

巨大頭皮血管肉瘤—病例報告

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Huge angiosarcoma of scalp—case report

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Purpose:

Angiosarcoma (AS) is a rare malignant vascular neoplasm accounting for less than 1% to 2% of all soft tissue sarcomas. It is derived from the endothelial cells lining blood vessels and lymphatic channels, and can arise in any region of the body. Angiosarcomas have a high recurrence rate, with approximately 50% of cases having local or distant metastases at the time of diagnosis. Although the standard of care is wide excision, negative surgical margins and defect reconstruction are difficult to achieve.

Materials and Methods:

We present a case of 67 y/o male with scalp skip lesion. The pathology showed angiosarcoma. The clinical presentation, surgical treatment and followed adjuvant treatment for huge angiosarcoma of scalp are discussed.

Results:

Huge angiosarcoma of scalp was excised with 24x17 cm skin defect deep to scalp bone. Reconstructed with free ALP fasciocutaneous flap. The flap survived with good aesthetic result. Following adjuvant therapy is in progress.

Conclusion:

Angiosarcomas are notoriously hard to treat. Local recurrence rates have been reported to range from 72% to 84% and typically occur within 18 months to 5 years after the initial surgical resection. When local control cannot be achieved, the tumor tends to metastasize to the lung, liver, lymph nodes, soft tissues, brain, and bone. The safe margin during the excision should to be extended in order to achieve disease free treatment. This make reconstruction of scalp defect difficult. We present a case of huge scalp angiosarcoma and reconstructed scalp defect with free ALT flap with excellent result. Free ALT flap may be consider a good reconstruction option for huge scalp angiosarcoma.