



Sociedade Brasileira de Patologia



Reunião APESP - 25 de abril 2015

R3 Vinícius Zanin
Patologia – UNESP - Botucatu

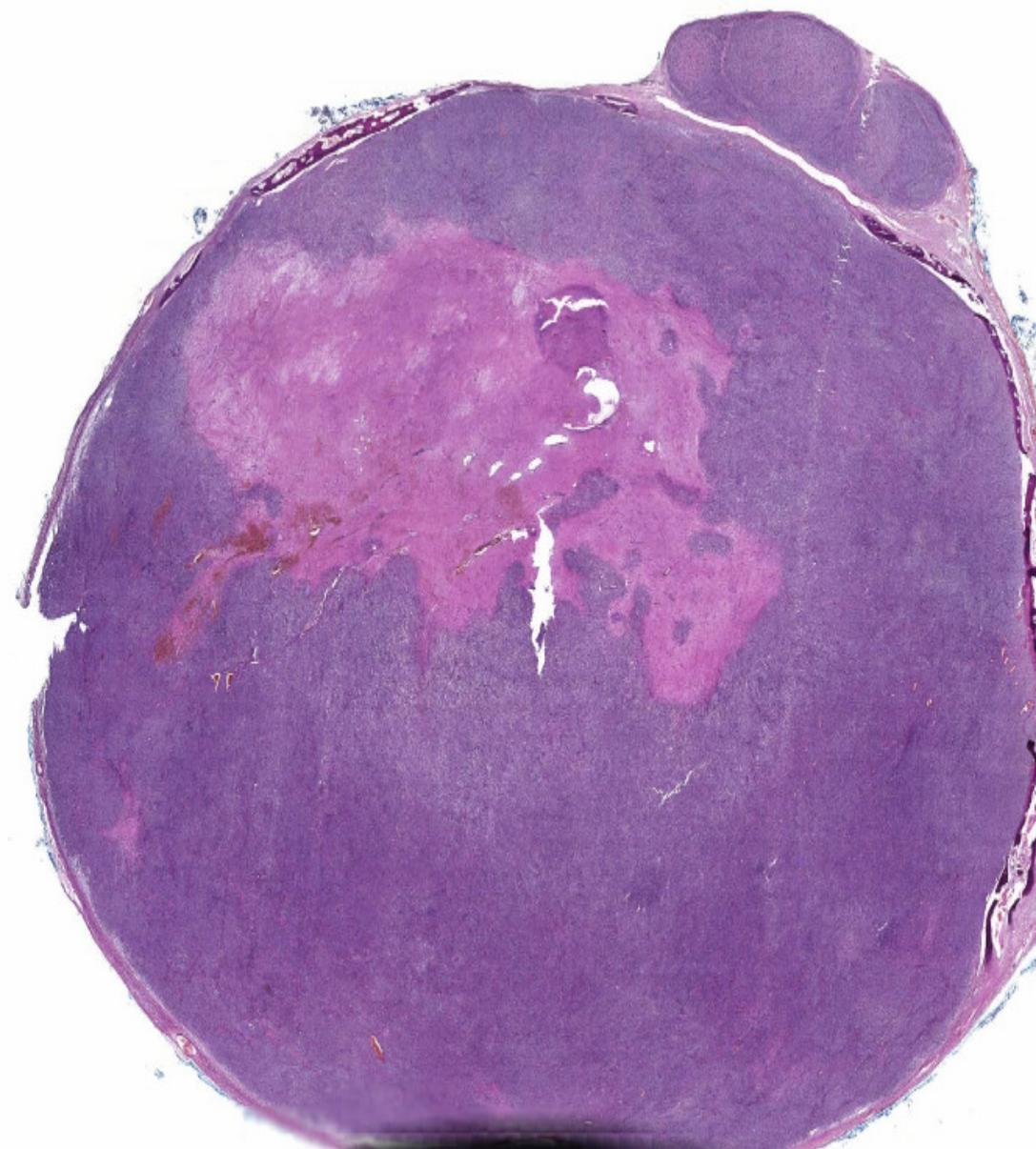
B8911/2014

- Mulher, 26 anos
- Nódulo 5,0 cm diâmetro, não aderido e endurecido na região deltoidea direita.
- HD: Pilomatrixoma

