Hemangioendothelioma of Shoulder

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Clinical Image

We report the case of a 46-year-old man, who presented a mass in the left shoulder, which is gradually increasing in volume. MRI of the left shoulder have been carried out, showing an aggressive process infiltrating the left scapular region extended to the susclavicular cavity and neck measuring 82 × 46 mm scapular and 68 × 66 mm cervical, extended on 202 mm with locoregional lymphadenopathy (Figure 1). The remainder of the staging reveal pulmonary metastases. A biopsy of the mass was performed and revealed a hemangioendothelioma. It was considered inoperable. The patient received palliative radiation therapy on the voluminous mass, 30 Gy in 10 fractions of 3 Gy. The patient will have a chemotherapy by Taxol.

Keywords: Hemangioendothelioma; Susclavicular cavity; Pulmonary metastases

Figure 1: MRI showing a hemangioendothelioma of left shoulder: (a-c-d-e-f) axial plans (b) coronal reconstruction.