AN UNUSUAL STOMACH TUMOUR - A CASE OF PLEXIFORM ANGIO MYXOID FIBROMA STOMACH

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Introduction: Plexiform Angio Myxoid Myofibroblast Tumour (PAMT) is a rare mesenchymal tumour of the stomach. To date, about 45 cases of PAMT have been reported in the literature. PAMT is not specific in clinical manifestations but has a definite histological pattern and is typified by spindle cells with myofibroblast characteristics. **Clinical Presentation:** A 70-year-old woman was admitted with vague upper abdominal pain and dyspepsia of 6 months duration. A left hypochondrial mass (10x 8 cm) was palpable, which extended into the epigastrium and moved with respiration. **Investigations:** On ODG-scopy, a polypoidal lesion with ulceration on the posterior wall of body of stomach towards greater curvature, was seen. A biopsy was taken from the lesion. Histo-pathological examination revealed plump spindle-shaped cells with moderate amount of eosinophilic cytoplasm and ovoid-to-spindle-shaped, vesicular nuclei, suggestive of plexiform fibromyxoma of stomach. CT scan showed a large nodular growth 10 x 8 cm with pancreatic tail involvement and splenic involvement. **Intra-operative findings**: An exophytic nodular growth about 15x7 cm arising from the greater curvature of the stomach was seen which infiltrated the distal pancreas and left Gerotas's fascia. The patient was treated with multi-visceral resection and the surgery had a favourable outcome**.** **Discussion:** PAMT is a rare histological entity and is technically challenging. It is characterised by spindle cells with myofibroblast characteristics with a potential to differentiate toward smooth muscle cells, and needs to be distinguished from GIST and other gastrointestinal mesenchymal tumours. PAMT usually runs a benign course but rarely can have an infiltrative behaviour with extra-gastric extension. Hence, operative resection with a margin is the best available treatment option. The condition has excellent prognosis with no reported recurrence or metastasis.