Extraskeletal Myxoid Chondrosarcoma of Gluteal Region Mimicking Intergluteal Abscess in a 9-year-old Girl

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Introduction

- **Extraskeletal myxoid chondrosarcoma** (EMC) is a rare soft tissue tumor that typically occurs in adults.
- EMC is rarely seen in children and predominantly arises in the lower extremities, head, and neck region.
- Herein, a **9-year-old girl** with EMC in the gluteal subcutaneous tissue was presented, which was initially thought to be an intergluteal abscess.

Case report

- A painless and slowly growing subcutaneous mass in the gluteal region.
- The patient had no associated systemic symptoms.
- **Laboratory Findings:**
  - Tumor markers at diagnosis were within normal limits (AFP: 1.78 ng/mL;b-hCG: negative).

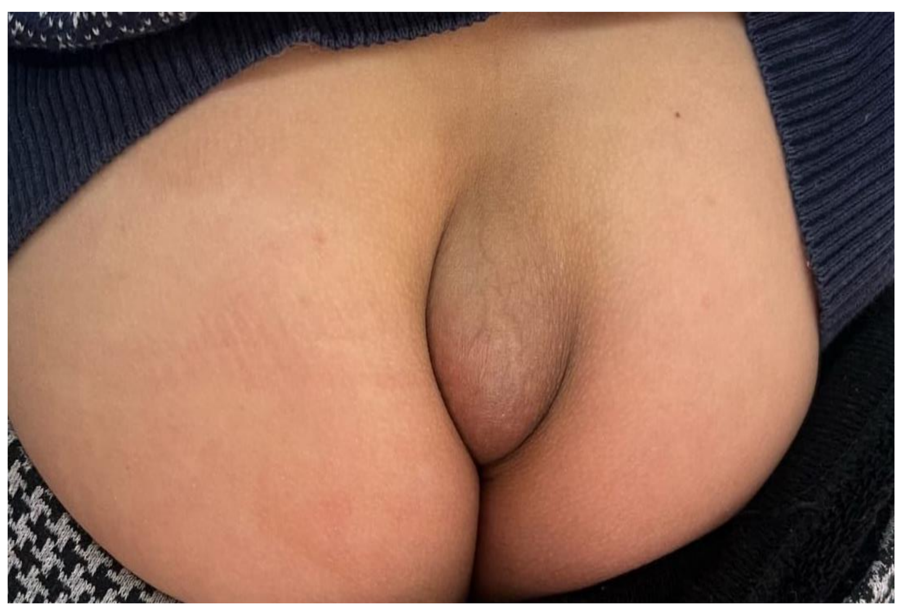

Figure-1: The view of the mass in the gluteal region;
A 4x5 cm, well-defined, mobile, and elastic subcutaneous mass with an intackt overlying skin.

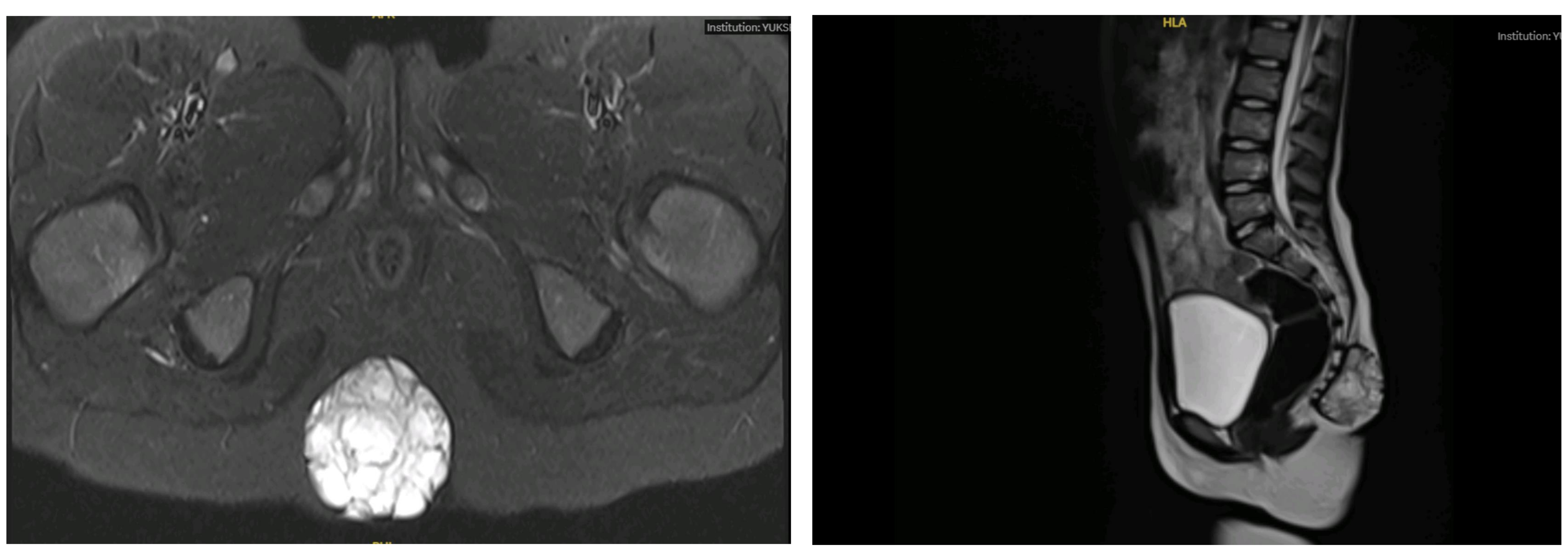

Figure 2. MRI images at the time of diagnosis
(A 45x35x32 mm, T2-weighted hyperintense, lobulated, and well-circumscribed mass in the subcutaneous adipose tissue)