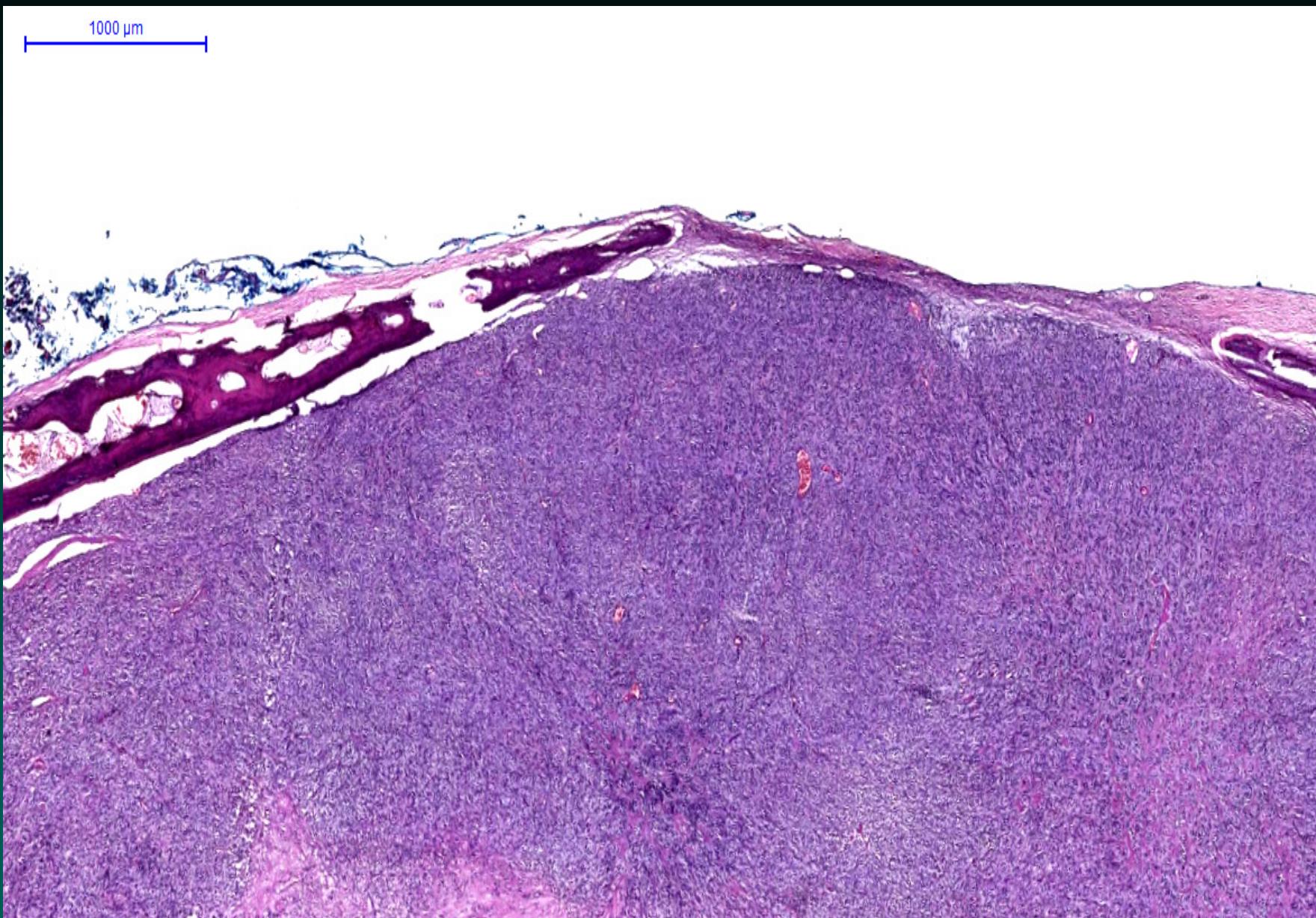
Macroscopia

- Nódulo de 15g e 3,5 x 3,0 x 2,5 cm.
- Contornos regulares, branco e endurecido.
- Aos cortes: superfície branca, compacta e com pontos marrons.

