

## Images in medicine

### Giant lipoblastoma of the buttock

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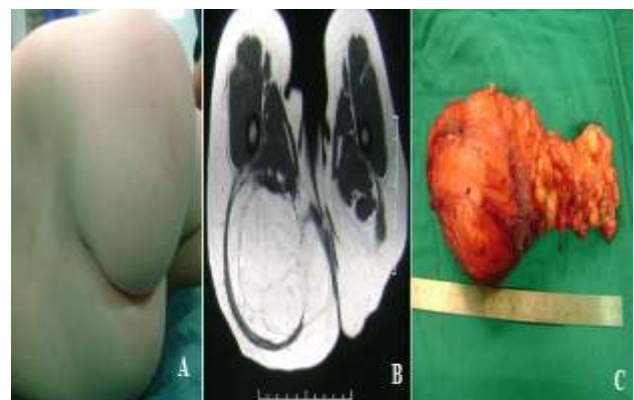
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Ten years old girl was referred to our consultation for a tumefaction of the right buttock, it was soft consistency and mobile in relation to the deep planes (A). Magnetic resonance imaging reveals a large fatty lobulated mass well encapsulated with septa with low signal T1/T2 (B). Pathological examination of the resection piece confirmed the diagnosis of lipoblastoma (C). Lipoblastoma is a rare benign pediatric tumor derived from embryonic fat. It is often morphologically indistinguishable from primitive myxoid mesenchymal tumor of infancy. Translocations affecting the 8q11-13 region are commonly reported with lipoblastoma and proper diagnosis requires cytogenetic analysis to distinguish it from malignant myxoid liposarcoma. It is important to consider lipoblastoma in the diagnosis of a rapidly enlarging fatty mass in children. Complete resection is the only definitive treatment and should not be delayed when impingement on surrounding structures is imminent.



**Figure 1:** A) tumefaction of the right buttock, it was soft consistency and mobile in relation to the deep planes; B) pelvic MRI showed a large fatty lobulated mass well encapsulated with septa, with low signal T1/T2; C) pathological examination of the resection piece confirmed the diagnosis of lipoblastoma