Myxoid liposarcoma: an unusual primary cardiac tumour

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Received 12 November 2011; accepted 30 December 2011

Keywords: Tumour • Mediastinal mass • Myxoid liposarcoma

A 53-year old woman was admitted due to dyspnoea and chest pain. Radiological images showed a 14 × 10 × 7.5-cm pericardial mass (Fig. 1a–c). Complete resection could not be achieved, leaving implantation sites at the left ventricular free wall and left pulmonary veins. Anatomo-pathological studies diagnosed it as myxoid liposarcoma (Fig. 1d).

Figure 1: (a and b) Magnetic resonance and computed tomography studies display the left ventricle mass, protruding into the pericardial space and infiltrating epicardial fat; 18 months after surgery, a new mass presented with similar characteristics and size. (c) Jelly tumour from the surgeon’s view. (d) Haematoxilin–eosin stain showing a myxoid pattern with a reticulated matrix and elongated cells, with minimum pleomorphism, no mitotic activity and lipdic differentiation.