ORBITAL LIPOSARCOMA – A CASE REPORT

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Purpose: To report a case of orbital liposarcoma treated with tumor excision and complementary radiotherapy.

Method: A case report.

Result: A 21 year-old male presented with painless proptosis of the right eye for two months. The computed tomography scan showed a retrobulbar mass in the medial orbit. Tumor excision was done and the initial histopathologic diagnosis was fibrolipoma. A recurrent mass was noted later and tumor excision was performed again. Reviewing the serial histopathologic slides led to the diagnosis of dedifferentiated liposarcoma with areas of chondrosarcoma differentiation. Due to tumor recurrence after the second operation, exenteration of the right orbit was done to achieve total tumor removal. Complementary radiotherapy was delivered to reduce the chance of micrometastasis. There was no evidence of local recurrence or distant metastasis 38 months after exenteration.

Conclusion: Although rare, orbital liposarcoma should be included in the differential diagnosis of orbital tumors. Wide excision is the treatment of choice. Postoperative radiotherapy could be beneficial for possible residual or satellite lesion.

Key words: liposarcoma, orbit.

INTRODUCTION

Liposarcomas are the most common soft tissue malignancy in adults, and they usually occur in the extremities and the retroperitoneum.[1] Liposarcoma of the orbit is rare and most of the cases reported were of either myxoid or well-differentiated.[2-5] Only few cases of orbital dedifferentiated liposarcoma have been reported.[2,6] We describe one additional case to provide information about the clinical presentation, treatment and short term prognosis of orbital dedifferentiated liposarcoma.

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