Histopathological features of granular cell tumor: A report of three cases

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**Introduction:** Granular cell tumor (GCT) is a rare soft tissue neoplasm of neural differentiation that can occur at any site of the body. The tumor is usually benign with rare incidence of malignancy. The diagnosis of GCT requires histopathologic examination of the excised lesion. We present three histopathology case reports of GCT tumors at three different sites in three different patients.

**Case Presentation:** Case 1: An excision biopsy of a painless soft tissue mass at elbow of a 26 years old female patient received for histopathologic examination. Case 2: Completely removed tumor from the right fronto-parietal mass with dural attachment of a 73 years old female patient with clinical diagnosis of meningioma was received for histopathologic diagnosis. Case 3: A skin lesion on the chest wall of a 24 years old male patient was excised and sent for histopathologic examination. The clinical diagnosis was 'Dermaoid Cyst'. Diagnosis of benign GCT was given in all of them after microscopic examination of routine Hematoxylin & Eosin stained sections, periodic Acid-Schiff (PAS) special stain and appropriate immunohistochemistry markers.

**Conclusion:** GCT is a rare mostly benign tumor and rarely diagnosed prior to histopathologic examination of the excised specimen. Immunocytochemistry study and PAS special stain are needed to give confirm diagnosis of GCT.

**Biography**
Munaf Desai is MD in Pathology from BJMC in 1995, Ahmadabad, India. He is a Specialist of histopathology and currently is the Head of Histopathology Cytology Unit at Al Qassimi Hospital Sharjah, UAE.

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