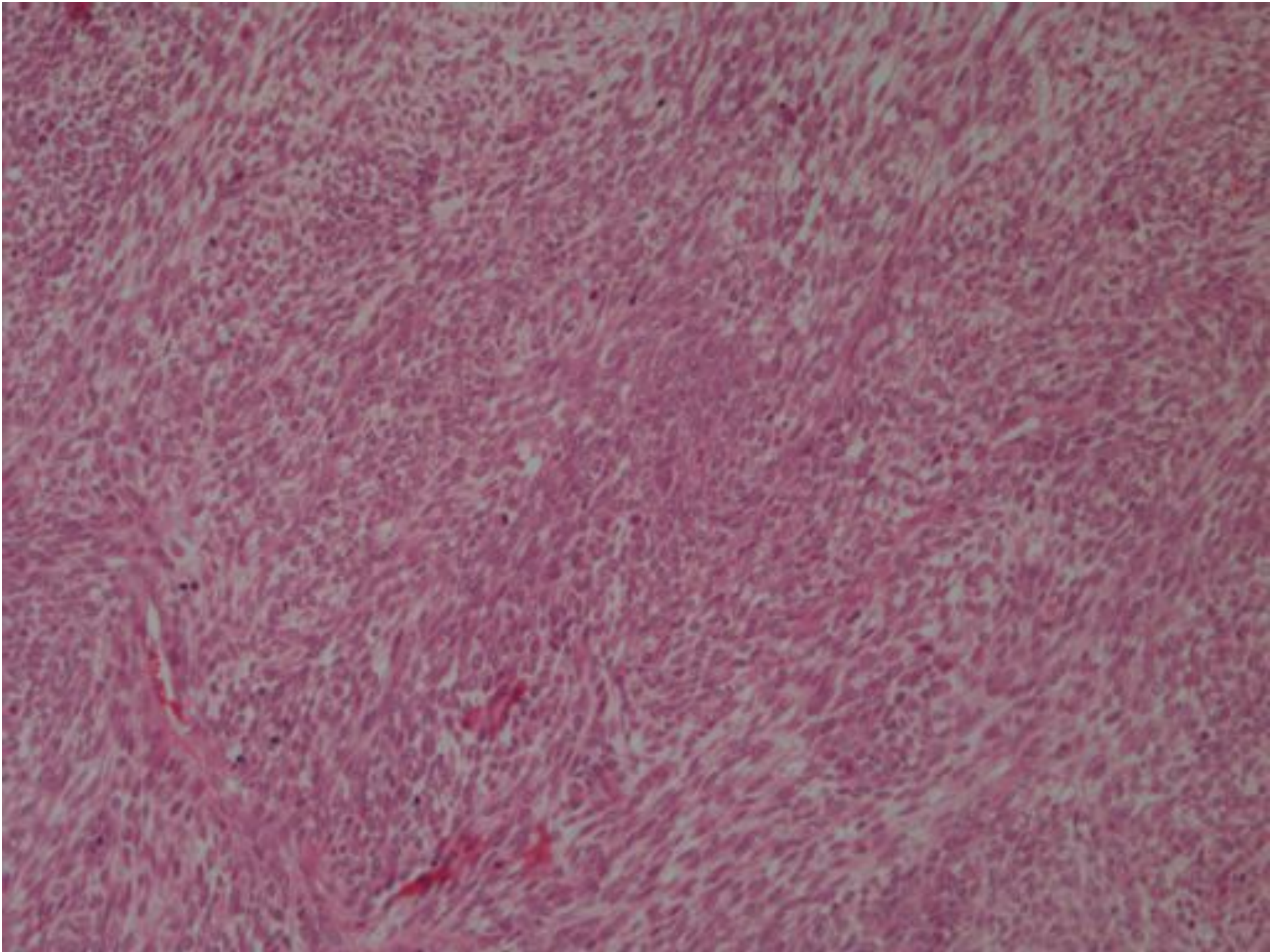


FIBROSARCOMA

- Long straight fascicles at acute angles (herringbone)
- Enlarged/hyperchromatic/atypical nuclei.



ASIDE – FIBROSARCOMATOUS GROWTH PATTERNS

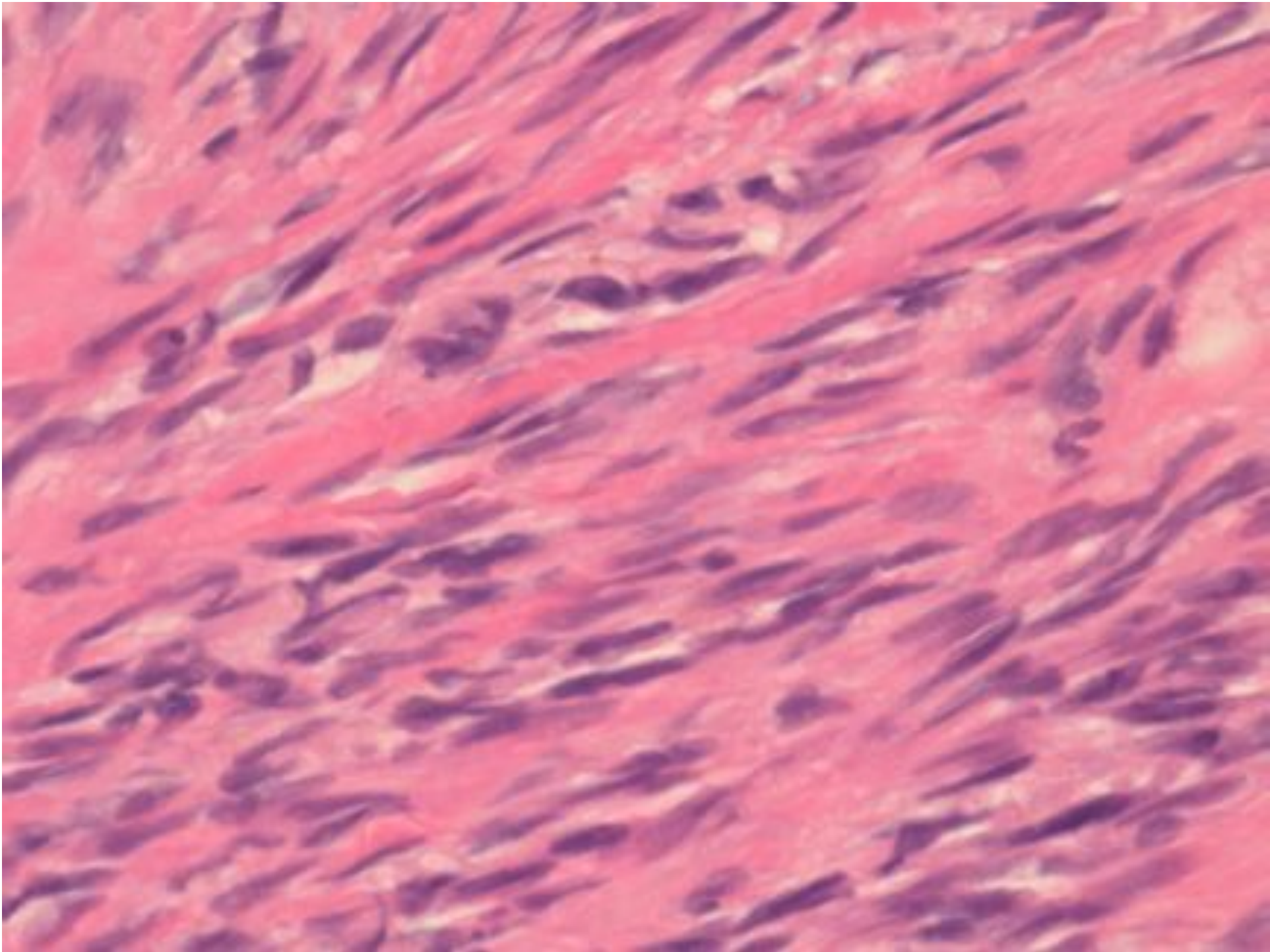
- Synovial sarcoma
- MPNST
- Kaposi's sarcoma
- DFSP

