

EP-203

**지방종으로 오진된 탄성섬유종
: 증례 보고**

(Elastofibroma in a Relatively Young Woman Initially Misdiagnosed as Lipoma; A Case Report)



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Purpose: Elastofibroma dorsi(EFD) is a benign soft-tissue pseudotumor typically presenting in elderly individuals and located deep to the scapula. We report a 47-year-old woman with prior left breast cancer surgery and implant reconstruction, who developed progressive left subscapular discomfort.

Methods: A 47-year-old woman with a history of left breast cancer treated with mastectomy and implant reconstruction visited our outpatient clinic complaining of progressive left subscapular discomfort, described as pressure sensation, stiffness, and intermittent axillary pain. Initial ultrasonography suggested fibrolipoma, but preoperative computed tomography(CT)/magnetic resonance imaging(MRI) performed for breast cancer follow-up revealed findings consistent with elastofibroma. Fortunately, no contralateral lesion was detected.

Results: Surgical exploration identified a poorly circumscribed, fibrous mass measuring 9.8 × 3.5 × 1.2 cm deep to the scapula. The lesion was resected en bloc using marginal excision, followed by layered closure and placement of a hemovac drain. At follow-up, the patient reported complete resolution of discomfort.

Conclusion: This case highlights the need for heightened clinical suspicion for EFD even in younger patients or those with prior thoracic or breast surgery, particularly when imaging reveals characteristic features. Emerging literature indicates that EFD is underdiagnosed, more prevalent than previously believed, and can present with variable anatomical patterns.



Figure 1. Preoperative image showing protruding without shoulder flexion.

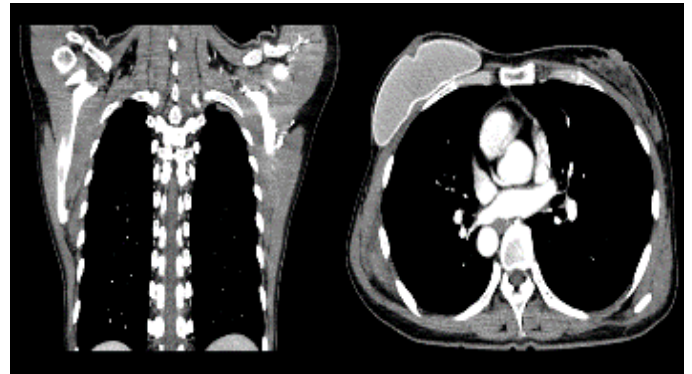


Figure 2. Axial and coronal image of CT.



Figure 3. Intraoperative image.



Figure 4. Resected mass.