



“From Tumor Terror to Hematoma Hilarity: A Surgical Tale Unexpected”: Case Report

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Abstract

Background: Desmoid tumors are a rare type of soft tissue tumor that arise from connective tissue cells known as fibroblasts. They occur most commonly found in the abdominal wall. They are typically locally invasive and cause significant morbidity [1].

Dengue fever is a viral illness transmitted by the Aedes mosquito, and is common in tropical regions. It can cause severe hemorrhagic fever [2]. An abdominal wall hematoma is a collection of blood within the layers of the abdominal wall, resulting from trauma, surgery and medical conditions [3].

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Keywords: Desmoid Tumor; Abdominal wall Hematoma; Dengue fever.

Case Presentation

A 64-year-old female presented to the hospital with enlarging mass on the right side of abdomen for the last 10 days. She had history of dengue fever two months back.

Clinical examination distension with palpable, painful, firm, and non-pulsatile mass in the lower abdominal region. Laboratory investigations, including were within normal limits.

CT showed enhancing mass lesion of size 103X 69 X158 mm in right lower abdominal wall with intrapelvic extension right adnexa abutting ileal loops, iliac vessels likely malignant (**Figure 1,2**). Biopsy was inconclusive.

The patient was taken up for surgery, there was a large rectus sheath hematoma extending from right lumbar region to pelvis (**Figure 3**), forming the wall of hematoma. Drainage of hematoma done.



Figure 1



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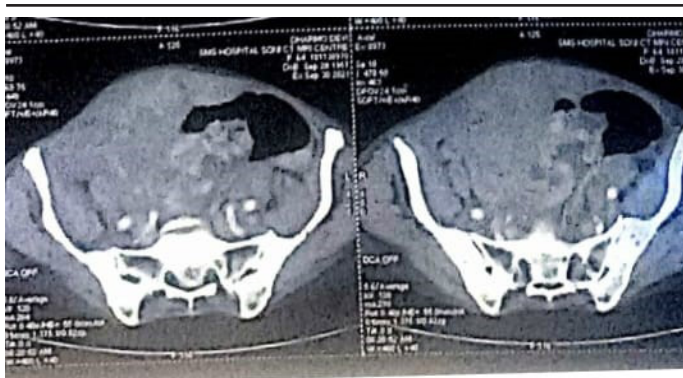


Figure 2



Figure 3

Conclusion

In cases of abdominal masses, a thorough history and examination are important to arrive at an accurate diagnosis. This case highlights the importance of considering hematoma as a differential diagnosis in patients with a recent history of dengue fever [4,5], even in the absence of significant trauma.

Consent

Written Consent was taken from patient.

Conflict of interest

There is no conflict of interest regarding the publication of this Case Report.

Consent of Ethics

Ethical committee clearance is not needed in case report.

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Please describe in brief, what is already known in the literature and what is novel in your manuscript? (Please be brief, write up to three lines only):

There are many literature of dengue fever and hematoma but less case reports available of Hematoma masquerading as tumor. Hence this case report will help in keeping in mind hematoma as a differential in abdominal mass patients with recent viral infection.

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