



HAEMANGIOMAS AND VASCULAR MALFORMATIONS

DIGITAL MASSON'S TUMOR: CASE REPORT.

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Background: A male patient of 31 years-old, computer engineer, comes for consultation for a tumor in the third finger of the right hand, and refers constantly traumas while playing basketball. A physical exam in the anterior surface of the third finger of the right hand, in the interphalangeal joint, he presents an 8 mm exophytic tumor, without skin color changes, soft, hemispheric and poorly delimited, that limits the flexion of the finger and is just painful. The ultrasound reports a probable synovial cyst and a magnetic resonance discard them, describing a subcutaneous tumor not dependent of tendon or joint. The dermatologist performs surgical excision with small margins and “Z” plasty. Excision was complete without recurrence after 16 months, with excellent functional and aesthetic results. Histopathology exam reports a vascular neof ormation, with papillary projections inside and many erythrocytes that tend to obstruct them.

Observation: The Masson’s Tumor or intravascular papillary endothelial hyperplasia is a very rare vascular neof ormation that mainly affects the head, superior and inferior extremities, it occurs mostly in women and people with trauma background, and can be easily confounded with other kind of tumors like angiosarcoma or synovial cyst.

Key message: Clinically the diagnosis of Masson’s tumor is very difficult by the resemblance with multiple entities like synovial cyst and angiosarcoma, and for that reason is important to realize the proper imaging studies and the histopathology exam to confirm the diagnosis.

