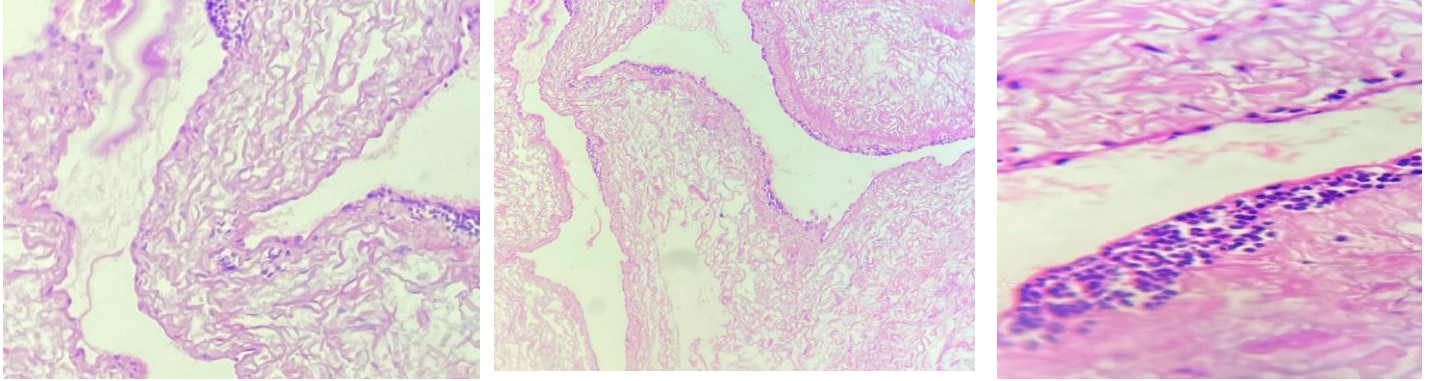


CASE OF THE WEEK – 10.06.2023

LYMPHANGIOMA OF THIGH

- **History: 46yrs female**
- **Mass on right thigh**
- **Usg – Lipoma**
- **Fine needle aspiration cytology – Revealed only lymphocytes occasionally**



Microscopy:

Sections studied shows multiple, dilated lymphatic channels lined by flattened endothelium. The wall of the lymphatic channels is showing lymphocytic infiltration. Lumen of the channels is filled with proteinaceous fluid and lymphocytes.

Impression: Lymphangioma of thigh.

Discussion: Lymphangiomas represent malformations rather than true neoplasms and are thought to result from failure of lymphatic system to communicate with venous system. Lymphangioma are benign localised or diffuse vascular proliferation composed of lymphatic vessels and can grow to enormous sizes.. Capillary lymphangiomas, cavernous lymphangiomas and cystic hygromas are types of lymphangiomas. Capillary lymphangioma occurs in the skin, cavernous lymphangiomas seen in deep soft tissues and cystic hygroma as soft tissue mass in the neck posterior to sternocleidomastoid. Lymphangiomas are composed of thin walled dilated lymphatic channels lined by bland flat endothelium and the lumen may show proteinaceous fluid and lymphocytes. Surgical excision and sclerotherapy are different modes of treatment.