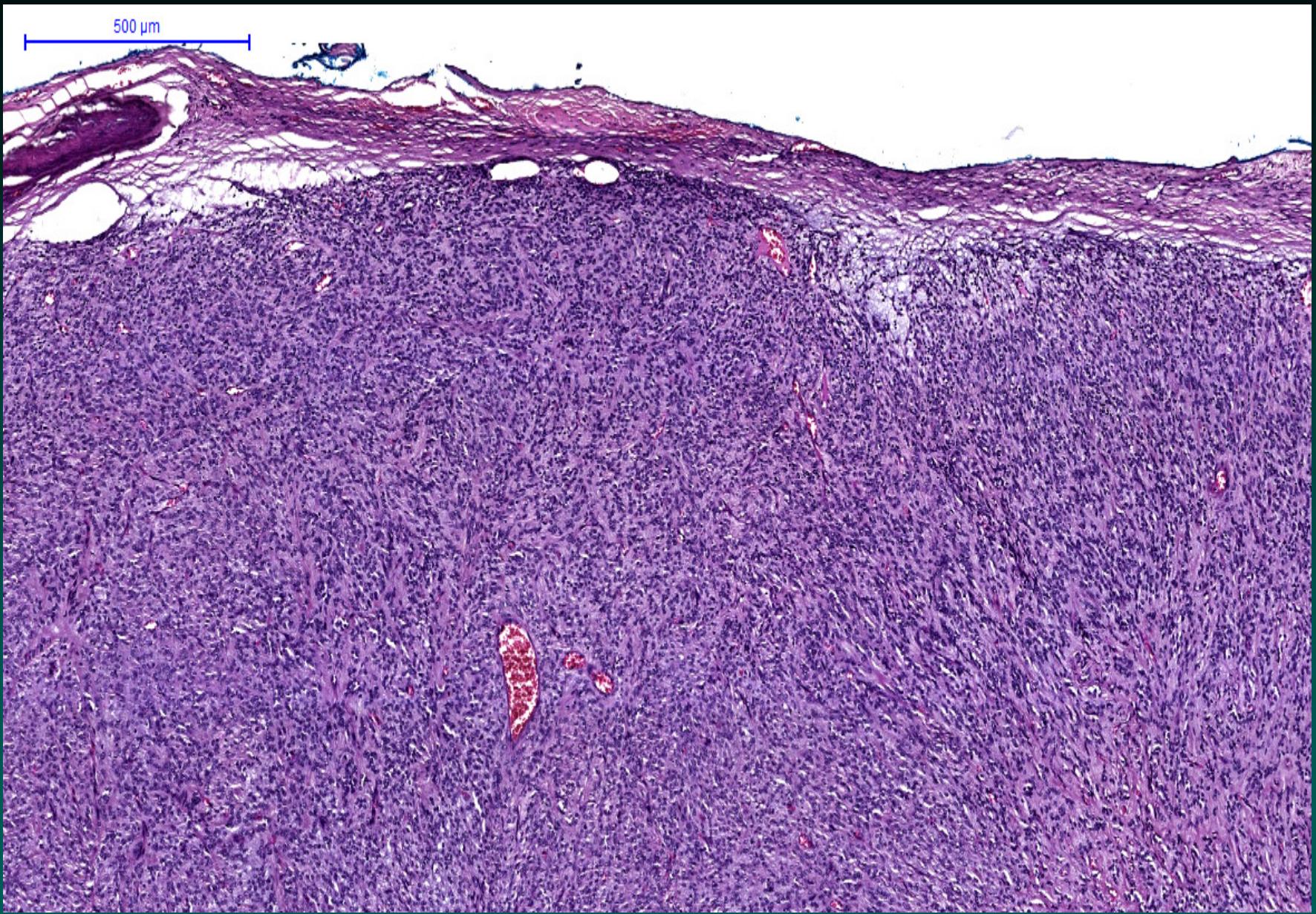
5000 µm



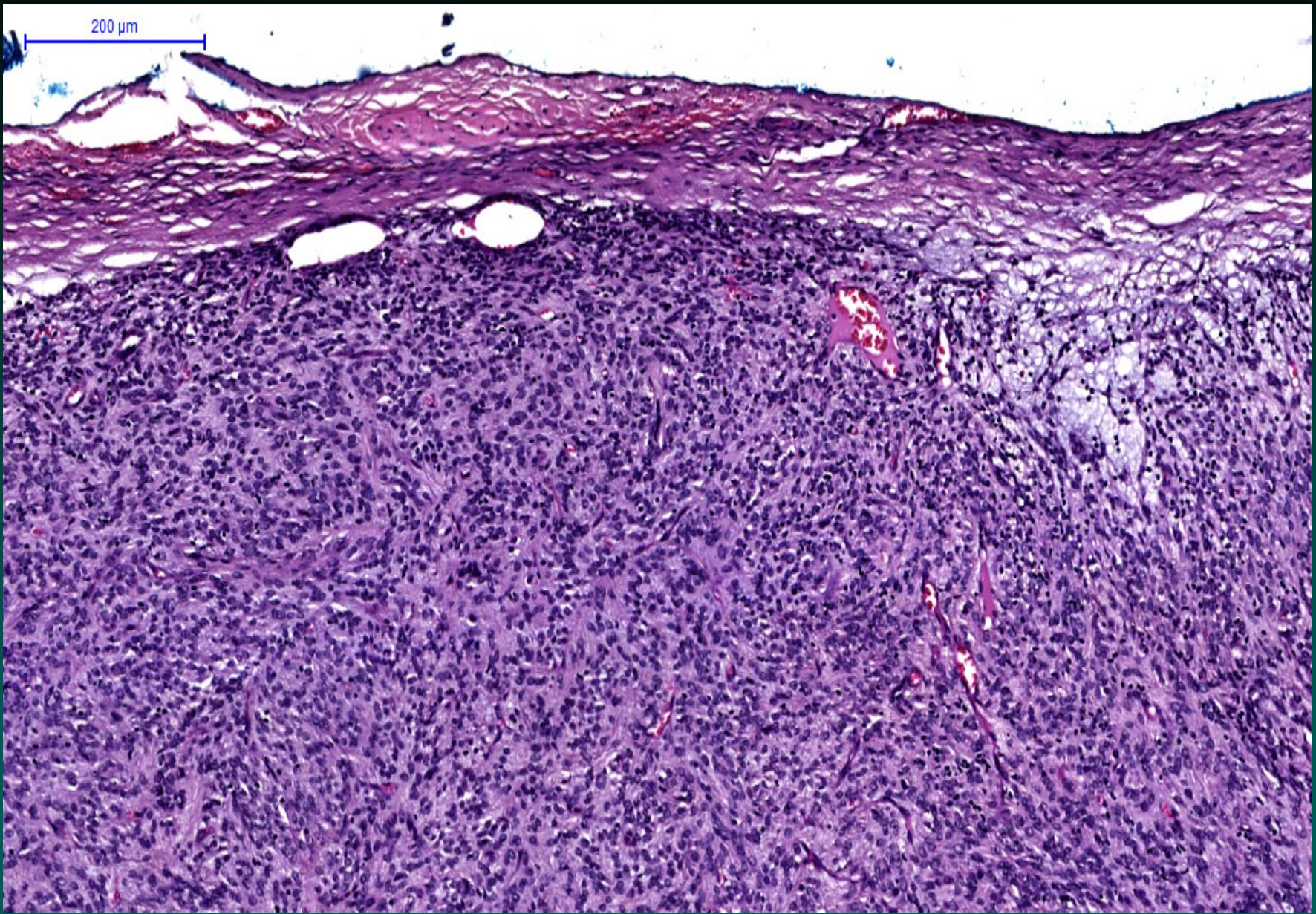
HE Panorâmica



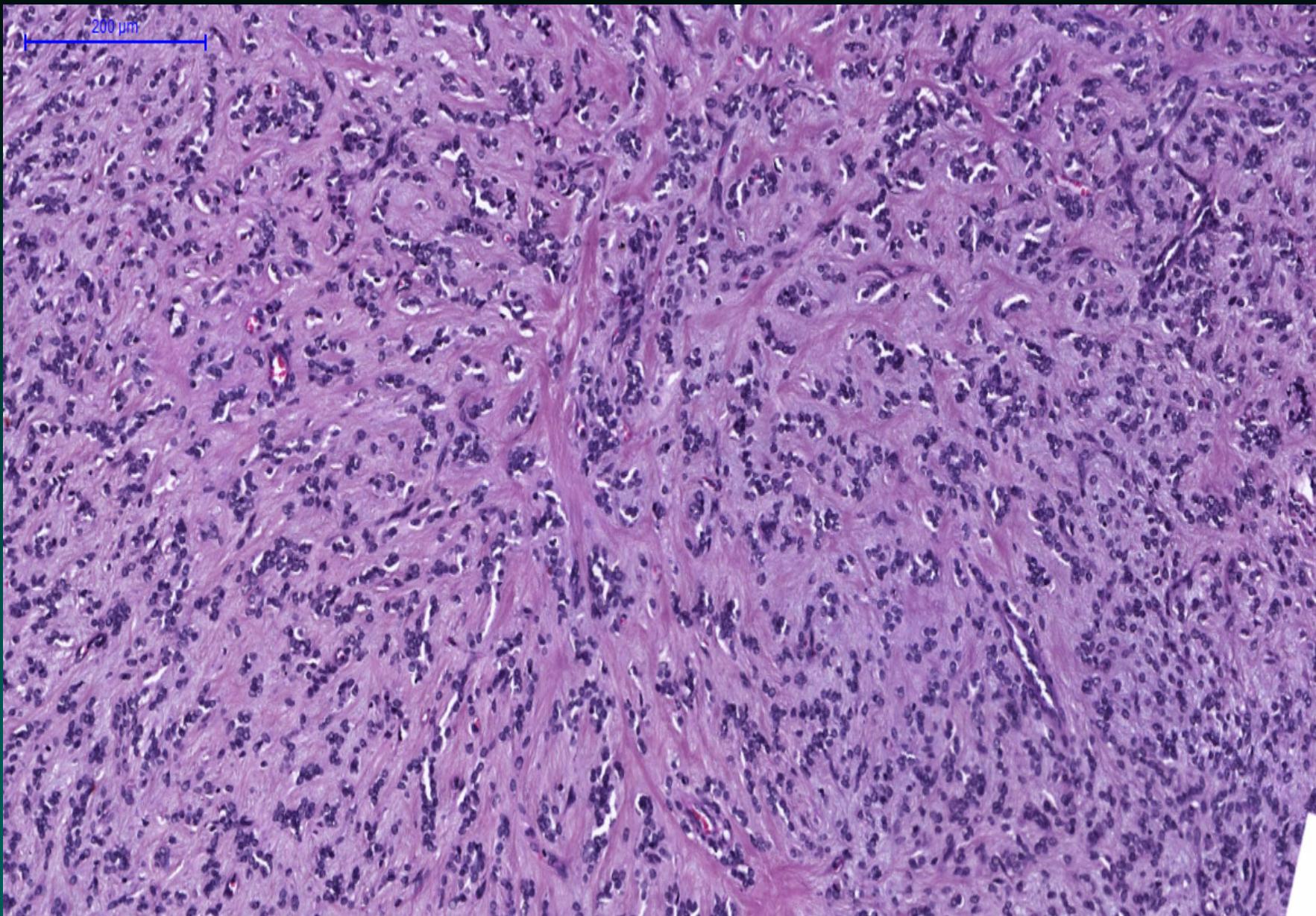
