

Non Functional Unilateral Giant Adrenal Myelolipoma: A Case Report

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Introduction

Adrenal myelolipoma is a rare benign tumour composed of mature adipose tissue and hematopoietic tissue. Most lesions are small and asymptomatic, discovered incidentally during autopsy or on imaging studies performed for other reasons. Usually small and asymptomatic, but has been reported to present with symptoms such as abdominal pain resulting from tumour bulk, necrosis or spontaneous retroperitoneal haemorrhage.

Case Report

A 54 years female presented with pain in the right hypochondrium and lumbar region since 2 months. On physical examination she was found to be blood pressure 150/100 mmHg. On abdominal examination there was palpable lump. Her past surgical history involved a laparoscopic cholecystectomy. There was no other significant finding clinically.

The patient was subjected to multiplanar, multisequential magnetic resonance imaging of the adrenal glands and pre and post-gadolinium injections, to further evaluate this mass. The dimensions of the mass on MRI scan were as follows, 8.8 cm x 5.2 cm x 6.3 cm. The findings of were consistent with right AML (Figure 1). The hormonal and urinary analyses of the patient were unremarkable Laboratory investigations revealed the non-functioning nature of the adrenal mass. The mass was totally dissected. Histopathology revealed well encapsulated mass tissue composed of mature adipose tissue with major blood forming elements like myeloid, erythroid and megakaryocytic series. Normal adrenal tissue was also seen. There was no evidence of malignancy (Figure 2). The patient had an uneventful postoperative course and was discharged on the postoperative fifth day. Three months after surgery, follow-up renal ultrasonography showed no recurrent tumor.

