

**E30****A Rare Case Of Glomus Tumor At Liver : A Case Report**

**Hyo Jung KO**<sup>1</sup>, Jae Ryong SIM<sup>1</sup>, Tae Beom LEE<sup>1</sup>, Byung Hyun CHOI<sup>1</sup>, Jung-Hee LEE<sup>2</sup>, Je Ho RYU<sup>1</sup>, Kwangho YANG<sup>\*1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Division Of Hepato-Biliary-Pancreatic Surgery And Transplantation, Department Of Surgery, Pusan National University Yangsan Hospital, REPUBLIC OF KOREA*

<sup>2</sup>*Division Of Pathology, Department Of Internal Medicine, Pusan National University Yangsan Hospital, REPUBLIC OF KOREA*

**Background :** A glomus tumor is a rare neoplasm that arises from the perivascular structure called a glomus body. This tumor occurs most commonly in the peripheral soft tissues and extremities. Because visceral organs are lack or absence of glomus bodies, they rarely prone to develop glomus tumor. Glomus tumors are usually benign, however malignant variants have been rarely reported.

**Methods :** Herein, we report a case of a 67-year-old woman with glomus tumor in the liver who underwent hepatectomy in our department.

**Results :** The patient visited our center due to 3.7cm sized solitary liver mass, and the mass size was increased to 5.1cm for 7 months in abdominal CT scan. Magnetic resonance imaging showed contour bulging well defined cystic mass with multiple thick septation at the liver S6 (4.2x5cm). Complicated hepatic cyst and mucinous cystic neoplasm had to be considered. The patient underwent non-anatomical liver resection including tumor. Pathologic diagnosis was glomus tumor, in perihepatic tissue but not within the liver parenchyma, mitotic figure is 0/10HPFs, and mild nuclear atypia was observed. Immunohistochemical staining showed positivity for vimentin and SMA, focal positive for CD56. Other immunohistochemical stains, including CMG, S-100 protein, pancytokeratin, HMB-45, C-kit were all negative. She recovered well without any complication and no signs of recurrence or metastasis was observed yet.

**Conclusions :** Glomus tumor at liver must be differentiated from other liver diseases, and further studies by the accumulation of cases are needed to establish precise diagnostic criteria preoperatively.

Corresponding Author : **Kwangho YANG** (ykrep@hanmail.net)