

INTRODUCTION

- Neurofibroma is the most prevalent benign neurogenic tumour. Neurofibromas in the abdominal wall are very rare. Most common site affected is Retroperitoneal Space.
- Neurofibroma is a Benign Tumour that is caused by Mutation in the NF-1 gene.
- Neurofibroma is Autosomal Dominant, Genetically Inherited disease occurs sporadically and some cases are also associated with Neurofibromatosis.
- Neurofibroma is divided into 3 types:

- Solitary (Most Common)
- Diffuse
- Plexiform



Figure 1 : Surgical Dissection of mass



Figure 2 : Complete Surgical Excision

CLINICAL PROFILE OF CASE REPORT

- We have reported a rare case of 28 years old multiparous woman presented to the Tertiary care teaching hospital with -
- Swelling over lower abdomen since 2 years in the right iliac fossa region which is initially the size of a lemon,
- which is painless but gradually increased in size and became painful in nature for which the patient is hospitalised, pain is gradual in onset, dull aching in nature of moderate intensity, relieved by taking oral analgesic medications, not associated with any aggravating factors, not associated with fever, any gastrointestinal complaint or any urinary system complaint.
- There are No similar complaints in past and family history. No history of Diabetes Mellitus, Hypertension, Tuberculosis, Asthma., No such history of any surgical intervention in past & family.
- Personal history: History of Tobacco Chewing since 10 years, Non-Alcoholic, Mixed Diet, Decreased Appetite, Normal Sleep cycle
- Normal Vaginal Delivery of all the 4 live children, 2 were Home delivered, and 2 live children delivered Institutionally. Menarche since 12 years of age, Regular flow and Regular Cycles of around 30 days.

A RARE CASE OF NEUROFIBROMA OF ANTERIOR ABDOMINAL WALL



Presenter:-

Dr. Lakshya Mittal
PostGraduate Resident
Department of General
Surgery
JNUIMSRC, JAIPUR
Under the guidance of:
Dr. Reetesh Pathak

Outcome and Follow up :-

The Post operative course of this case was uneventful. Patient is then followed up for 3 months, no recurrence or any hernia occurs till now.

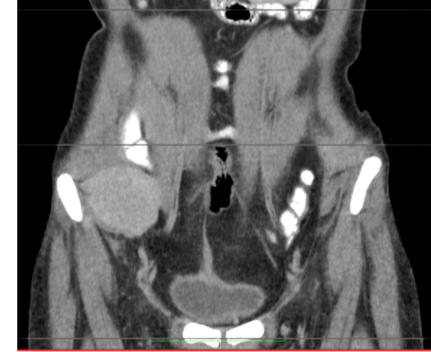
INVESTIGATIONS WORK UP

The results of Pathology tests & biochemical tests was Normal.

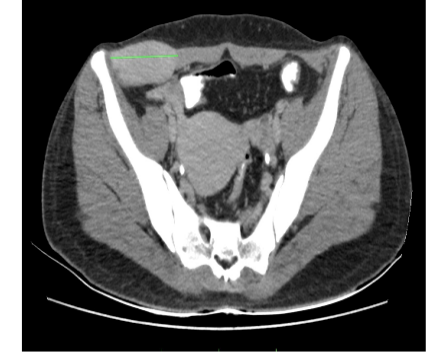
Imaging:

Provisional Diagnosis can be made by ultrasonography, CT scan, MRI., But Final Diagnosis is made by histopathology and immunohistochemistry.

-On CECT Scan (Abdomen): Spindle shape mass lesion in the anterior abdominal wall on the right side suggestive of Benign Neoplasm- possibly Neurofibroma.



Coronal View



Axial View

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

Treatment:

Surgical Wide Excision-



(Cut Section View)



(Wide Excision & Mesh placement)

Excision of Soft tissue Tumour of 7cmx4cmx3cm which was arising from Anterior Abdominal Wall (Right Inguinal Region)

Along with Wide Excision, **Prolene Mesh** is also placed in Pre-peritoneal space for the prevention of Hernia.