HE Objetiva 2x



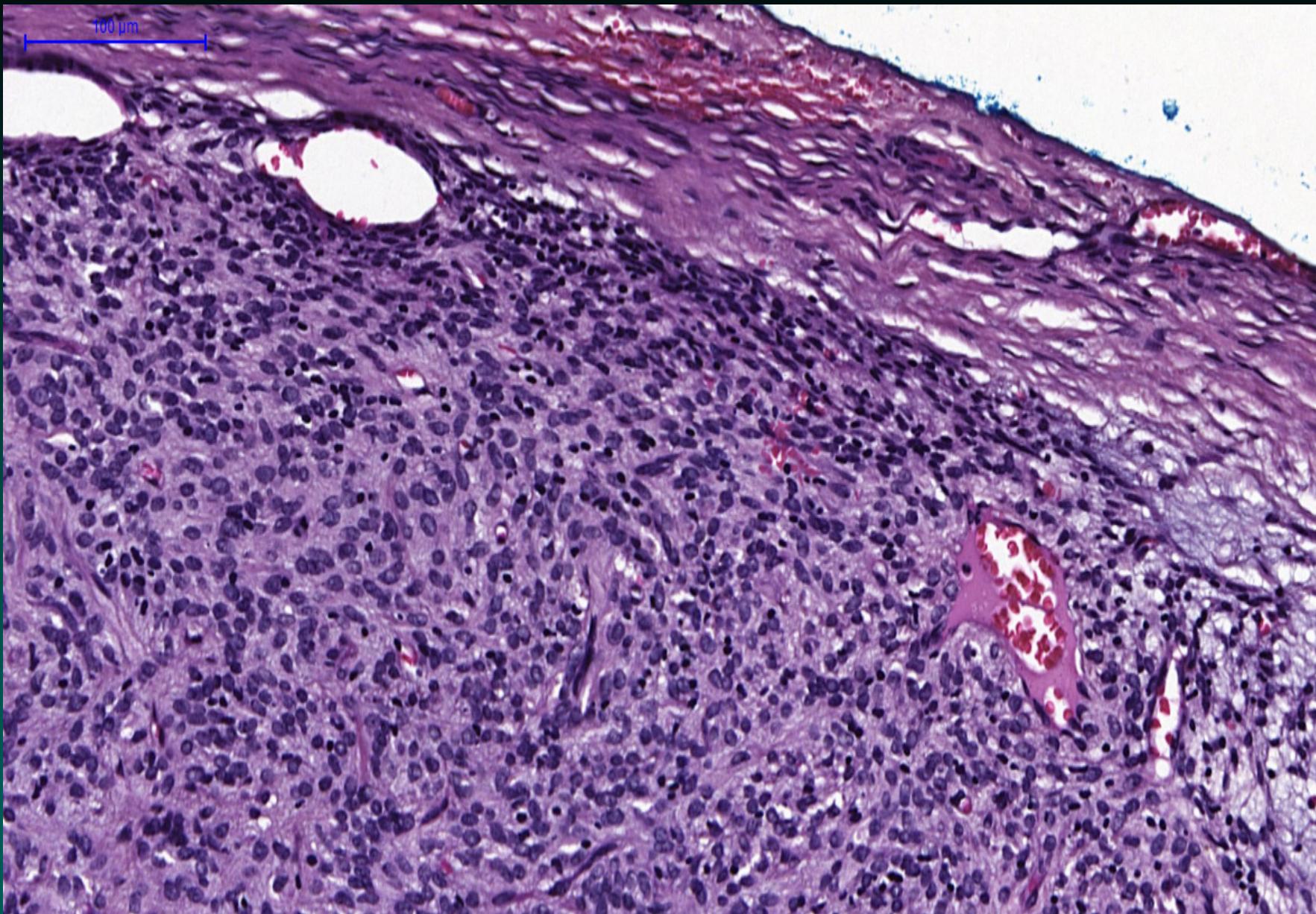
HE Objetiva 5x



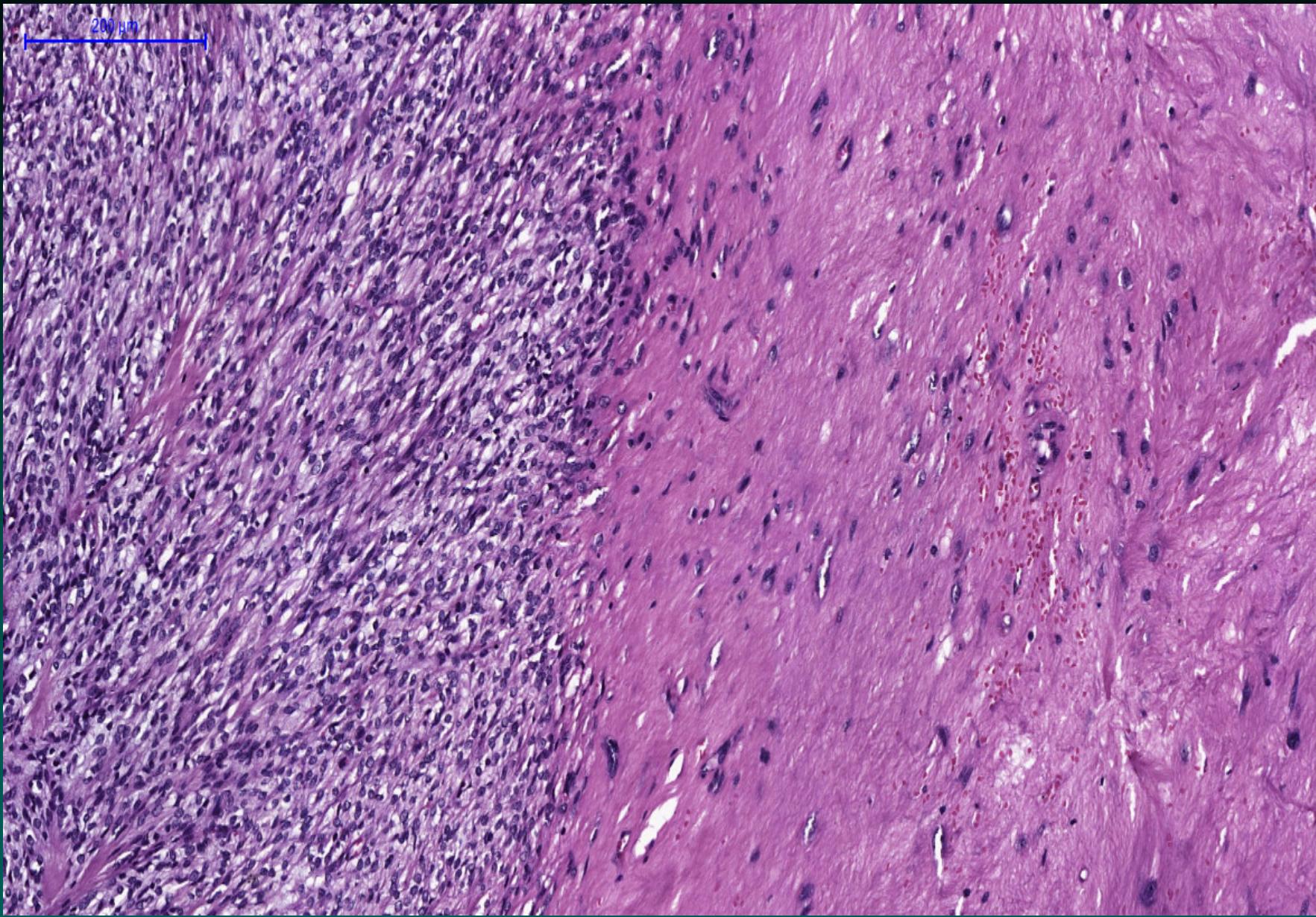
HE Objetiva 10x



