

**LIPOBLASTOMA-LIPOBLASTOMATOSIS
ASSOCIATED WITH UNILATERAL LIMB HYPERTROPHY:
A CASE REPORT IN A NEWBORN**

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ABSTRACT

Lipoblastoma (1) is a benign mesenchymal tumor of embryonic adipose tissue, uncommon in infancy. Multicentricity, absence of a capsule and histopathology best defines a lipoblastoma (2,3). Synonyms for this lesion are (4) embryonic lipoma, fetal lipoma, lipoblastic tumor, and congenital lipomatoid tumor.

Lipoblastoma is more common in males (~80%) (5), is usually located in the subcutaneous soft tissue (benign lipoblastoma) or in the deep interstitium (benign lipoblastomatosis), or sometimes in all corporeal segments.

Primary treatment is complete excision. Relapse is between 14-25%, many of which are more "mature," and difficult to differentiate from lipoma. The differential diagnosis includes liposarcoma, which is rare under ten years (6). Radical excision in children is recommended with relapses, especially with lipoblastomatosis (7). Chromosomal markers help discriminate between liposarcoma and lipoblastoma (8).