

HISTOPATHOLOGICAL FINDINGS

Haematoxylin and Eosin stained section showed a well circumscribed lesion composed of numerous proliferating capillary channels with surrounding cells arranged in nesting pattern with epitheloid morphology displaying mild nuclear pleomorphism with round to oval vesicular nuclei, distinct nucleoli and moderate to abundant granular eosinophilic cytoplasm. No significant mitosis or necrosis was identified.

IMMUNOHISTOCHEMICAL FINDINGS

Immunohistochemically, an extensive immunohistochemistry panel was performed and the tumor was found to be immunonegative for PanCK, S100, Synaptophysin, CD45, CD117, CD68, HMB45, Desmin, MSA, Calponin, STAT6 and showed patchy positivity for SMA and PAS stain with a proliferation index of 1%. CD31 and CD34 immunostains highlighted the prominent vasculature in the lesion. Thus, the overall findings were suggestive of a glomus tumor. Presence of abundant eosinophilic granular cytoplasm further suggested a diagnosis of **Oncocytic variant of Glomus tumor**. In view of large size (>2cm) of the tumor possibility of a glomus tumor of uncertain malignant potential was considered and a close follow up was recommended). Electron microscopy was recommended for confirmation however was not performed.

DISCUSSION

Glomus tumor is a distinctive neoplasm, that belongs to the category of Perivascular tumors along with Hemagiopericytoma and arises from the modified smooth muscle cells of the glomus body. The normal glomus body is a specialized form of arterio-venous anastomosis which plays a role in thermal regulation and consists of a central canal lined by endothelial cells which in turn are lined by circular and longitudinal muscle fibres in which scattered epitheloid cells called "glomus" cells are present.

The lesions develop as small blue-red nodules that are usually located in the deep dermis or subcutis of the upper or lower extremity. The single most common site is the subungual region of the finger, but other common sites include the palm, wrist, forearm, foot and tip of