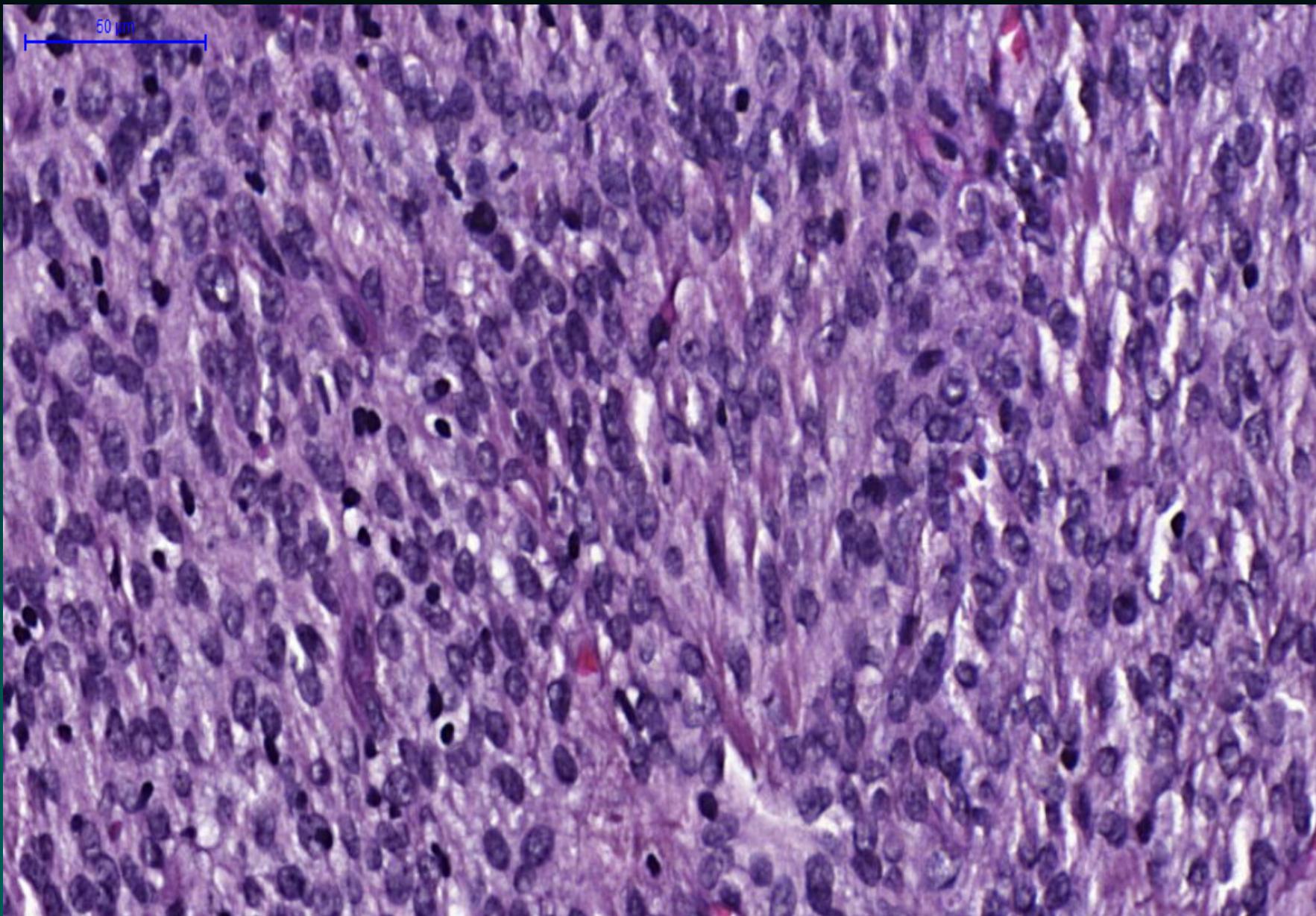
HE Objetiva 10x



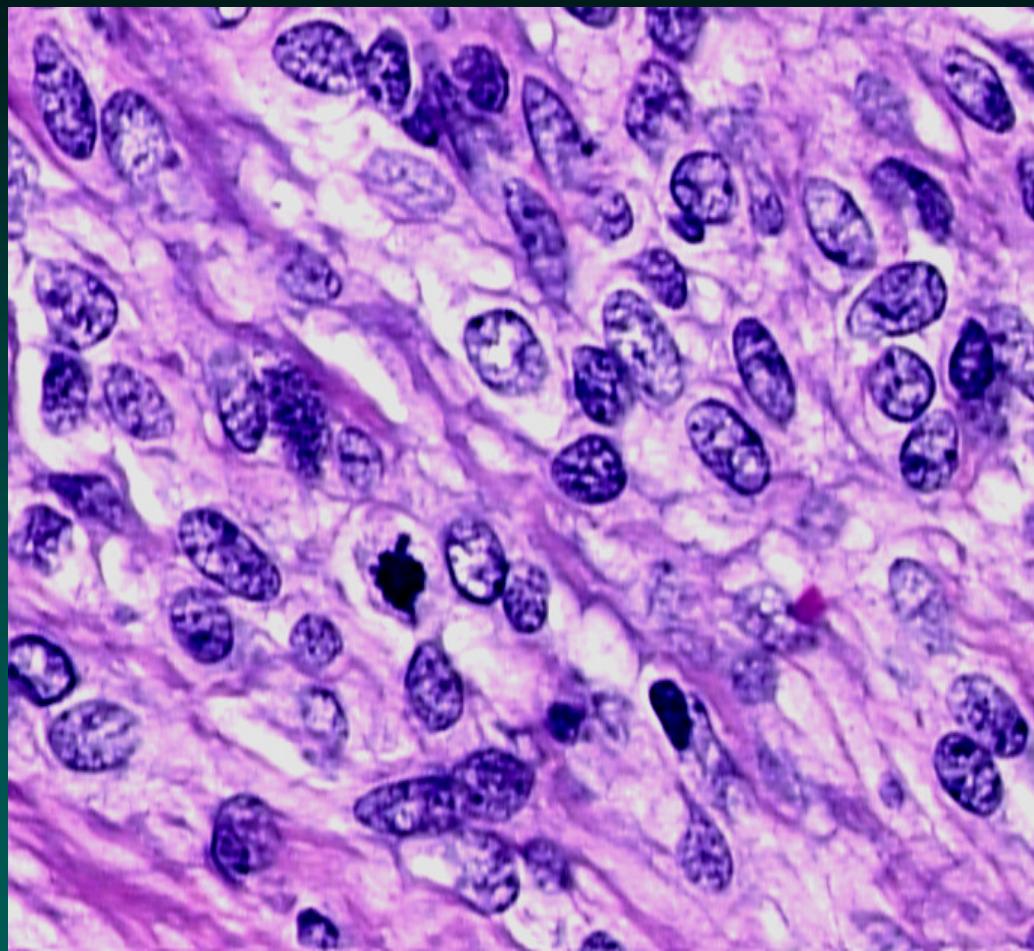
HE Objetiva 20x



HE Objetiva 20x



HE Objetiva 40x