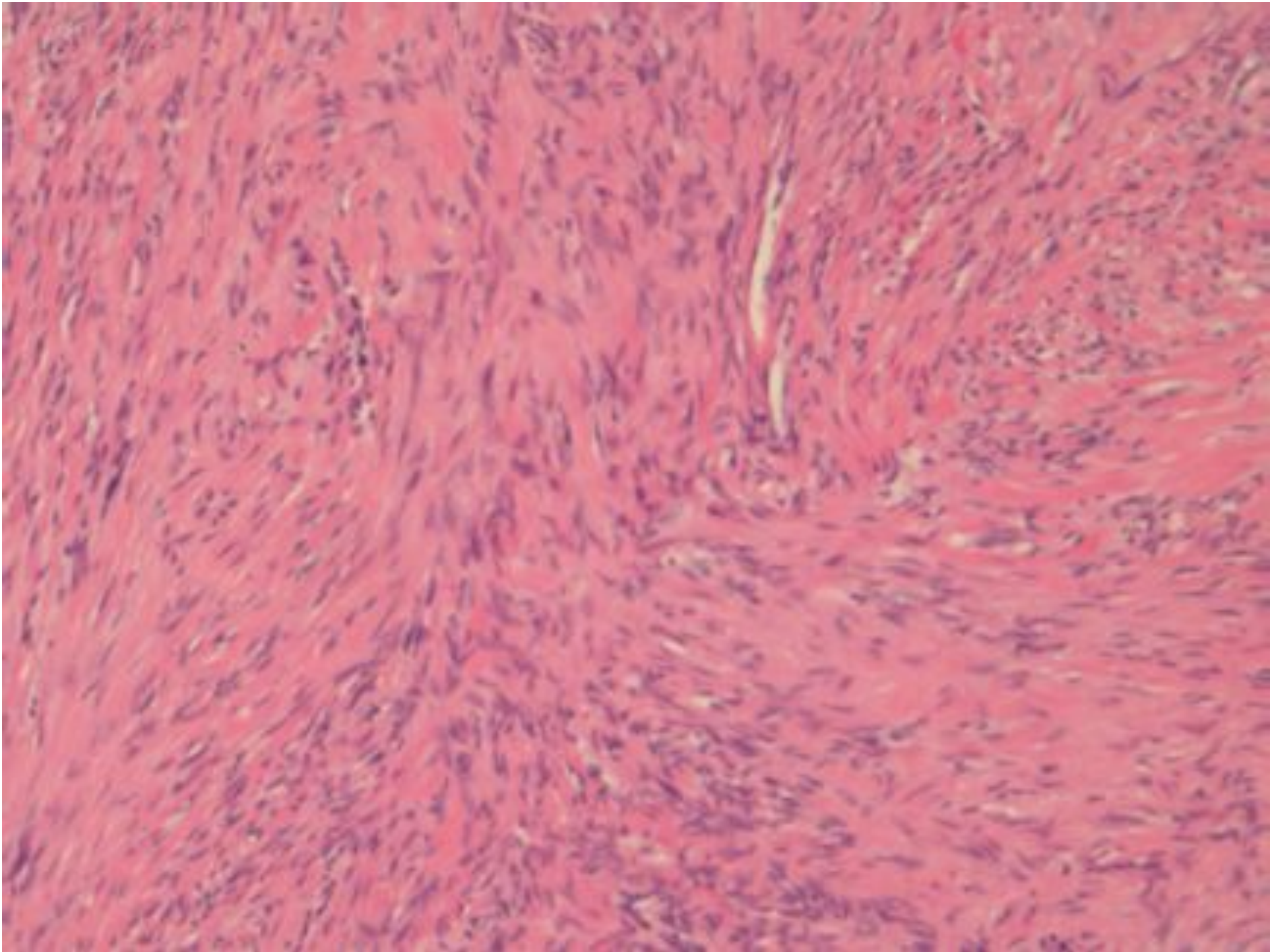
LOW-GRADE MYOFIBROBLASTIC SARCOMA

- Adults
- Head and neck, especially oral cavity/tongue
- Infiltrative
- Fibromatosis-like architecture
- But hyperchromatic/atypical nuclei

LOW-GRADE MYOFIBROBLASTIC SARCOMA

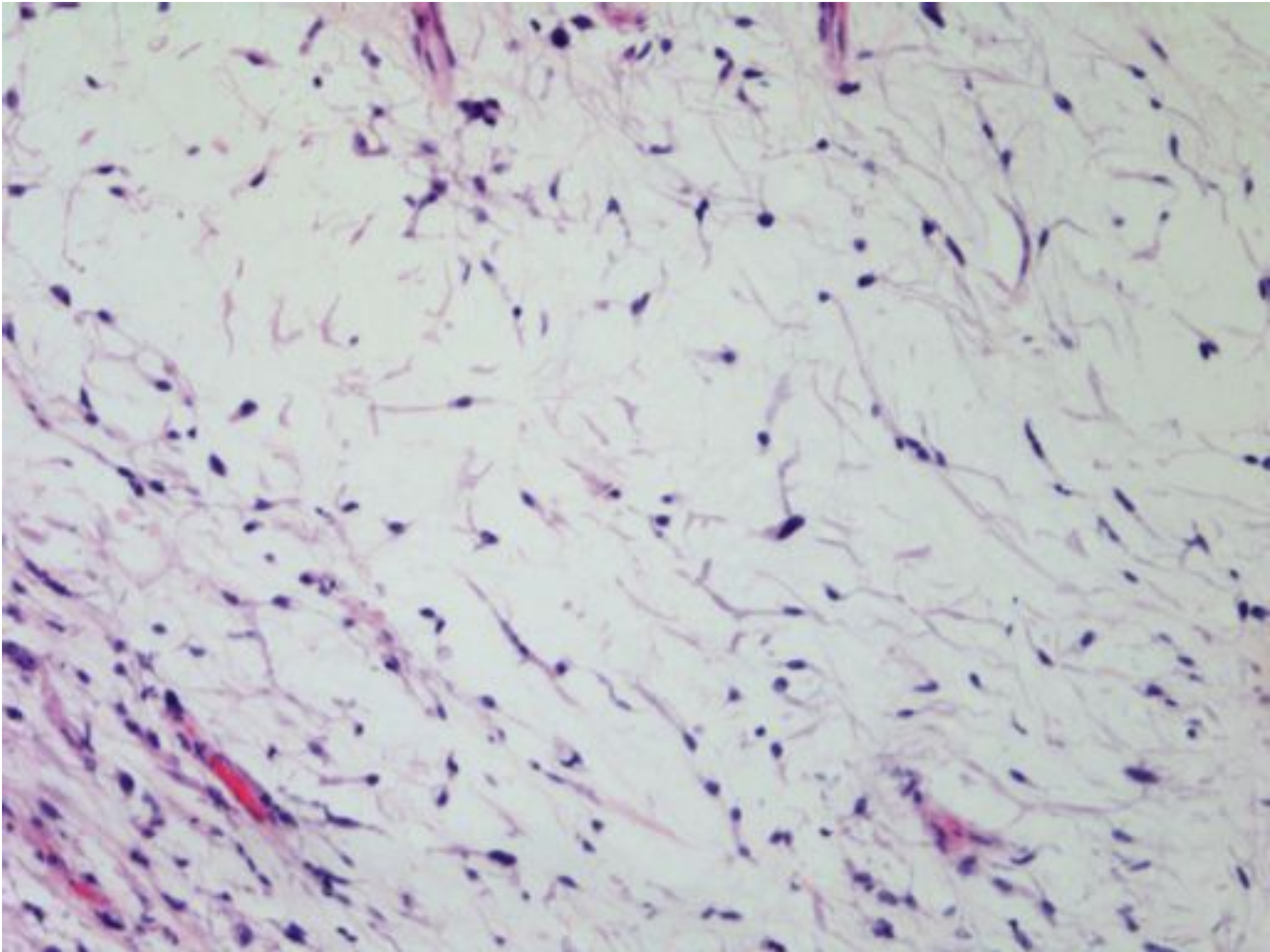
- Actin and/or desmin positive
- May be focally CD34 positive
- S100, EMA and h-caldesmon negative
- Outcome:
 - Local recurrence common
 - Metastasis rare

