ACTA SCIENTIFIC DENTAL SCIENCES

Volume 8 Issue 12 December 2024

Editorial

Benign Fibrous Histiocytoma

Dr Suhani Gupta*

MDS- Oral Physician and Maxillofacial Radiologist, Owner and Founder at Dr Suhani's Dentistry

***Corresponding Author:** Suhani Gupta, MDS- Oral Physician and Maxillofacial Radiologist, Owner and Founder at Dr Suhani's Dentistry.

Received: October 30, 2024

Published: November 01, 2024

Introduction

It is also called as Dermatofibroma. It is a common benign mesenchymal tumor composed of firbroblastic and histiocytic cells. It is a varian of cutaneous Hlhistiocytoma and dermatofibroma described by Fletcher in 1990 as a tumor originating in the subcutaneous tissue. Oral and perioral lesions are uncommon but when they occur, they predominantly occur on the buccal mucosa and vestibule. Fibrous histiocytomas can be further sub divided into benign and malignant. Benign Fibrous histiocytomas can be further divided by tissue of origin either dermal or subcutaneous.

Characteristic features

Cutaneous Fibrous histiocytoma is localized to the dermis and characterized by an assortment of spindle or rounded cells. Lesions are commonly seen in 3rd and 4th decades of life.

Clinically, it presents as single, round lesion, appearing reddish early on and changes to more brown or skin coloured with time. It produced the characteristic “dimpling” sign when squeeze between fingers.

Microscopic features

Cellular aggregation of spindle shaped, fibroblastic like cells with relatively pale, oval nuclei, scattered rounded histiocytic cells. Tuoton type multinucleated giant cells with nuclei pushed to the periphery. These cells sometimes are so numerous that they form xanthomatous aggregates.

Immune histochemical features

With early lesions showing reactivity for CD68 and factor XIII a, which may diminish progressively. CD56 and neuron specific enolase are variable expressed and S100 protein is only exceptionally expressed. Lysozyme can also be positive.

Treatment

Surgical excision is the treatment of choice. The prognosis is excellent. Recurrence is uncommon but a routine follow up is necessary.