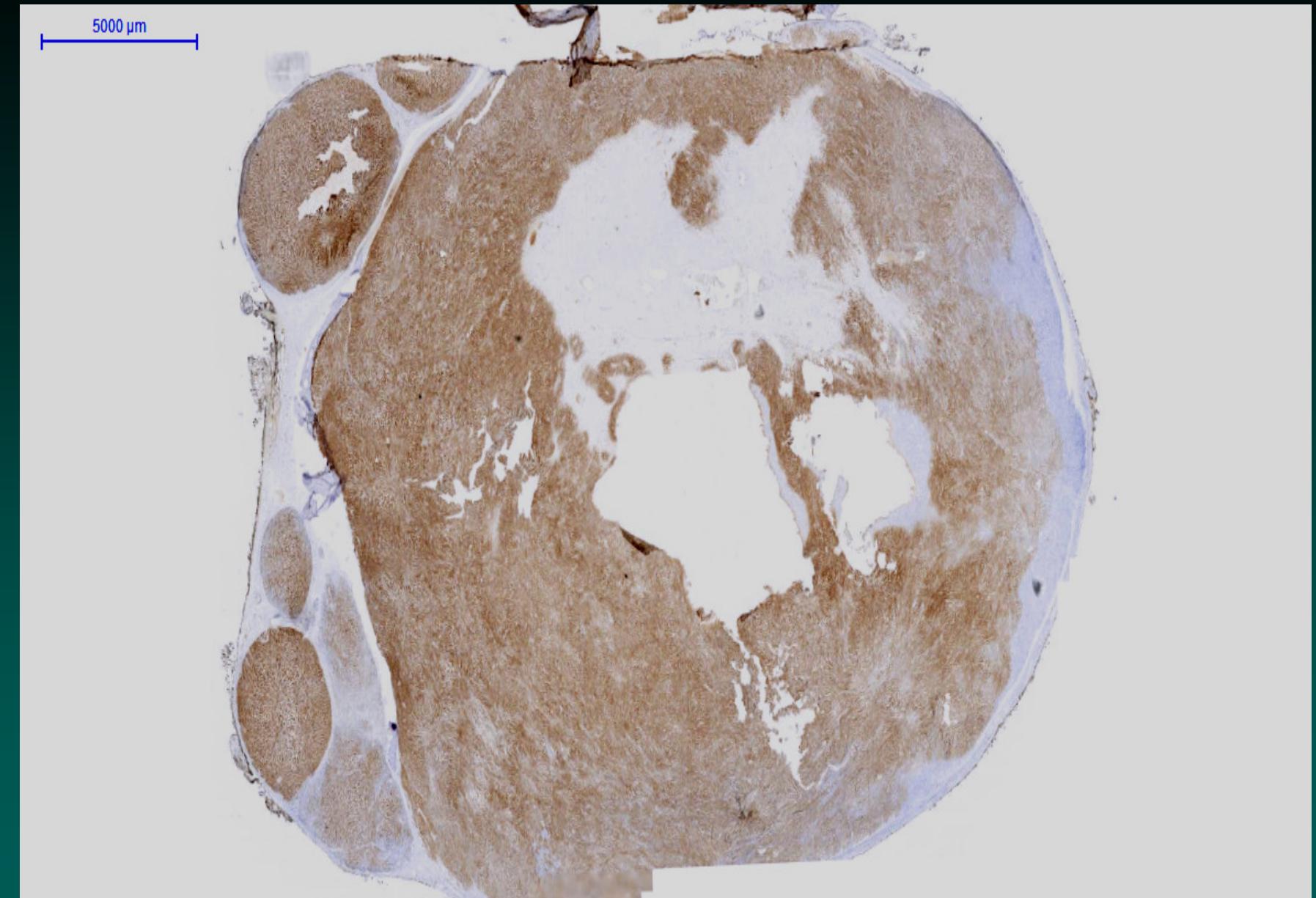
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Com base nos achados
morfológicos, qual o seu
diagnóstico?

