

Fibrous hamartoma of infancy, report of two cases

Zabolinejad, N.^a, Hiraifar, M.^b, Bazrafshan, A.^b

^a Department of Pathology, **Mashhad University of Medical Sciences**, Dr. Sheikh Children Hospital, Taheri Ave., **Mashhad**, Iran

^b Department of Surgery, **Mashhad University of Medical Sciences**, **Mashhad**, Iran

[View references \(^\)](#)

Abstract

Objective: Fibrous hamartoma of infancy (FHI) is a rare, benign soft tissue tumor that typically occurs within the first two years of life. It has a specific histologic appearance comprising of three different mesenchymal tissues with variable proportions in an organoid fashion. The lesion and review its clinicopathologic characteristics. **Case(s)**

Presentation: The first case was 12-month-old girl who had a subcutaneous mass in the right axillary region and the other one was an 11-month-old boy with a mass on the medial surface of this right ankle. The masses were

successfully excised. After 6 and 30 months follow up no recurred occurred. **Conclusion:** Although the clinical and imaging findings of FHI are quite similar to those of malignant soft tissue tumor, histologic characteristics of this tumor will guide to the definite diagnosis that will aggressive and mutating procedures.

Reaxys Database Information

Author keywords

Fibrous hamartoma of infancy; Hamartoma; Infancy; Soft tissue tumor; Tumors of infancy

Indexed Keywords

EMTREE drug terms: vimentin

EMTREE medical terms: ankle; article; axilla; case report; female; follow up; hamartoma; histopathology; human; human cell; human tissue; immunohistochemistry; male; mesenchyme cell; preschool child; subcutaneous tissue tumor; tumor biopsy

ISSN: 10184407 **Source Type:** Journal **Original language:** English

Document Type: Article