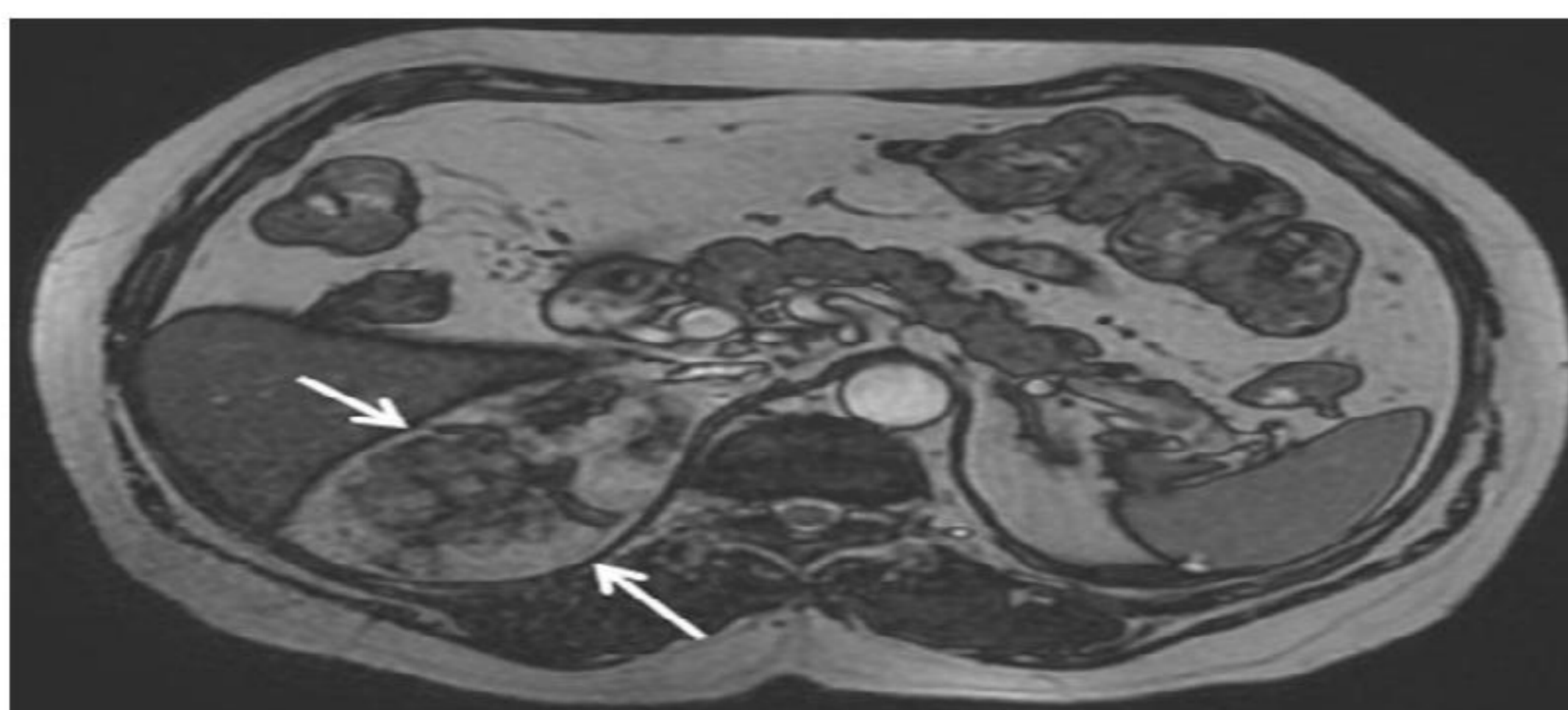


Figure 1. Axial section of MRI imaging showing mass in right supra renal gland

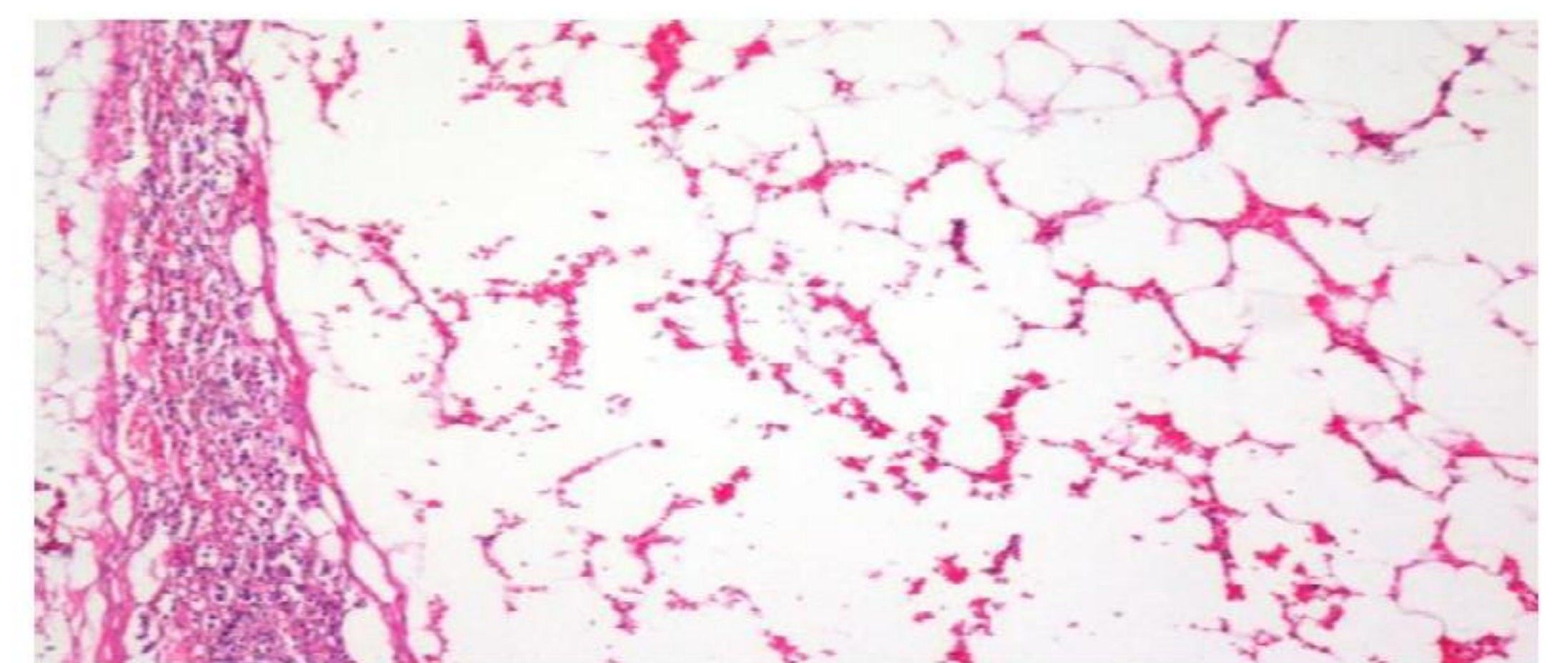


Figure 2. Histopathologic appearance of myelolipoma composed of mature fat cells mixed with hematopoietic elements (H&E stain, 40).

Conclusions

Adrenal myelolipoma are rare non functioning benign tumors, which can be observed expectantly with surgical resection reserved for larger or symptomatic lesions to prevent the occurrence of a rupture or intratumoral haemorrhage.

References

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