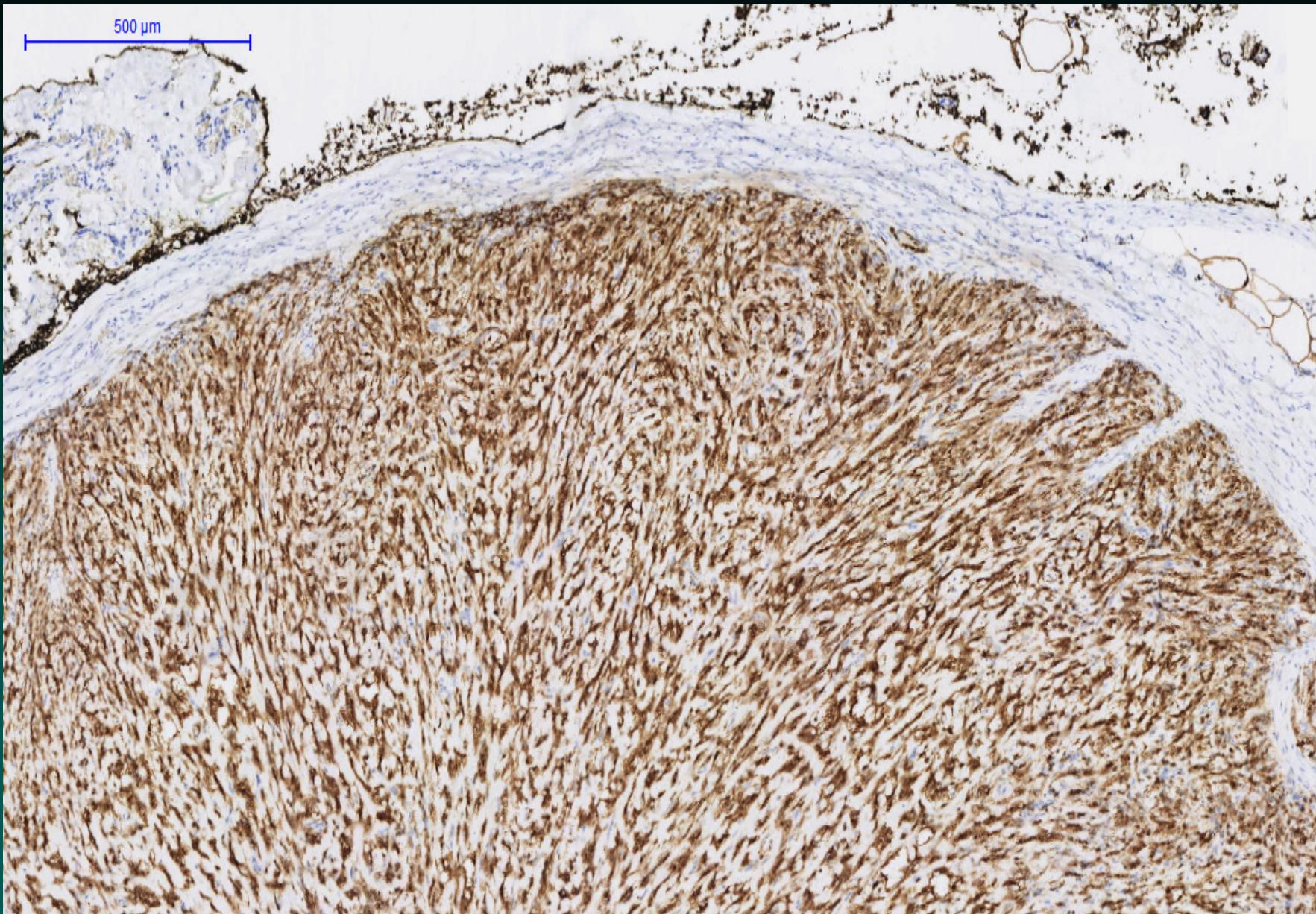


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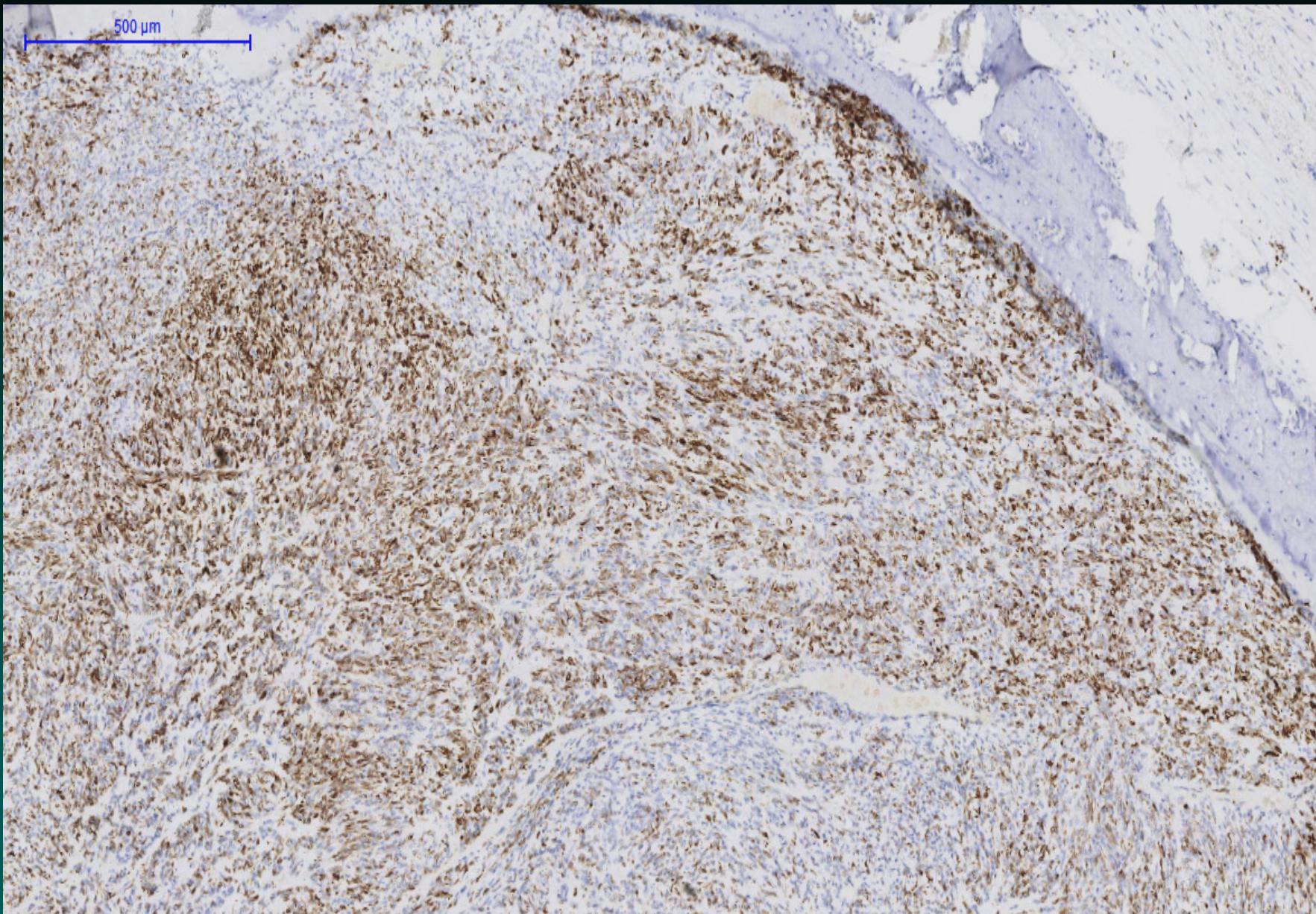
Estudo imunoistoquímico



S100 Panorâmica



S100 Objetiva 5x



Desmina Objetiva 5x



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Diagnóstico final: Tumor fibromixoide ossificante

Ossifying Fibromyxoid Tumor of Soft Parts A Clinicopathological Analysis of 59 Cases

Franz M. Enzinger, M.D., Sharon W. Weiss, M.D., and
Chang Y. Liang, M.D.

- Tumor de células redondas a ovais em estroma fibromixoide.
- Padrão trabecular ou em ninhos.
- Capsula incompleta podendo apresentar ossificação metaplásica.

