

Giant vulvar elastofibroma: a rare location with early recurrence

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INTRODUCTION

Elastofibroma is a rare benign soft tissue tumor, classically described in the subscapular region of elderly individuals, particularly women. It is characterized by slow growth and is often asymptomatic.

Vulvar localization is extremely rare, and data regarding its clinical behavior and recurrence in this location remain limited.

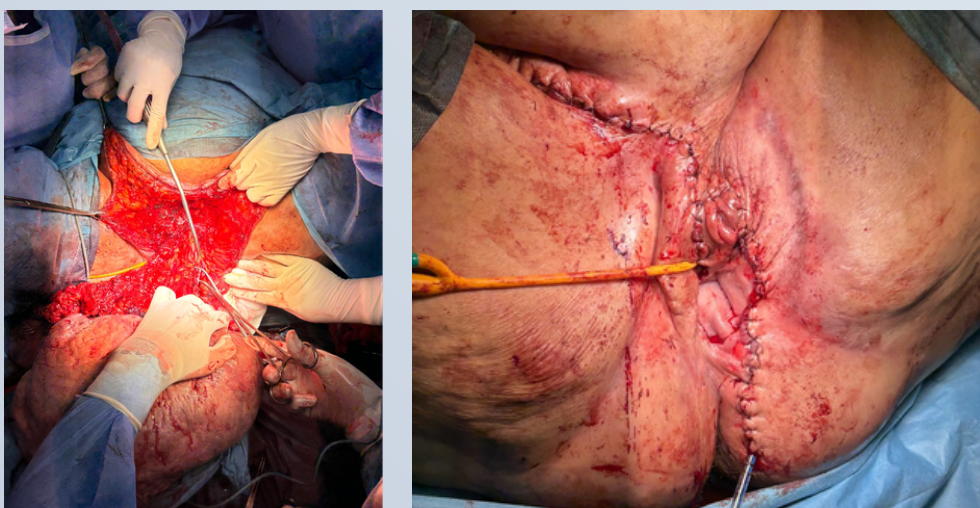
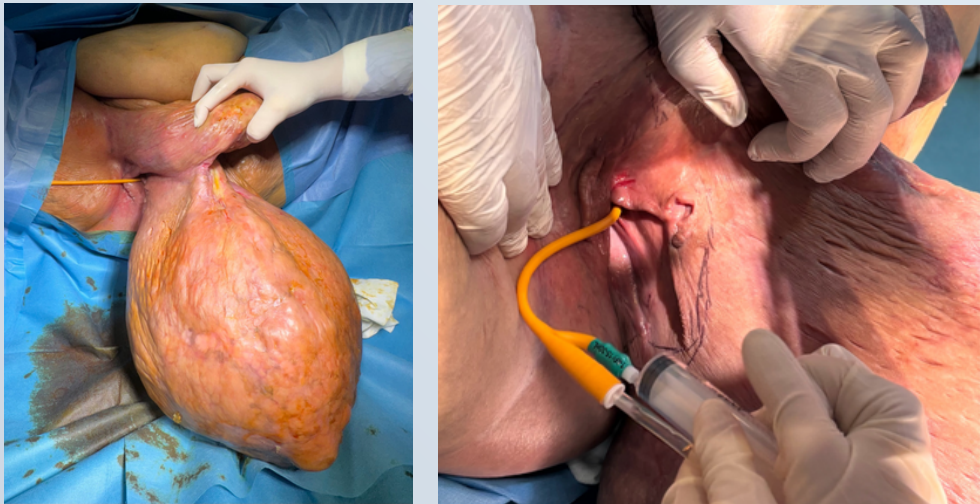
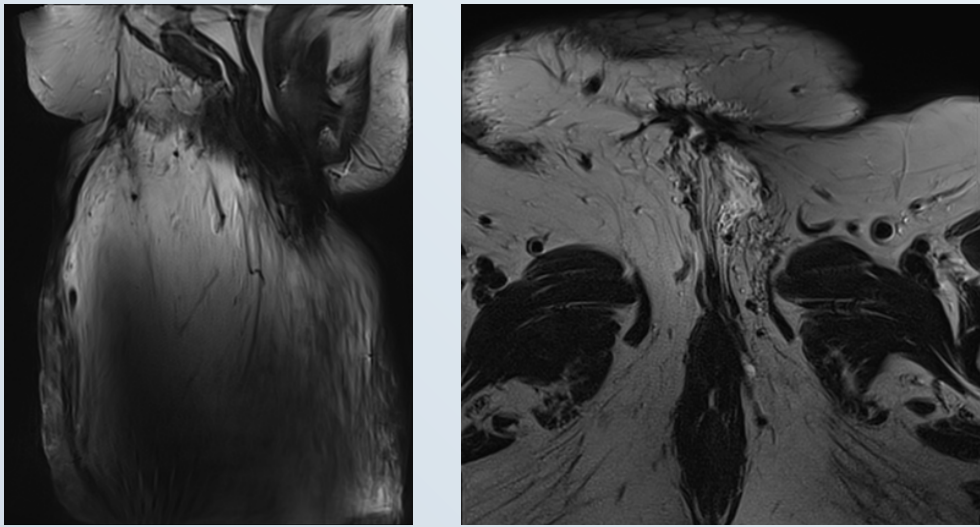
CASE PRESENTATION

