Perianal granular cell tumor: report of a case and review of the literature

Massimiliano Mistrangelo1, Paola Cassoni2, Gitana Scozzari1, Isabella Castellano2, Giorgia Gavello1, Franco Corno1, and Mario Morino1

1Department of Surgery and Center of Minimal Invasive Surgery, University of Turin, and 2Department of Biomedical Sciences and Human Oncology, University of Turin, Italy

ABSTRACT

Introduction. Granular cell tumor was first described by Abrikossoff in 1926. Over the years several cases of this neoplasm have been reported, with a variety of localizations. We here report a case of perianal granular cell tumor and discuss its histogenesis and its relevance to clinical practice.

Methods. The clinical course and histopathology of the case are reviewed, and a literature search for other reported cases has been performed.

Results. A 46-year-old woman presented with a perianal nodular lesion. Pathological examination revealed a granular cell tumor. A literature search produced only 25 other cases of anal and perianal granular cell tumors.

Conclusions. Granular cell tumors are rarely observed in the perianal region. Their existence must always be borne in mind in the differential diagnosis of perianal neoplasms. In most cases surgical excision is curative, but potential malignant transformation must be considered during therapeutic procedures and follow-up.

Key words: granular cell tumor, Abrikossoff’s tumor, anal neoplasms.

Correspondence to: Massimiliano Mistrangelo, PhD, Molinette Hospital, Corso A.M. Dogliotti 14, 10126 Turin, Italy.
Tel +39-347-3783799; +39-011-6601632; fax +39-011-6336725; e-mail mistrangelo@katamail.com

Received May 27, 2008, accepted September 9, 2008.