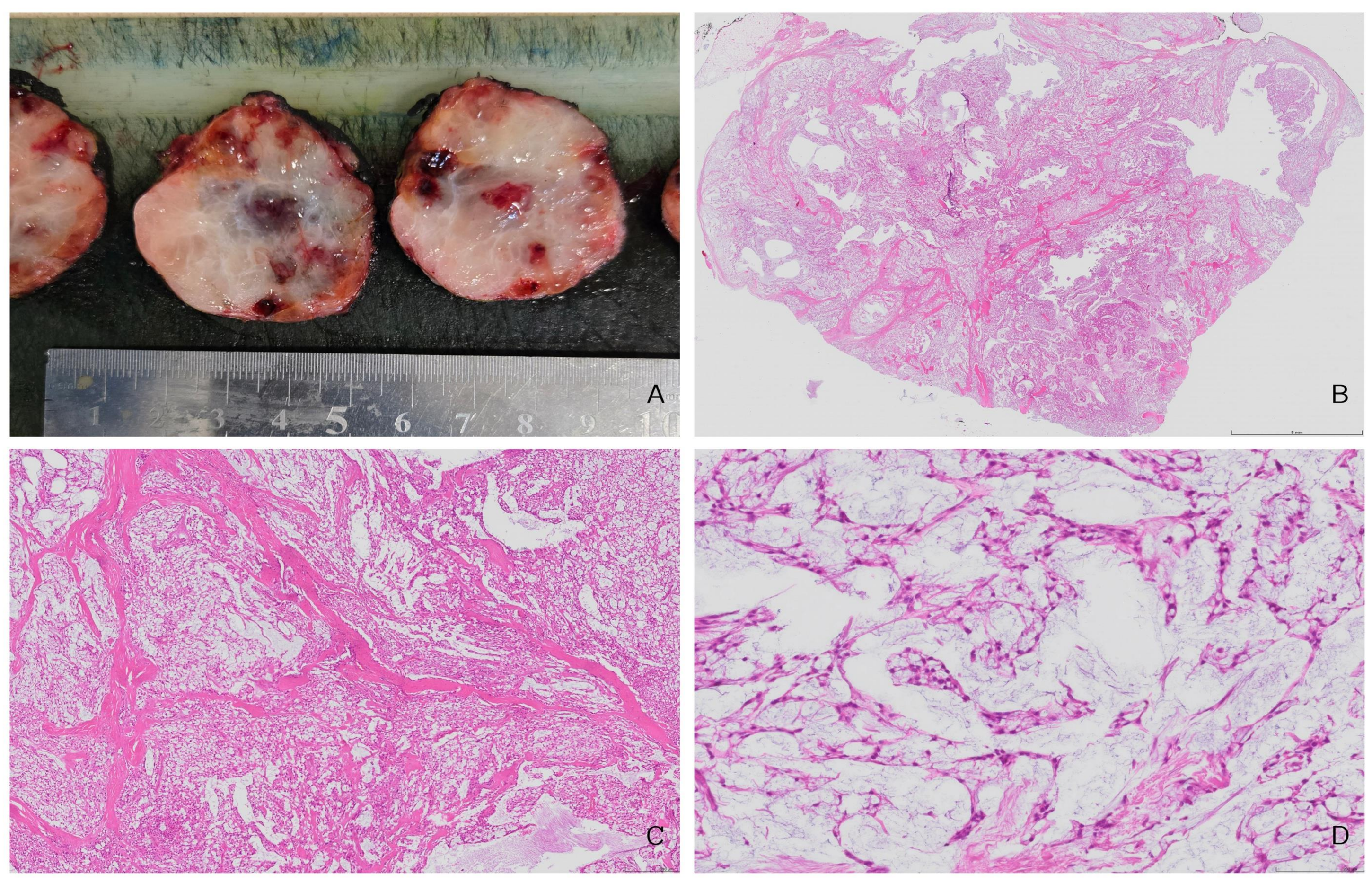

Figure 3. Histopathological examination findings
(Hematoxylin & Eosin; uniform spindle-oval cells arranged in cords and strands within an abundant myxoid stroma)

CLINICAL FOLLOW-UP

- Postoperative PET-CT revealed no evidence of metastasis.
- The patient is being followed up uneventfully without adjuvant treatment.

Conclusion

- **Gluteal localization of EMC** has not been previously described in the pediatric population.
- This case highlights the importance of considering malignant soft tissue tumors in the **differential diagnosis of atypical subcutaneous lesions** in children.
- Complete **surgical excision** remains the cornerstone of treatment.