A 45-year-old woman presented with large bilateral vulvar masses. She had a history of a vulvar tumor excised in 2015.

Early recurrence occurred within 2 months after the initial surgery, followed by a slow progression over 10 years without medical follow-up.

The patient reported progressive enlargement of the masses, leading to significant discomfort. On examination, bilateral firm, non-tender vulvar masses were noted, without signs of inflammation.

CASE ILLUSTRATIONS



SURGICAL FINDINGS

Complete surgical excision of the masses was performed. Careful dissection was required due to the size and extension of the lesions.

Giant Bilateral Involvement:

- Left: 38×20×23 cm
- Right: 10×17×6 cm
- Total Weight: 9.760 kg
- Post-op Outcome: Complex wound management; currently under secondary intention healing.

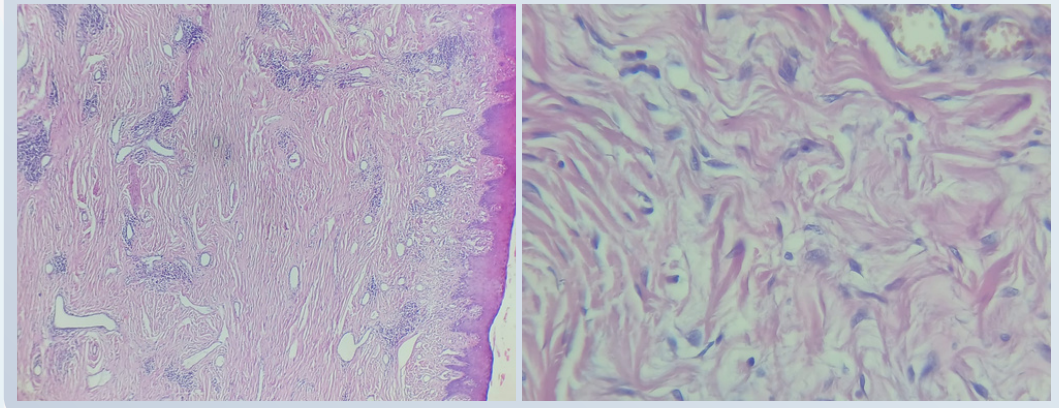
Histopathological Findings :

Histological examination revealed a poorly circumscribed lesion composed of dense collagen bundles and abnormal elastic fibers, consistent with elastofibroma.

Differential diagnoses, particularly aggressive angiomyxoma, were excluded.

Immunohistochemical analysis demonstrated:

- Vimentin: positive
- CD34, Desmin, Smooth Muscle Actin (SMA/AML), ALK, and β -catenin: negative



DISCUSSION

Vulvar elastofibroma is an exceptionally rare entity, with only a few cases reported in the literature.

Although elastofibroma is usually described as a benign and non-recurrent lesion, our case showed an early recurrence within 2 months.

However, the lesion evolved slowly over a decade, suggesting a persistent but indolent course rather than aggressive behavior.

This presentation, combining early recurrence and bilateral giant masses, may raise both diagnostic and surgical challenges.

conclusion

This case highlights an unusual combination of early recurrence and prolonged indolent evolution in vulvar elastofibroma, underlining the importance of long-term follow-up in atypical presentations.

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