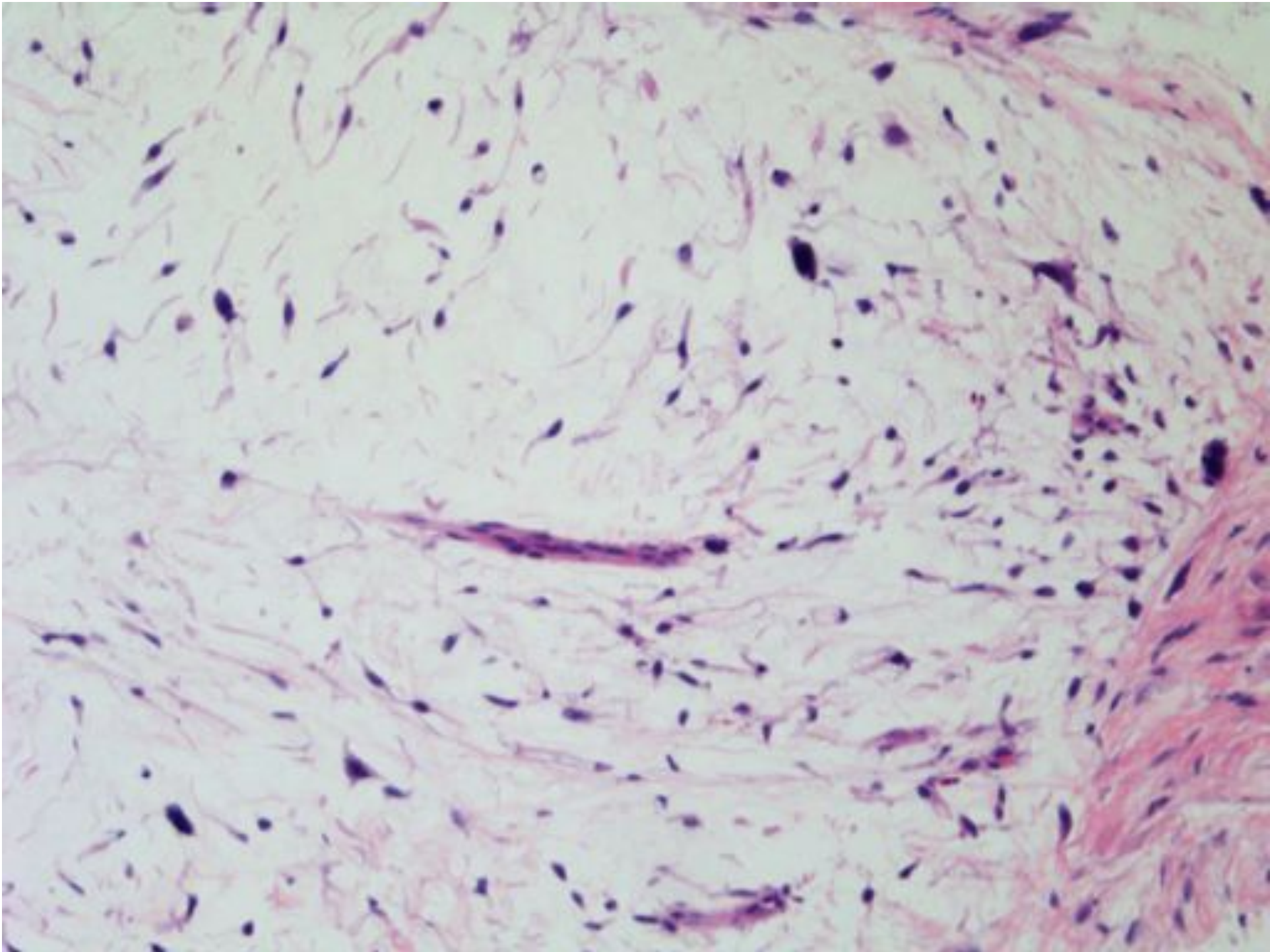


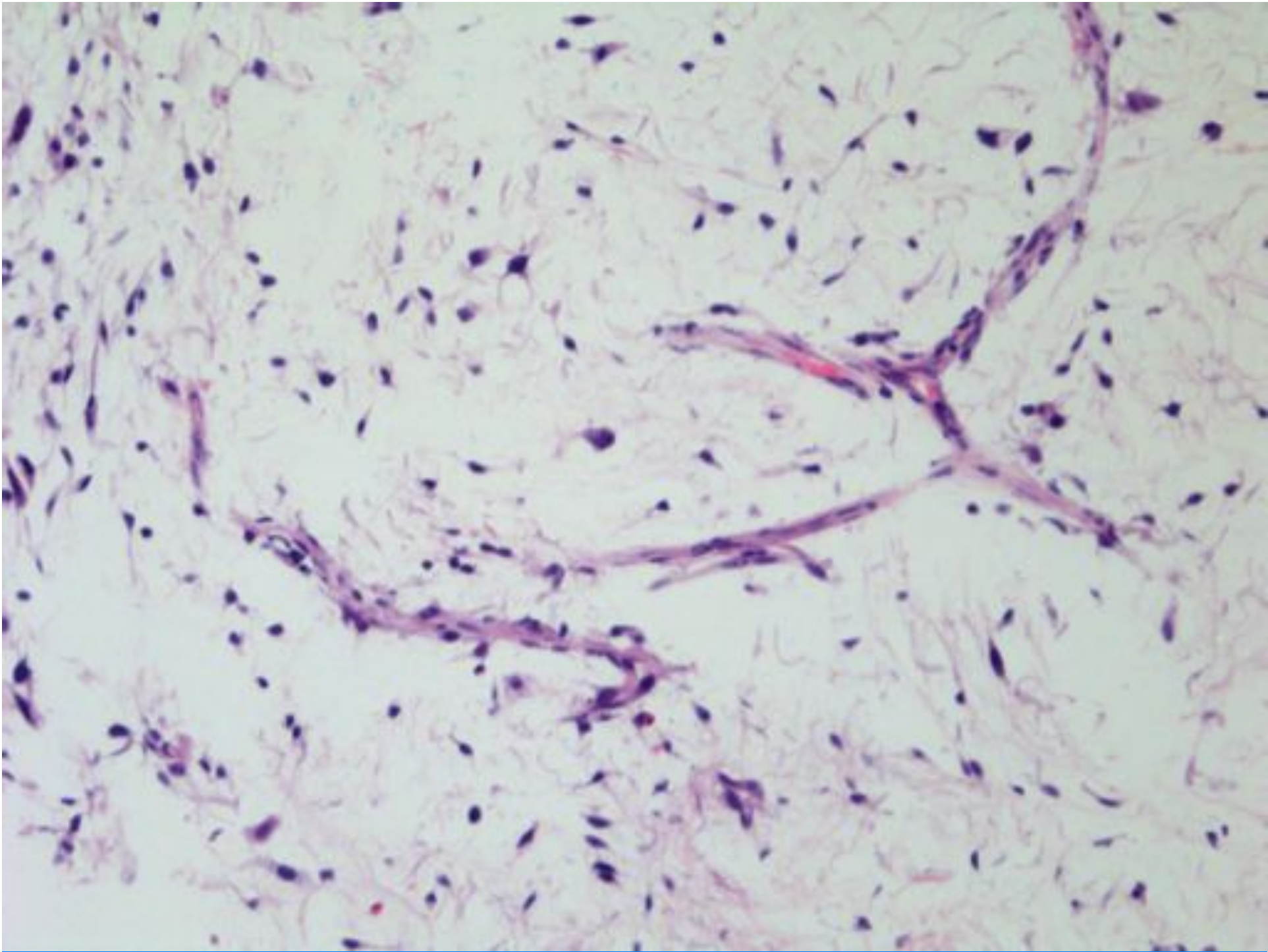


MYXOFIBROSARCOMA

- Very common tumour
- Elderly
- Limbs/limb girdles
- 2/3 in S.C/dermis
- 1/3 in fascia/muscle

