“INFLAMMATORY MYOFIBROBLASTIC TUMOR OF THE OMENTUM AND MESENTERY: A CASE REPORT”.

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Inflammatory Myofibroblastic Tumor (IMF) is a rare neoplasm composed of myofibroblastic spindle cells accompanied by inflammatory infiltrate of plasma cells, lymphocytes and eosinophils. It is a tumor that affects children and young adults and it can occur anywhere in the body.
We report a case of multifocal intraabdominal IMT involving the omentum and mesentery, presenting as multiple peritoneal masses similar to peritoneal carcinomatosis.

A 24-year-old girl presented with a 1-month history of progressive pallor, anorexia, fevers and diffuse abdominal pain.
Ultrasound and contrast-enhanced CT showed multiple peritoneal-based lesions of varying sizes, with intrallesional vascularity on colour Doppler. The uterus and ovaries were visualized separately with minimal ascites. Radiologically the lesions mimicked those of carcinomatosis. Exploratory laparotomy was performed and intraoperatively excision biopsy was performed.
The tumor showed a predominantly **spindle cell pattern** showing mild atypia, with a diffuse **sprinkling of lymphocytes and plasma cells** and a few lymphoid aggregates.
Immunohistochemical stains demonstrated diffuse cytoplasmic reactivity in tumor cells for ALK-1, vimentin, desmin, BCL2, WT1, ER.

The tumor was nonreactive for SMA, cytokeratin AE1/AE3, S100 protein, calretinin, EMA, CD117, CD10, alpha-inibin.
Conclusions:

IMF in the current WHO classification is classified as a neoplasm with a tendency for local recurrence in up to 25% of cases and a very low rate of metastasis. The biologic behavior are not predicted by histomorphology. Genetic abnormalities described in IMT have in common rearrangements of the ALK gene on chromosome 2p.
In this case, this uncommon presentation as **multifocal masses** needs to be distinguished from other causes of peritoneal carcinomatosis. The top **differentials** include sarcoma, lymphoma, GIST, Castleman's disease.
Reference:

