitotic rate (>5 per 50 high-power fields) or the presence of atypical mitotic figures. If these histologic criteria of malignancy are met, the risk of metastases exceeds 25%. However, tumors with some but not all of these features are best described as glomus tumors with uncertain malignant potential (ie, high mitotic activity but superficial location, large size only, or deep location only, etc).

CONCLUSION

To the best of our knowledge this is the first case of an Oncocytic variant of glomus tumor presenting as a right hypochondrium mass. Although a majority of the Glomus tumors have a conventional morphology, its morphological variants must be kept in mind even at unusual sites. Immunopositivity for SMA along with negativity for other lineage specific markers aids in the diagnosis of this entity.

REFERENCES

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