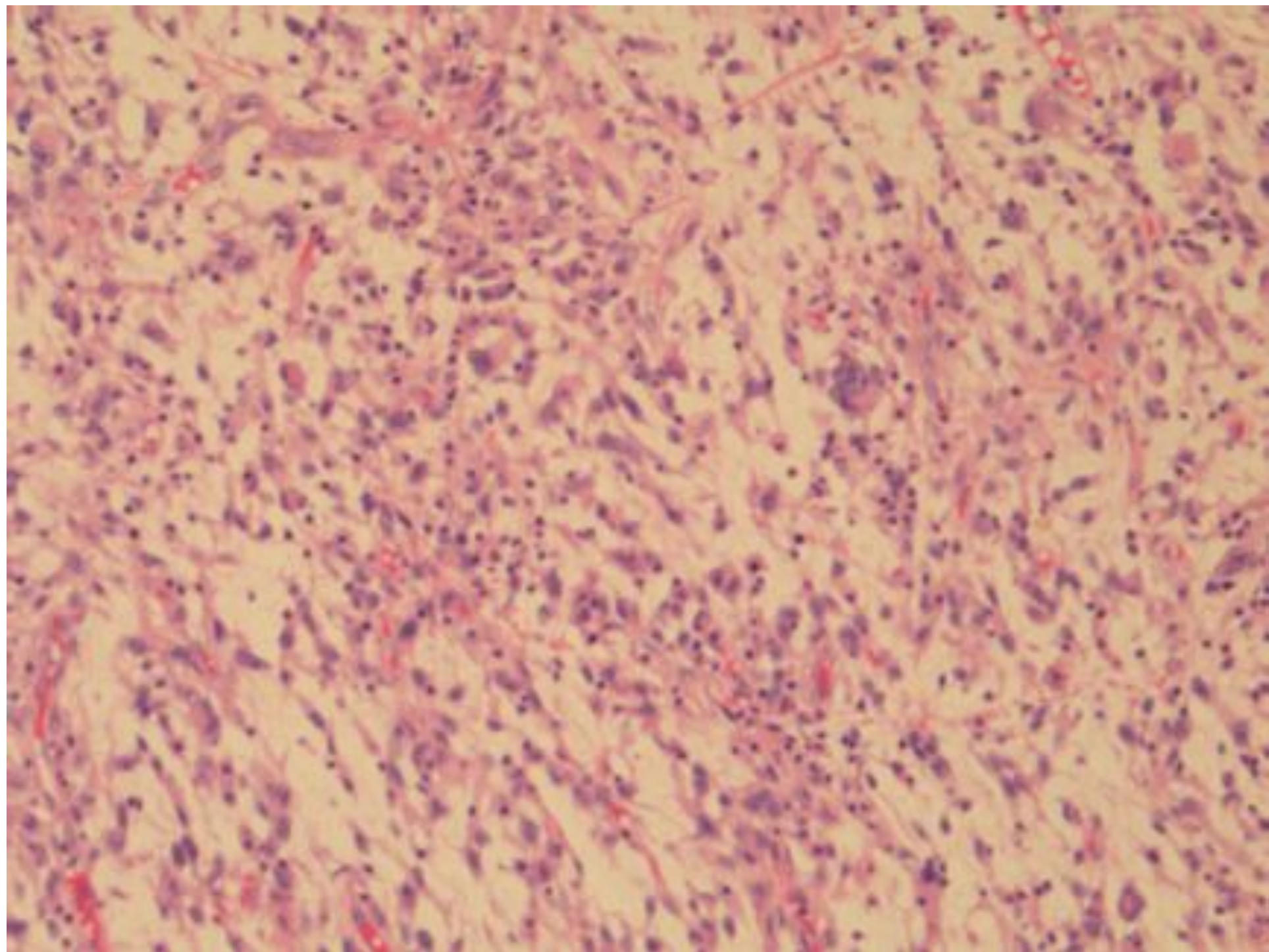


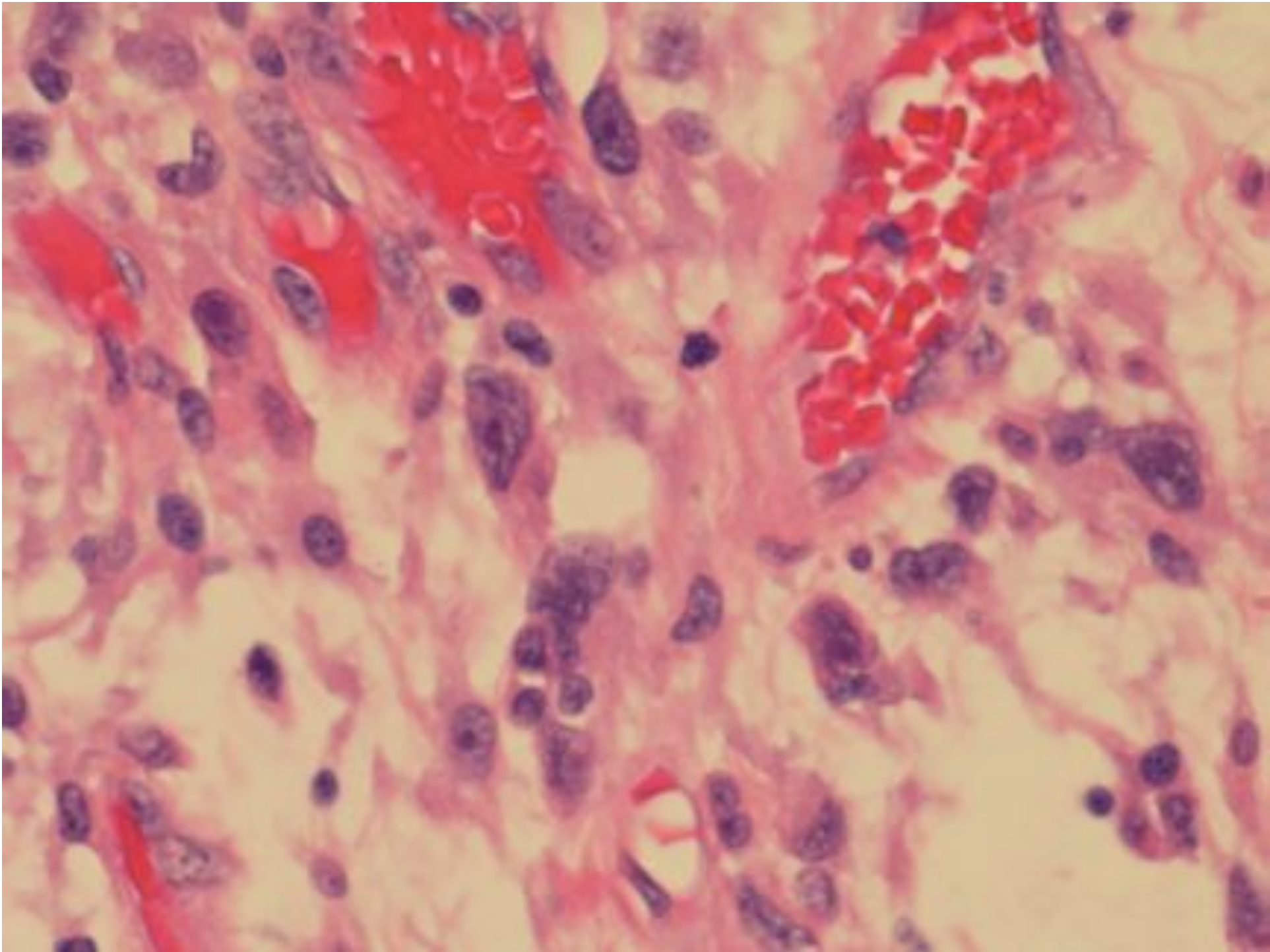


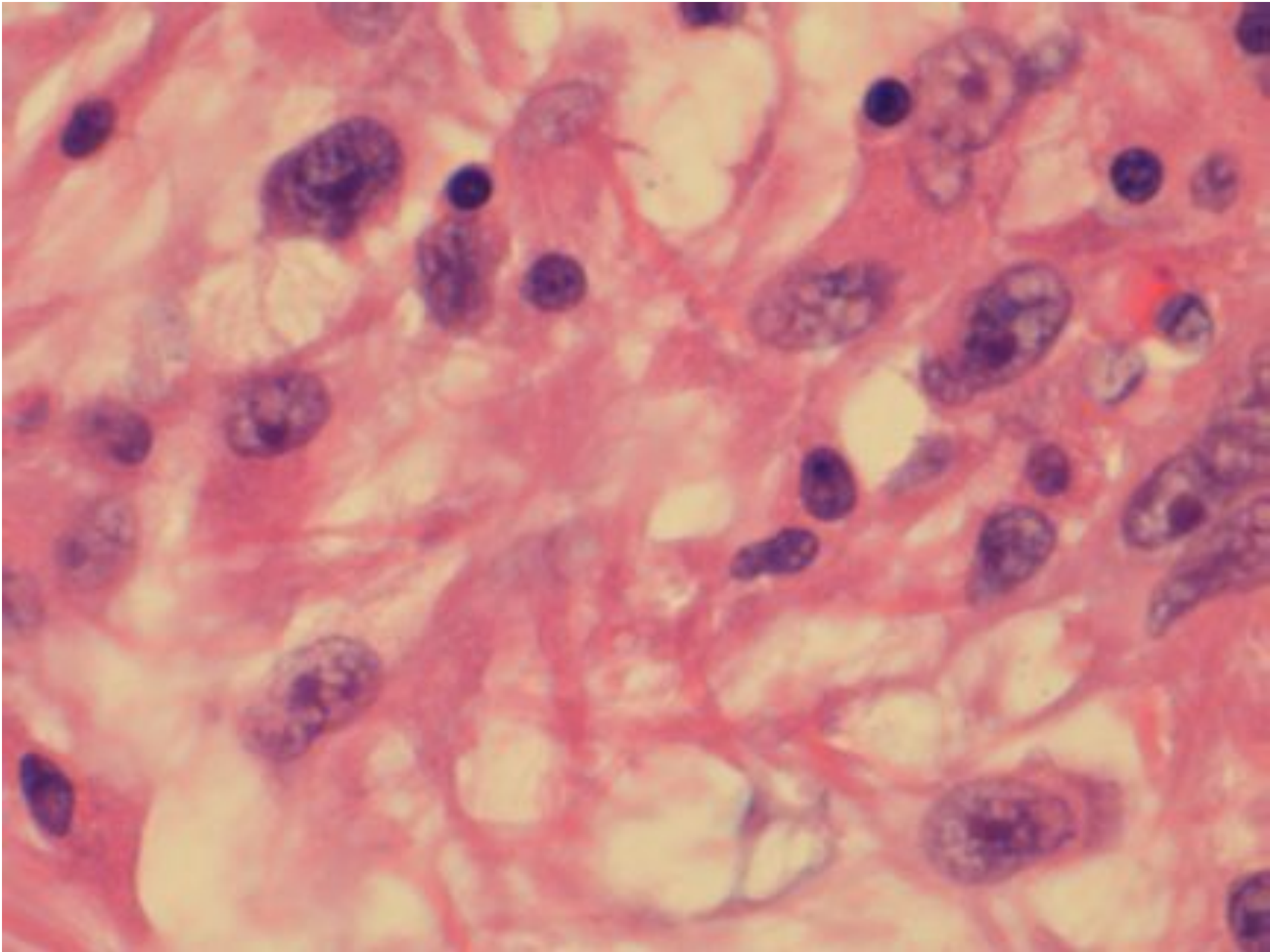


MYXOFIBROSARCOMA

- Low-grade
- Intermediate-grade) \equiv myxoid MFH of old
- High-grade)

