

原文題目(出處)：	Glomus tumor of the cheek: A case report. Case Reports in Medicine 2012, article ID 307294
原文作者姓名：	KonstantinosVeros, KonstantinosMarkou, Chrysa Filitatzi, andDionysios E.Kyrmizakis
通訊作者學校：	1st Department of Otorhinolaryngology Head & Neck Surgery, AHEPA University Hospital, 54006 Thessaloniki, Greece Department of Pathology, Department of Otorhinolaryngology Head & Neck Surgery, General Hospital of Veroia, 59100 Veroia, Greece
報告者姓名(組別)：	紀勝元 Intern L 組
報告日期：	2012/08/06

內文：

Introduction

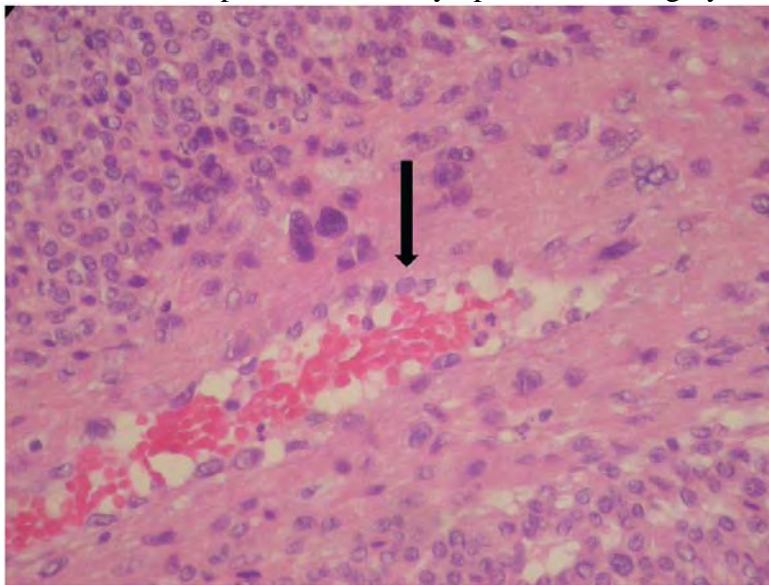
- * Glomus tumor:
 - called paraganglioma
 - benign neoplasm of perivasculature
 - 1~2% of soft tissue tumors
 - 3% metastasis
 - painful subcutaneous nodules in subungual area of digits
 - rare in cheek
 - symptoms: pain ,localized tenderness, cold, Hypersensitivity

Case report

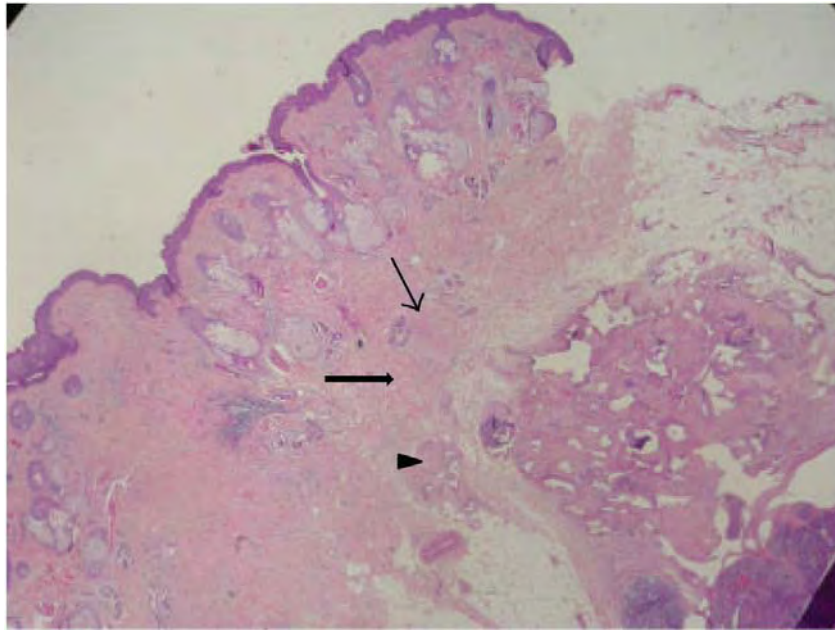
- * 24-year-old man with a four-year painful nodule in left cheek that reoccurred after two excisions in the last four months
- * Clinical examination:
 - well-defined ,round ,firm nodule
 - 1 x 1 cm
 - subdermic
 - without fixation to underlying tissues
 - painful on palpation
 - normal oral cavity
 - no neck lymph nodes be palpated
- * Contrast enhanced CT:
 - well-defined, round soft-tissue mass of left cheek over buccinator muscle
 - measuring 13.8 x 9 mm
 - a very small satellite lesion attached



- * After relatively wide excision, specimen was consistent with diagnosis of glomus tumor of the solid type, with no mention of potential residual disease
- * Patient reported relief of symptoms after surgery



- * 2-month follow-up :
 - complained of gradual recurrence of local tenderness at the site of the excision
- * Three months later :
 - small palpable nodule and complete recurrence of symptoms
- * Very wide excision performed :
 - 1 cm margin around the previous scar



Solid : →
 Angiomatoid : ▲
 Angiomatous : →

- * Histological examination :
 - margins of the excision were reported as free of lesion
- * Patient remains without any symptoms nine months after surgery
- * Glomus body:
 - neuromyoarterial unit found within reticular dermis that serves as a specialized arteriovenous anastomosis
 - arterial end of glomus body(Sucquet-Hoyer) surrounded by modified smooth muscle cells called glomus cells →regulate blood flow to skin in response to temperature changes
- * Variants of glomus tumor
 1. Solid: poor vasculature, scant smooth muscle component
 2. Angiomatoid(Glomangioma): predominant vascular component
 3. Glomangiomyoma: prominent vasculature and smooth muscle components
- * Glomus tumors:
 - Mostly solitary masses
 - Malignant transformation extremely rare (3%)
 - Most commonly in upper extremity , especially in subungual area
 - Facial location , especially in cheek is rare

Discussion

- * Facial glomus tumor:
 - asymptomatic subcutaneous nodule rarely
 - may be excruciating chronic facial pain
 - long history of consultations by various specialists

- without a definite diagnosis can be expected
- pain , localized tenderness
- cold hypersensitivity may or may not
- 4:1 male predominance(extradigital glomus tumor)
- * MRI the most sensitive imaging modality for diagnosis
- Contrast enhanced CT aid in differential diagnosis and delineating anatomic relations for operation
- * Small size and subcutaneous location → complete removal treatment as choice
- * Excellent results anticipated
- recurrence rates (12%~33%)

題號	題目
1	What's location does glomus tumor mostly occur ? (A) Upper Extremity (B) Lower extremity (C) Abdomen (D) thorax
答案 (A)	出處： Glomus Tumor of the Cheek: A Case Report KonstantinosVeros, KonstantinosMarkou, Chrysa Filitatzi, Dionysios E.Kyrmizakis. Hindawi Publishing Corporation Case Reports in Medicine Volume 2012, Article ID 307294, doi:10.1155/2012/307294
題號	題目
2	What percentage of all soft tissue tumors does glomus tumor account for ? (A) 20%~25% (B) 35%~37% (C) 8%~10% (D) 1%~2%
答案 (D)	出處： Glomus Tumor of the Cheek: A Case Report KonstantinosVeros, KonstantinosMarkou, Chrysa Filitatzi, Dionysios E. Kyrmizakis. Hindawi Publishing Corporation Case Reports in Medicine Volume 2012, Article ID 307294, doi:10.1155/2012/307294