Congenital perineal lipoma: an unusual presentation

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DESCRIPTION

We report a case of a male newborn, the second of triplets, from non-consanguineous parents who conceived using in vitro fertilisation. It was an uneventful pregnancy and ultrasounds were normal revealing a

Figure 1 Neonate with a spherical pedunculated mass in the perineal region, with 13.8 mm of greater axis, with a cylindrical 5mm form attached.

Figure 2 MRI showing an extrinsic structure, predominantly composed of adipose tissue with a cystic component, with an internal fibrous tissue extension to the perineal region.

Figure 3 Spherical pedunculated mass in the perineal region, at the age of 6 months.

dichorionic triamniotic pregnancy. A caesarean section was performed at 34 weeks of gestation. The Apgar score was 9/10, weight 2425 g and physical examination revealed a congenital malformation in the perineal region with 13.8 mm of greater axis, spherical pedunculated and soft, with a cylindrical 5 mm form attached, similar to an accessory penis and scrotum (figure 1).

The neonate underwent an ultrasound displaying normal structures with an external malformation consistent with an accessory testicle, while MRI showed a complex structure, compatible with type I sacrococcygeal teratoma (figure 2). At 6 months of age (figure 3), the mass was locally excised, without complications. Postoperative histological examination however, revealed a subcutaneous lipoma.

Isolated congenital perineal lipomas are rare lesions that can lead to a misdiagnosis of an accessory scrotum in men, in particular because these two conditions can be associated in over 80% of cases.^{1 2} The differential diagnosis is mainly an accessory scrotum, sacrococcygeal teratoma, fetus in fetu, haemangioma, haemartoma or lipoblastoma.² A complete evaluation of the urogenital and anorectal tract is recommended, taking into account related anomalies described such as renal agenesis, anorectal malformations, scrotum and penile anomalies.¹⁻³ These isolated lesions are usually benign and the standard treatment is local excision.²

Learning points

- ▶ Congenital perineal lipomas are rare benign lesions, but may be associated with an accessory scrotum (>80% of cases).
- ▶ A complete evaluation of the urogenital and anorectal tract is recommended because of associated anomalies.

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