The American Journal of Surgical Pathology 27(4): 421–431, 2003

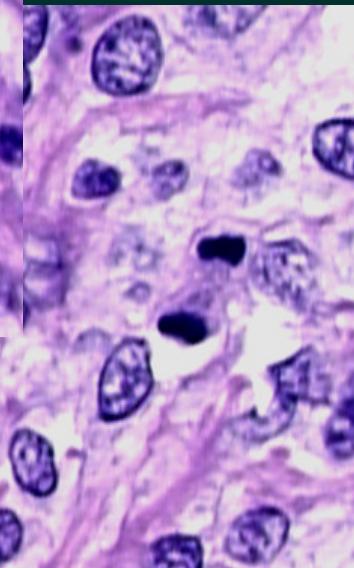
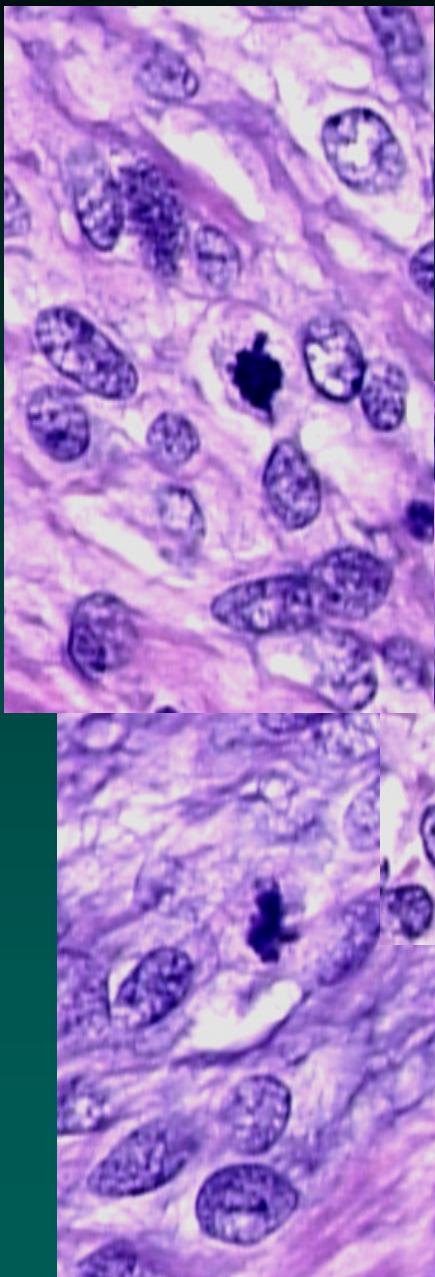
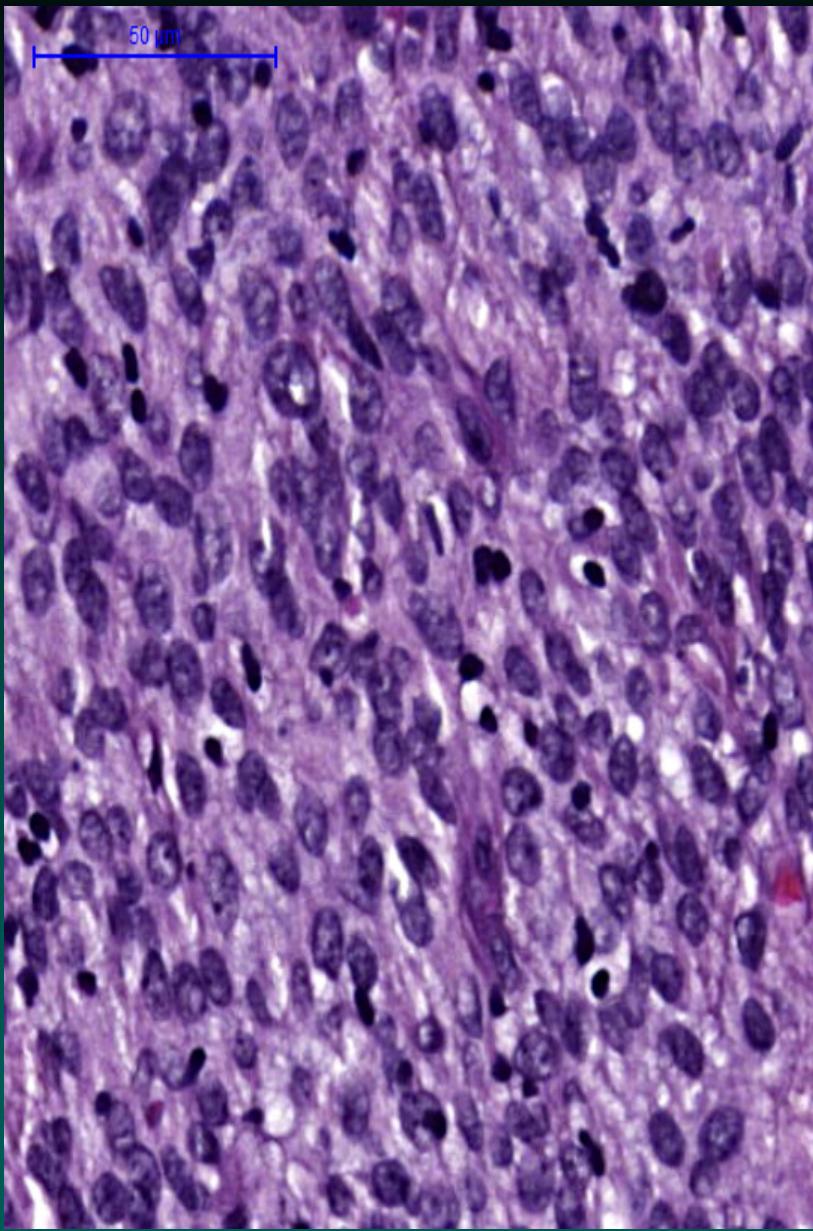
Ossifying Fibromyxoid Tumor of Soft Parts

A Clinicopathologic Study of 70 Cases With Emphasis on Atypical and Malignant Variants

Andrew L. Folpe, M.D., and Sharon W. Weiss, M.D.

TABLE 32-2 Proposed Classification of Ossifying Fibromyxoid Tumors

DIAGNOSTIC CRITERIA	
Typical OFMT	Low nuclear grade and low cellularity with mitotic activity <2 MF/50 HPF
Atypical OFMT	Tumors deviating from typical OFMT but not meeting criteria for malignant OFMT
Malignant OFMT	High nuclear grade or high cellularity and mitotic activity >2 MF/50 HPF



Ossifying Fibromyxoid Tumor of Soft Parts— A Clinicopathologic and Immunohistochemical Study of 104 Cases With Long-term Follow-up and a Critical Review of the Literature

Markku Miettinen, MD, Val Finnell, MD, and John F. Fetsch, MD

- Alto índice mitótico isolado não prediz recorrência e metástase
- Alto grau nuclear: principal fator preditivo de recorrência e metástase
- Não classificou nenhum caso como atípico (critérios muito “generosos”)

Tumorigenesis and Neoplastic Progression

Recurrent Rearrangement of the *PHF1* Gene in Ossifying Fibromyxoid Tumors

Samuel Gebre-Medhin,* Karolin H. Nord,*
Emely Möller,* Nils Mandahl,* Linda Magnusson,*
Jenny Nilsson,* Vickie Y. Jo,†
Fredrik Vult von Steyern,‡ Otte Brosjö,§
Olle Larsson,¶ Henryk A. Domanski,|| Raf Sciot,**
Maria Debiec-Rychter,†† Christopher D.M. Fletcher,†

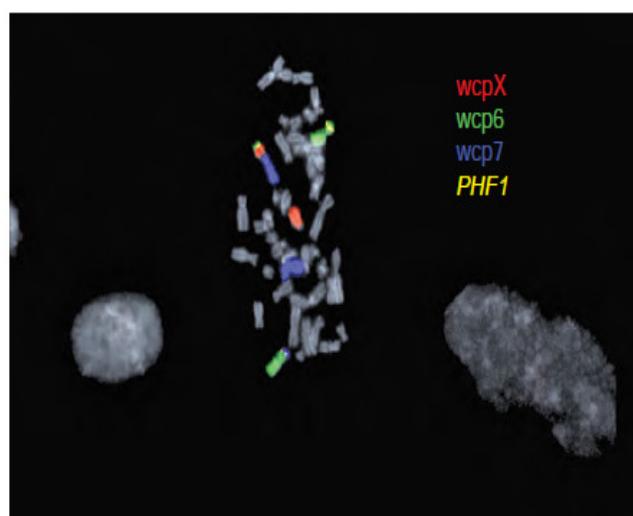


FIGURE 32-15. Break-apart FISH in a case of malignant ossifying fibromyxoid tumor, demonstrating *PHF1* rearrangement.

Referências

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4. GOLDBLUM, J. R.; WEISS, S. W.; FOLPE, A. L. **Enzinger and Weiss's Soft Tissue Tumors**. [s.l.] Elsevier Health Sciences, 2013.
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6. MIETTINEN, M.; FINNELL, V.; FETSCH, J. F. Ossifying fibromyxoid tumor of soft parts--a clinicopathologic and immunohistochemical study of 104 cases with long-term follow-up and a critical review of the literature. **The American journal of surgical pathology**, v. 32, n. 7, p. 996–1005, 2008.