GLOMUS TUMOUR OF BREAST – A CASE REPORT

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ABSTRACT

Glomus tumors are-rare, benign neoplasms originating from glomus cells, most often occurring in nail beds. Breast involvement is exceptionally uncomman. We present the case of a 30-year-old woman with a right breast lump f bonign clinical appearance that was diagnosed as a glomus tumor on histopathology wonniged surglcally with complete excisian.

INTRODUCTION

Glomus tumors alise from, modified smooth muscle cells of the glomus body involved in thermoregulation. They are rare soft-tissue tumors (<2%) most commonly found in digits. Extra-digital site's include gaistroinenfiamal tract, liver, lung, mediastinum, ovary— and rarely, the breast. Only a hand-ful of benign (=5) and malignant (<2) breast glomus tumor cases have been reported worldwide.

CASE PRESENTATION

A 30-year-old woman, G3P, presented with a painful right breast lump for 8 months. Examination reveoled a firm. Jobulated, tender mass at 3 p'clock with no lymphadenopathy. Ultrasound showed two hypoechoic lobulated solid le-slons (3.2 × 2.7 cm). BIRADS IV with vascularity.

DISCUSSION

Glomus body is a specialized arteriovenous shunt controlling thermoregulation. Digits are the common site is digits; rare sites include breast, GI tract. and mediastinum. Imaging findings are non-specific: MRI typically shows low T1, high T2, and vivid enhancement. Diagnosis requires histopathology and IHC. Treatment is complete surgical excision with excellent prognosis. E Recurrence occurs only if incomplete. Malignant glomus tumors are confirmaup,

CONCLUSTION

Glomus tumor should be considered in the differential diagnosis of atypical benign breast lumps with pain and vascularity.

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