

# Angiomyofibroblastoma of the right labia majora

Dr Pooja Munjal & Mr Steven Vine  
Prince Charles Hospital

- Aim: Angiomyofibroblastoma (AMFB) is benign mesenchymal tumor and the incidence of AMFB is very rare and usually occurs in the vulvo-vaginal area. It is frequently seen in middle age women and often mistaken for other benign diseases such as Gartner's duct cyst, epidermal inclusion cyst, leiomyoma, inguinal hernia and fibroepithelial polyps. It is most important to distinguish AMFB from Aggressive Angiomyxoma (AA) which has a strong tendency to recur. Usually, most tumors grow slowly, and patients do not feel pain. It also has low tendency for local recurrence.

case report: We report a case of Angiomyofibroblastoma of vulva in 29 years old woman who presented with a painless mass of the right labia major. It was noticed first by the patient few months previously. Examination revealed a well-circumscribed, mobile swelling located in the subcutaneous tissue of the right labia major measuring approximately 5 cm × 5 cm. Surgical excision was performed. Histological examination confirmed the diagnosis of Angiofibroblastoma (Figure: 1). There was no local recurrence at 18 month follow-up.

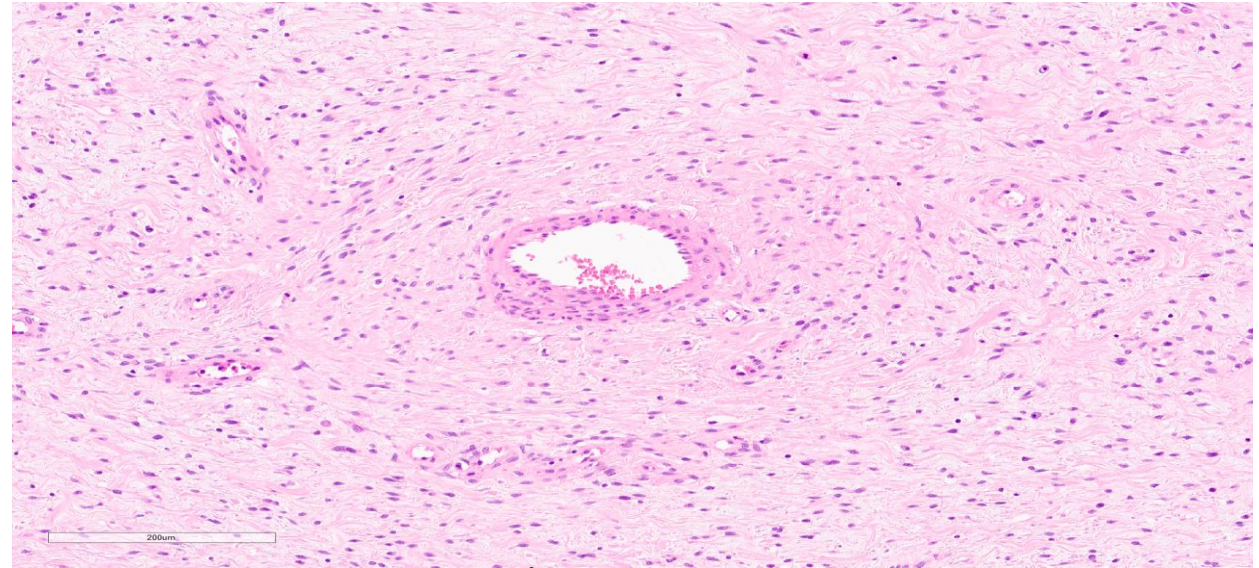


Figure: 1

Conclusion: The patients with vulvar or inguinal mass must be evaluated carefully and it is important to consider AA among differential diagnosis, particularly, because, while the treatment of AMFB requires simple excision, AA requires wide local excision. Histological examination must be performed in the postoperative period for definitive diagnosis.