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Soft tissue mass at the infrascapular fossa

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Question

A 23-year-old man with a 5-year history of acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) and who was in remission after chemotherapy treatment presenting with a shoulder mass (Figs. 1–4).

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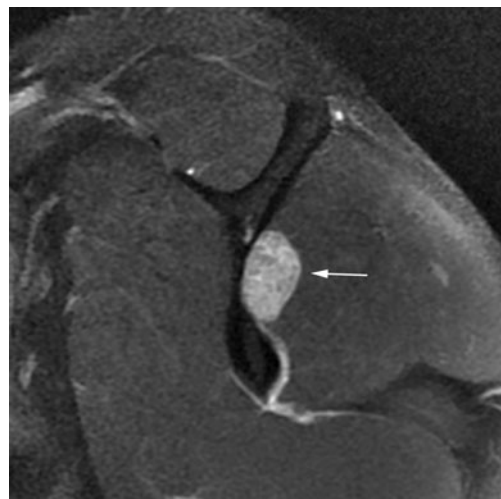


Fig. 1 Sagittal oblique T1-weighted fast spin echo image with chemical fat saturation and intravenous gadolinium reveals heterogeneous enhancement of a mass within the infrascapular region (*arrow*)

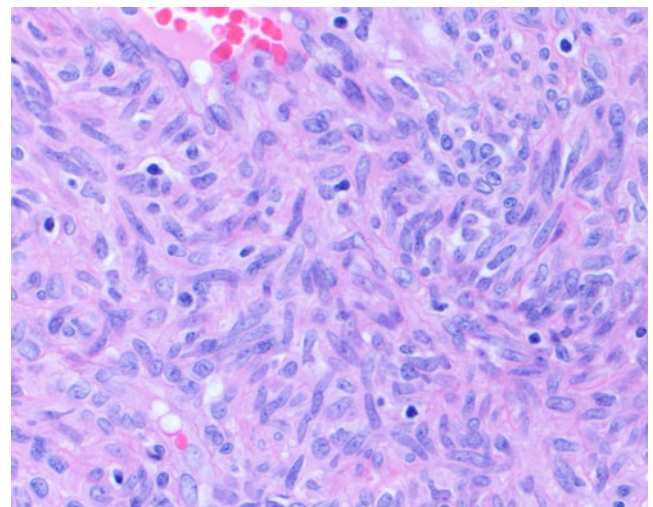


Fig. 2 The tumor was composed of short, intersecting fascicles of spindle cells with scattered small lymphocytes (original magnification, $\times 400$)

The diagnosis can be found at doi:10.1007/s00256-010-0916-2.

This case was presented as Case 35 at the Members Meeting of the International Skeletal Society in Washington DC, 2009

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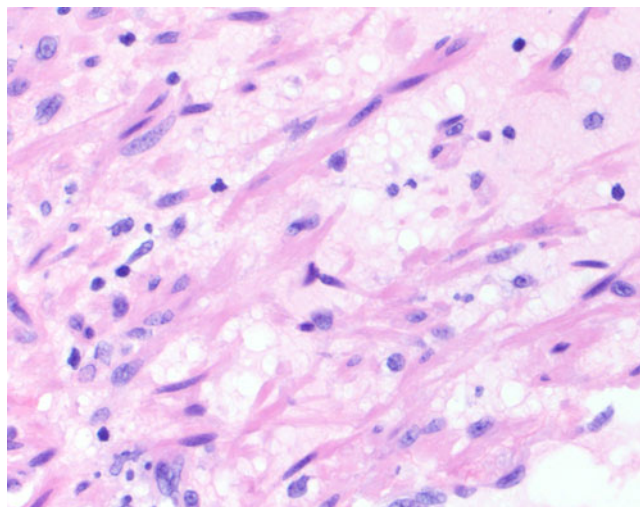


Fig. 3 At high power, the majority of tumor cells demonstrated fusiform pale eosinophilic cytoplasm and elongated, blunt-ended nuclei (original magnification, $\times 400$). These cells were strongly positive for the smooth muscle marker h-caldesmon by immunohistochemistry (not shown)

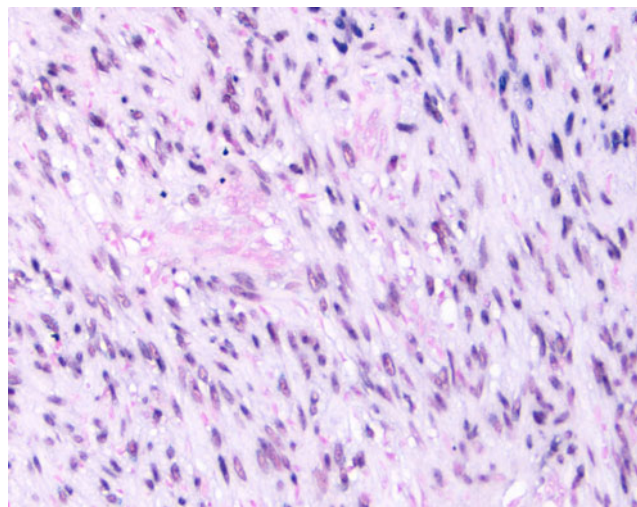


Fig. 4 In situ hybridization for the *LANA* gene showed expression in smooth muscle cells and lymphocytes (original magnification, $\times 200$)