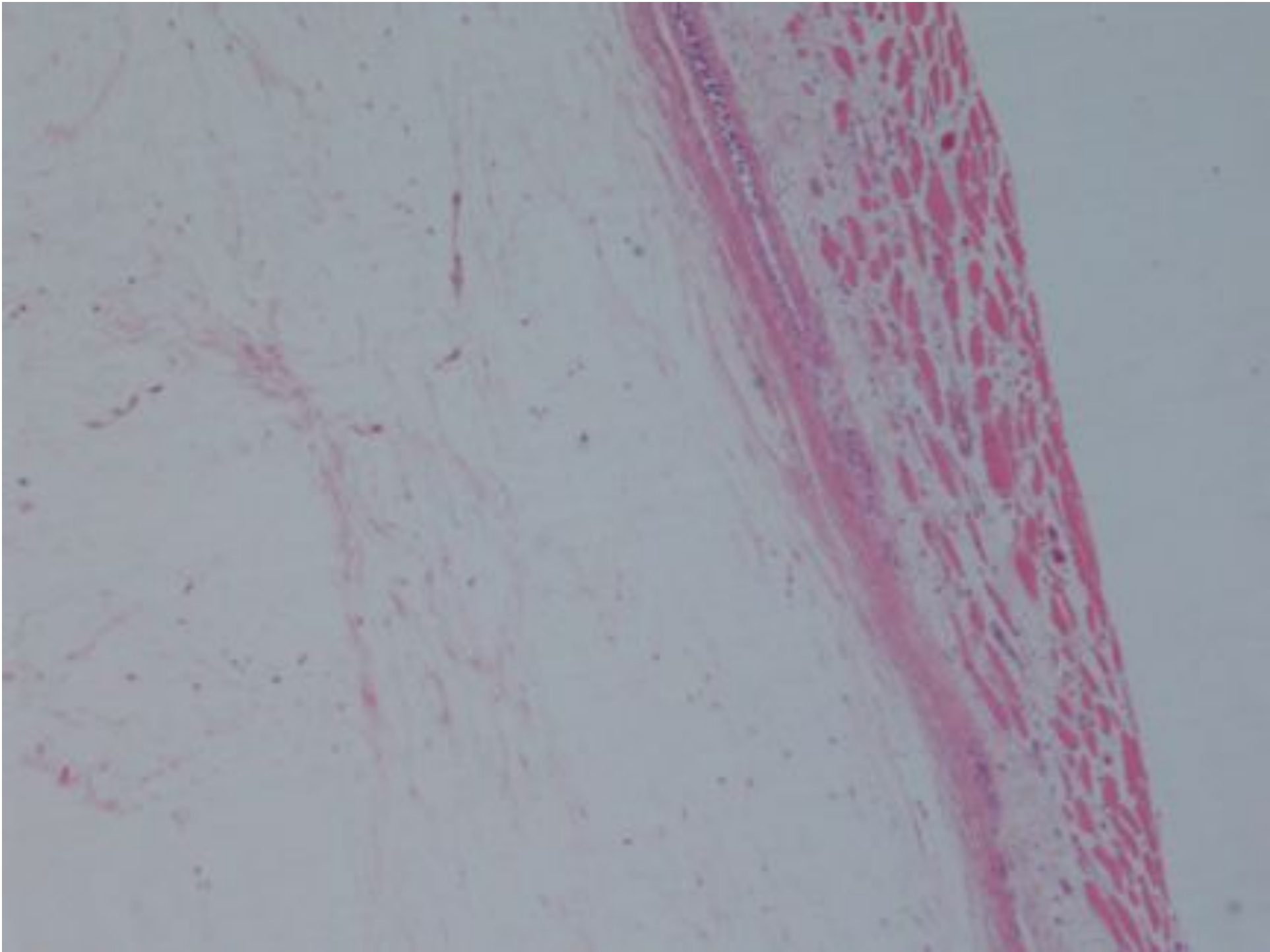


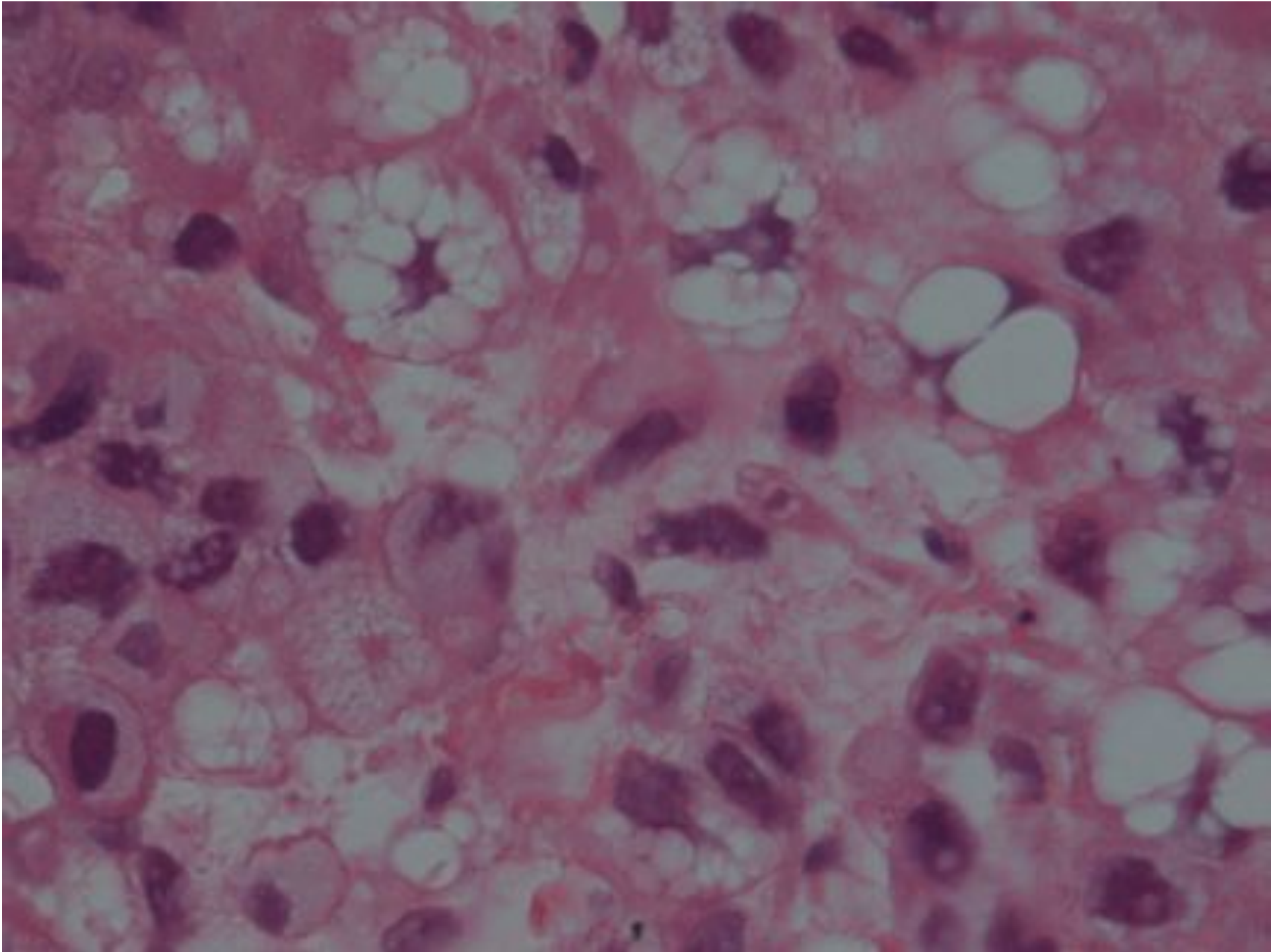




DIFFERENTIAL OF MYXOFIBROSARCOMA

- Intramuscular myxoma
- Liposarcoma



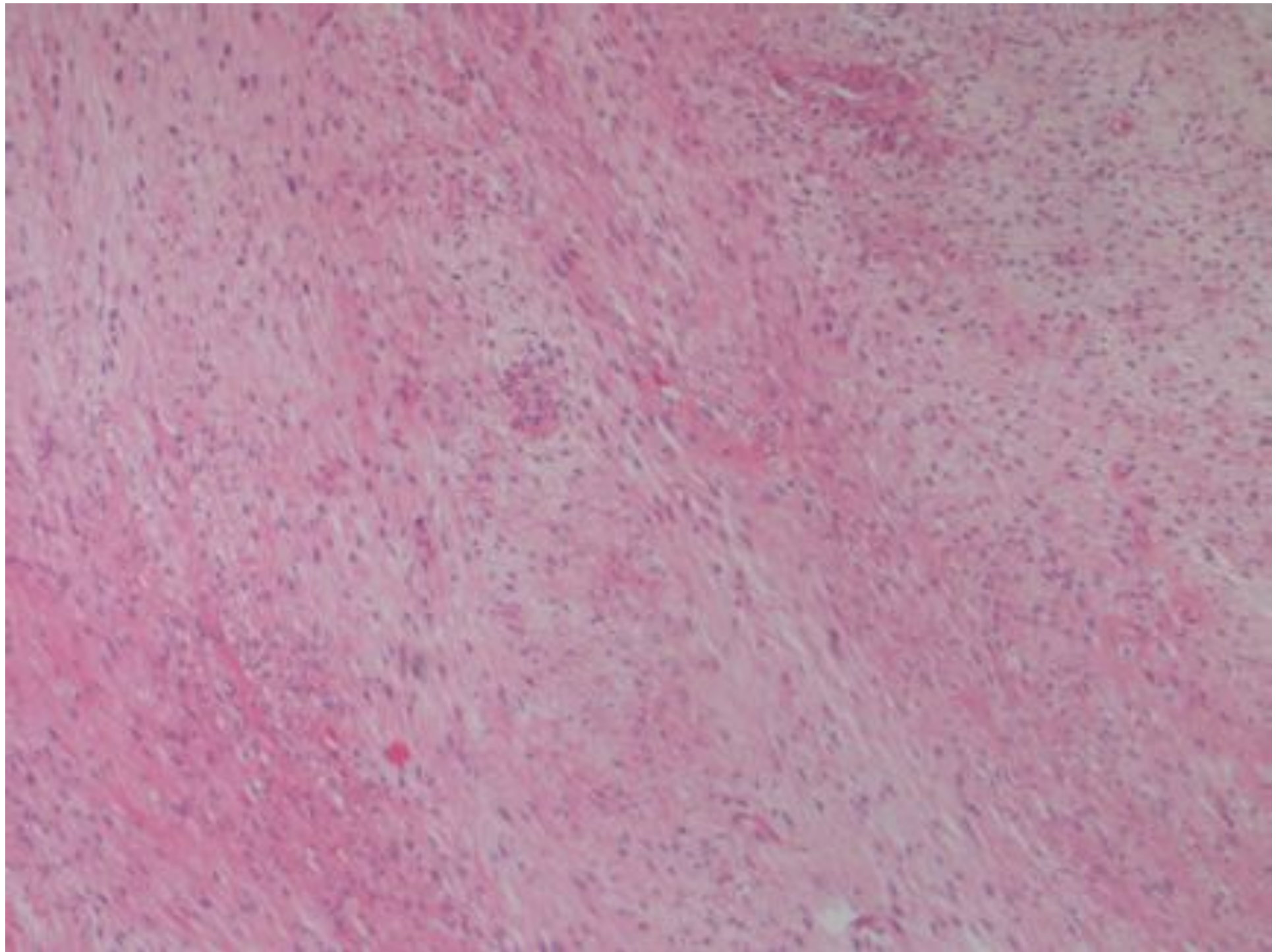


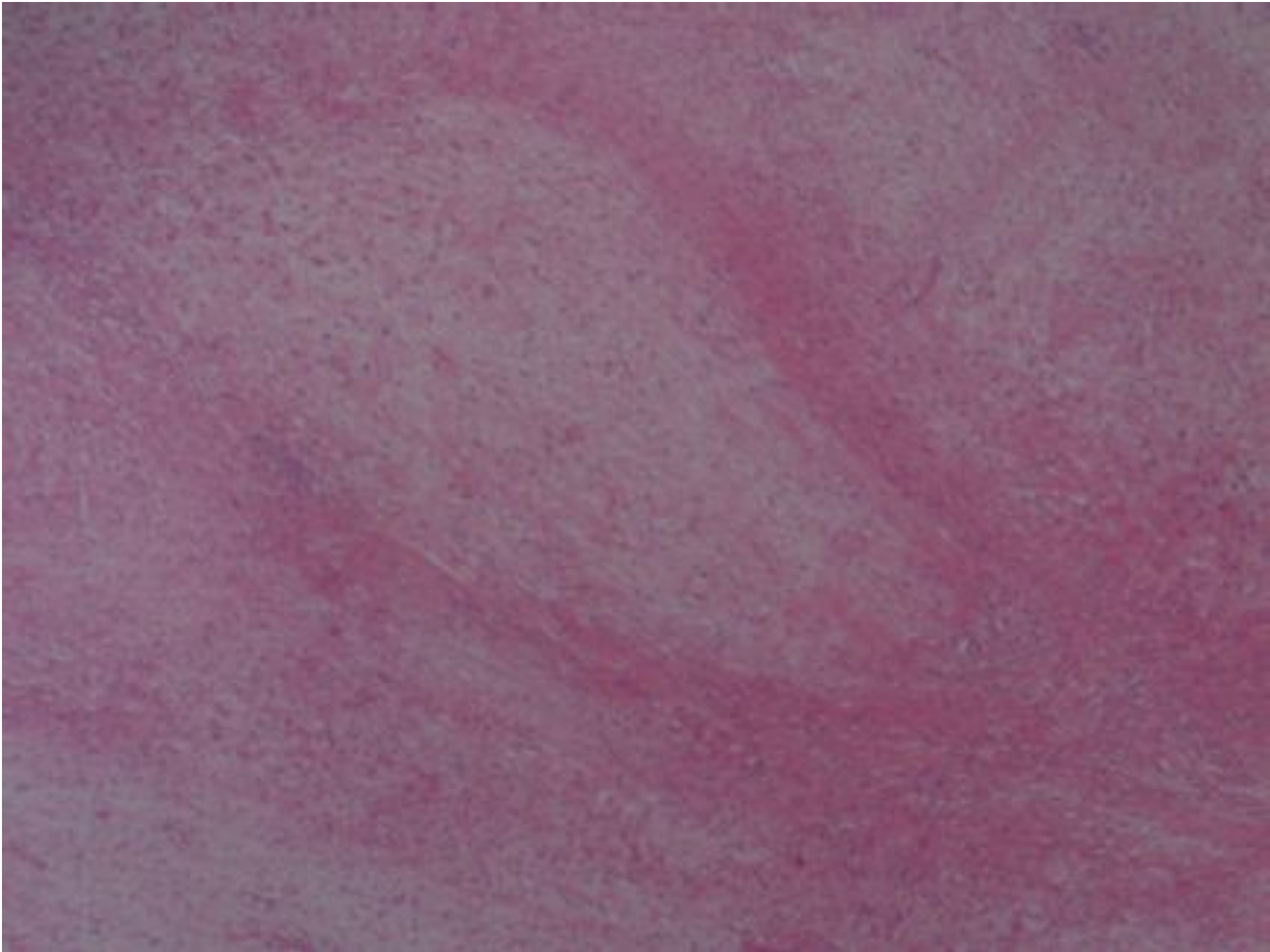
LOW-GRADE FIBROMYXOID SARCOMA

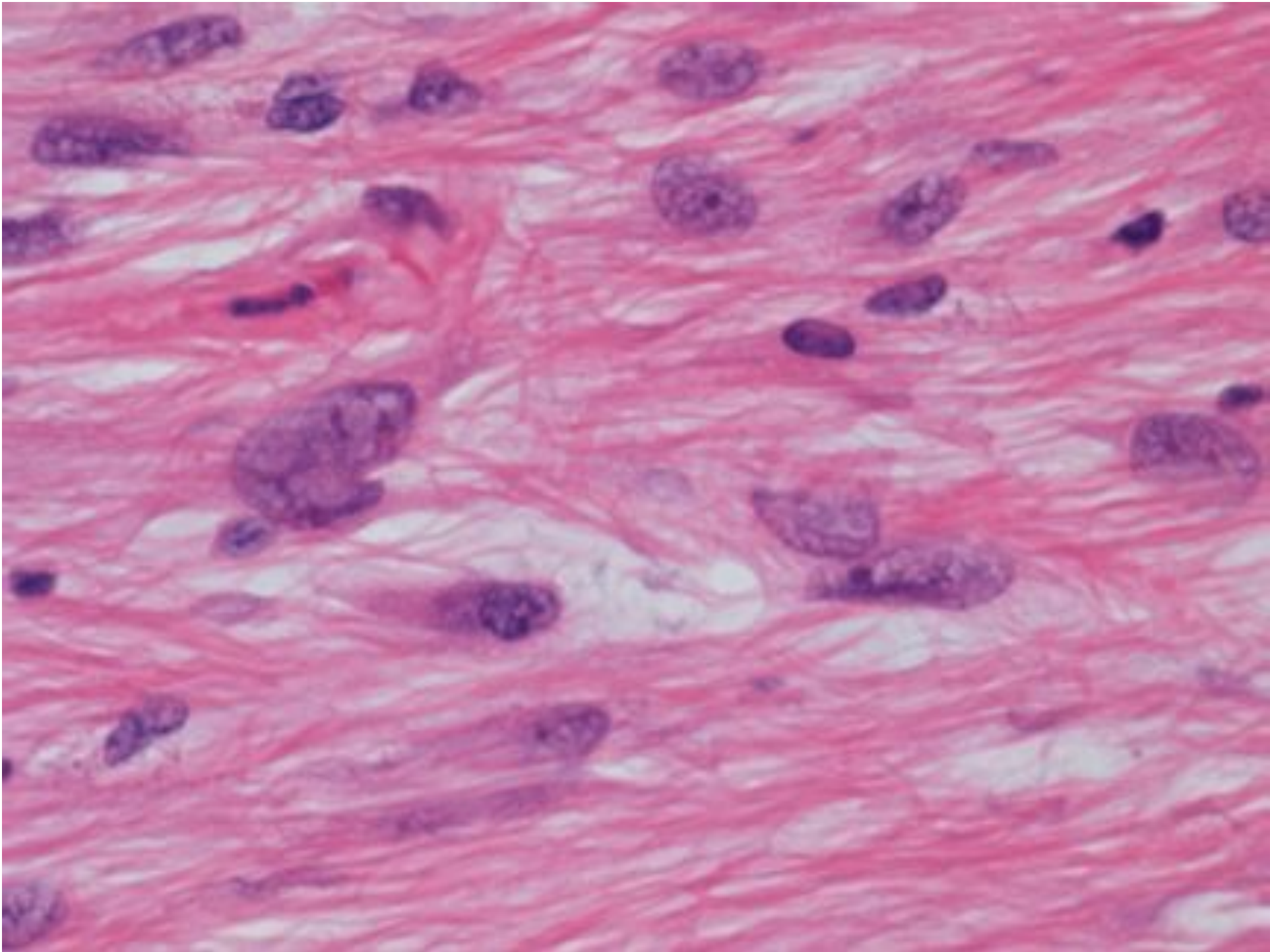
- Age: Young adults, 20-45 years
- Site: Intramuscular, thigh, buttocks, shoulder
- Prognosis: Low metastatic rate, often late

