

Giant Vulvar Molluscum Pendulum a Case Report and Review of the Literature

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Abstract:-

➤ Background:

Molluscum pendulum (MP), also known as soft fibroma, is a benign fibrous cutaneous tumor arising from mesodermal tissue. While generally small and painless, MP can become unsightly and uncomfortable as it enlarges. Giant molluscum pendulum of the vulva, a rare variant of MP, presents unique clinical challenges.

The aim of this study is to present and analyze a rare case of giant molluscum pendulum (MP) of the vulva, highlighting its clinical presentation, diagnostic challenges, and treatment outcomes.

➤ Case Presentation:

We report a 51-year-old female with a progressively enlarging perineal mass over 3 years. Physical examination revealed a pedunculated mass on the left labia majora, measuring 55 x 30cm, soft, painless, and mobile. Surgical excision under general anesthesia was performed, and the resected specimen weighed 850 grams with a diameter of 5 x 3 cm. Histopathology confirmed the diagnosis of giant vulvar molluscum pendulum. The surgical margins were clear, and the patient experienced a favorable recovery with no recurrence during a one-year follow-up.

➤ Discussion:

Molluscum pendulum is a benign pedunculated skin tumor commonly found in flexion areas but rarely on the vulva. Giant vulvar molluscum pendulum is characterized by significant growth and can be mistaken for other vulvar conditions, including Bartholin's cysts and lipomas. Accurate diagnosis through histopathological examination is crucial. While the large size of the tumor is usually benign, potential malignancy must be considered. Surgical excision remains the most effective treatment, with further management reserved for malignant cases.

➤ Conclusion:

Giant molluscum pendulum of the vulva is a rare benign tumor that can grow substantially. Accurate diagnosis and prompt surgical intervention are essential

for managing this condition effectively and preventing recurrence.

Keywords:- Molluscum Pendulum, Giant, Surgical Excision, Vulva.

I. INTRODUCTION

The molluscum pendulum MP, also known as a soft fibroma, is a benign fibrous cutaneous tumor that originates from mesodermal tissue [1][2]. Typically small and painless, it can become unsightly and cause discomfort as it grows larger[3]. It occurs more frequently with aging and predominantly affects women[1]. Giant molluscum pendulum of the vulva represents a rare variant of MP[3].

We report an atypical case of 51 year old female who presented with a giant molluscum pendulum in the vulva causing discomfort and aesthetic concerns. We highlight its clinical features, surgical management, and follow up process.

II. CASE REPORT

We report the case of a 51 -years -old woman, Gravida 2 Para 2, with no previous pathological history, who presented for 3 years a perineal mass progressively increasing in volume. Physical examination revealed a pedunculated mass in the upper third of the left labia majora, measuring 55 x 30 cm, soft in consistency, painless, mobile in relation to the deep plane (figure1).The tumor was surgically excised under local anesthesia (figure 2). The resected specimen showed a smooth, skin-colored, soft and giant mass measuring 5x3 cm and weighted 950 g (figure 3). Histopathologic study was performed and the diagnosis of a giant vulvar molluscum pendulum was made. The surgical margins were safe. The patient's progress was favorable, and there were no recurrences during a one-year follow-up."

III. DISCUSSION

Molluscum pendulum is a common benign fibroepithelial pedunculated skin tumor, forming a pendulous growth called molluscum [4][5] It constitutes approximately 3.8% of all benign soft tissue tumors and accounts for only 0.02% of all vulvar lesions [2].MP typically develops in

flexion areas such as the neck, armpits, groin, and knee, but it is rarely found on the vulva [4][6]. Clinically it appears as a small, soft, pedunculated, flesh-colored growth, often under 1 cm in size.[6] Typically located on the labia majora, it begins as a small, firm, mobile nodule, usually less than 8 cm in diameter. When these nodules exceed 8 cm, they often become pedunculated, forming what is termed a giant molluscum pendulum. [5]Giant vulvar molluscum pendulum is a rare benign smooth muscle tumor that may result from increased growth of mesenchymal cells in the hormone-sensitive subepithelial stromal layer of the lower genital tract. This condition can cause significant discomfort for women [3].Clinical diagnosis can be challenging because these lesions are often mistaken for Bartholin's cysts, as well as other conditions such as lipomas, inguinal hernias, vulvovaginal cysts, and other benign vulvar tumors. Histological examination confirm the diagnosis [5]MP can sometimes lead to complications, particularly when the growths are subjected to trauma or thrombose spontaneously which can result in significant inflammation and pain. [4]The giant size of a molluscum pendulum, particularly when it exceeds 5 cm, be considered a potential criteria of malignancy[5] . Prompt Surgical excision is the most effective treatment for giant vulvar tumors but if the tumor is confirmed to be malignant, additional treatments such as radiation therapy or chemotherapy may be required with long term follow up.[7][5]

IV. CONCLUSION

Giant molluscum pendulum of the vulva is a rare benign tumor that can grow quite large, often exceeding 5 cm. Clinically, it appears as a pedunculated growth on the labia majora. Accurate diagnosis is important because it can be mistaken for other vulvar conditions. Prompt surgical treatment is effective and provides relief from symptoms.

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➤ Figures:



Fig 1 A Giant Molluscum Pendulum on the Patient's Labia Majora.

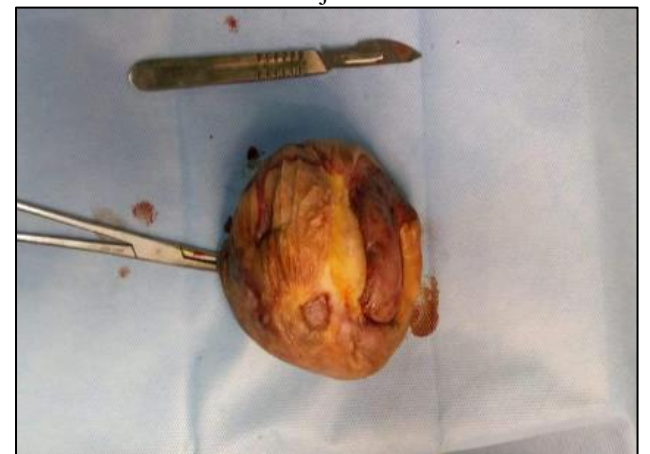


Fig 2 The Tumor Mass after Excision Measuring 5x 3 cm



Fig 3 The Post-Operative Appearance of a Cicatricial Lesion.