

EP-204

상피양 혈관내피종: 증례 보고

(Epithelioid Hemangioendothelioma: Case Report)



가톨릭대학교  
정승원, 최장연\*

**Purpose:** Epithelioid hemangioendothelioma (EHE) is an ultrarare vascular sarcoma with highly variable clinical behavior and no standardized treatment guidelines. We present a case of recurrent soft tissue EHE in the buttock, focusing on diagnostic challenges and management strategies.

**Methods:** A 46-year-old woman presented with a recurrent mass in the left buttock. Initial excisional biopsy suggested a benign spindle cell tumor, delaying the diagnosis. Upon recurrence, computed tomography revealed a 4.5-cm-sized dense soft tissue lesion in the subcutaneous layer of the left buttock with diffuse contact with the left gluteal muscle (Figure 1). The patient underwent complete en bloc resection with a 1.5 cm safety margin.

**Results:** Gross pathology demonstrated a 5.5 × 5.5 × 4.4 cm tumor (Figure 2). R0 resection was achieved. Histopathology and immunohistochemistry for vascular markers (CD31, ERG, FLI-1) confirmed EHE. No adjuvant therapy was administered. Postoperative staging showed no metastasis. Follow-up with clinical examinations and imaging over 24 months, including an 18-month CT scan, revealed no recurrence or complications (Figure 3).

**Conclusion:** Accurate diagnosis of EHE requires thorough histopathological and immunohistochemical assessment, as benign-appearing features may obscure the condition. Complete surgical excision with negative margins remains the primary treatment for localized disease. Long-term surveillance is essential due to the unpredictable metastatic potential



Figure 1. Initial CT imaging showing a 4.5-cm ovoid, dense soft tissue mass at the posterior aspect of the left gluteus maximus muscle, with indistinct borders.

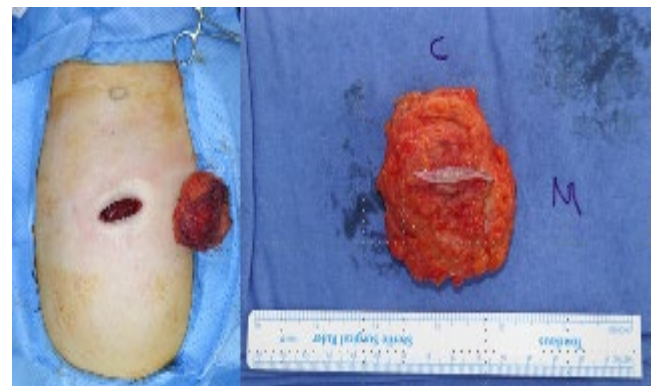


Figure 2. Gross specimen of the tumor after en bloc resection with safety margins.

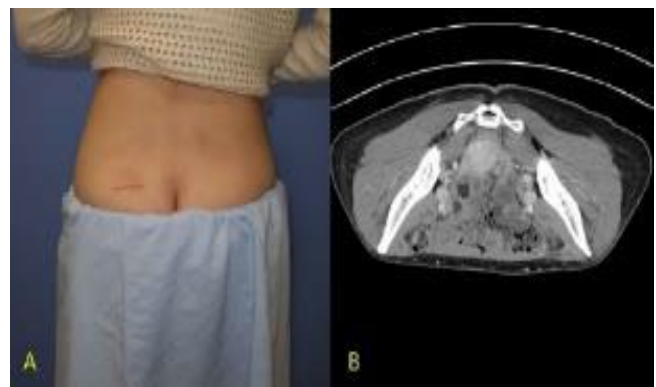


Figure 3. Clinical photograph and CT scan at the 18-month follow-up, demonstrating no evidence of recurrence or complications.