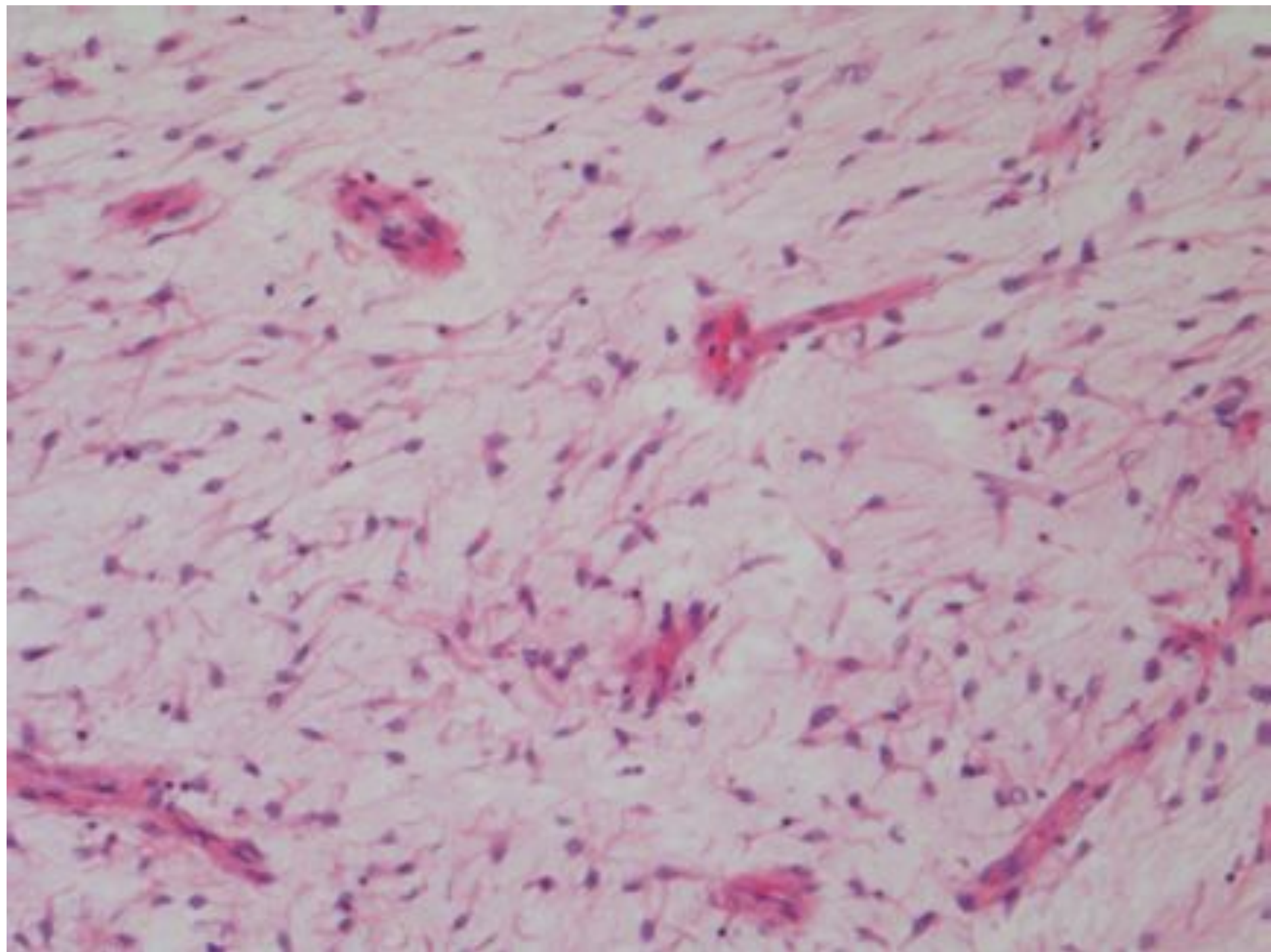
LOW-GRADE FIBROMYXOID SARCOMA

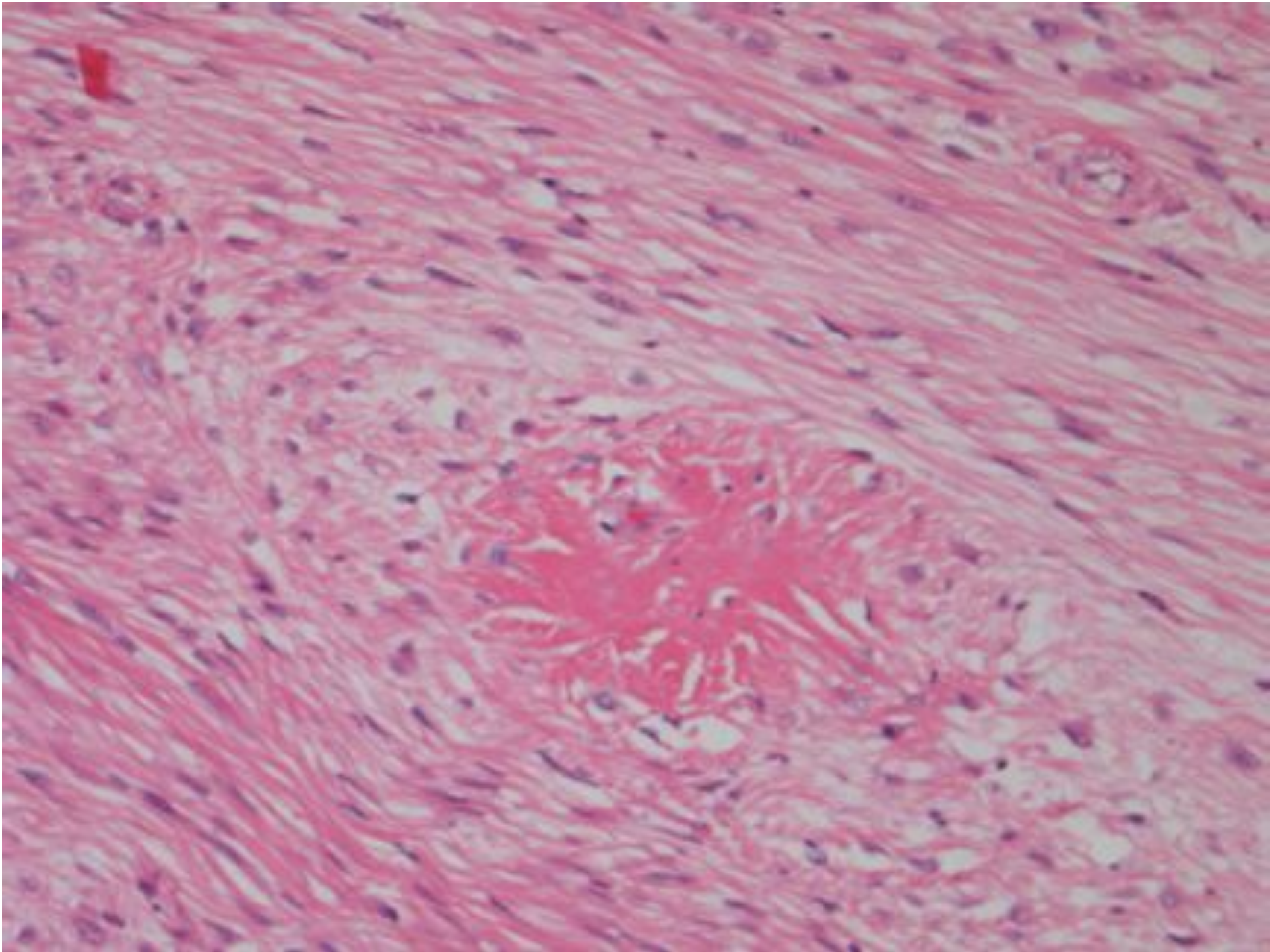
- Alternating fibrous/myxoid areas
- Swirling/storiform areas
- Raised perivascular cellularity
- Sometimes collagen rosettes
 - (hyalinising spindle cell tumour with giant rosettes)











ASIDE – LATE METASTASES

- Low-grade fibromyxoid sarcoma.
- Epithelioid sarcoma
- Alveolar soft part sarcoma