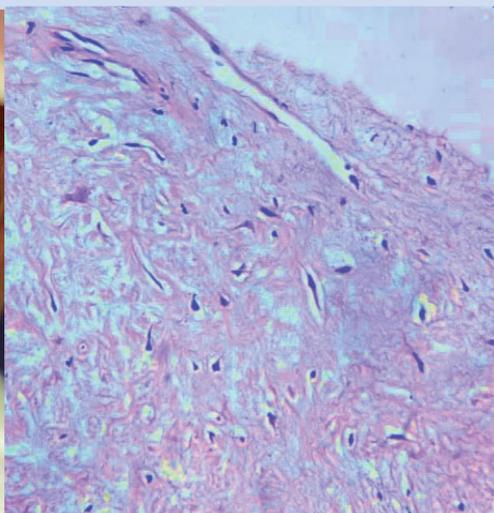


Background

- Myxomas are rare, locally infiltrative, benign, connective tissue tumors that are found in bone and somatic soft tissues.
- Rarely evident in the oral/head and neck region.

Case presentation

A 32-year-old female patient presented with complaints of pain and swelling in right maxillary hard palate region.



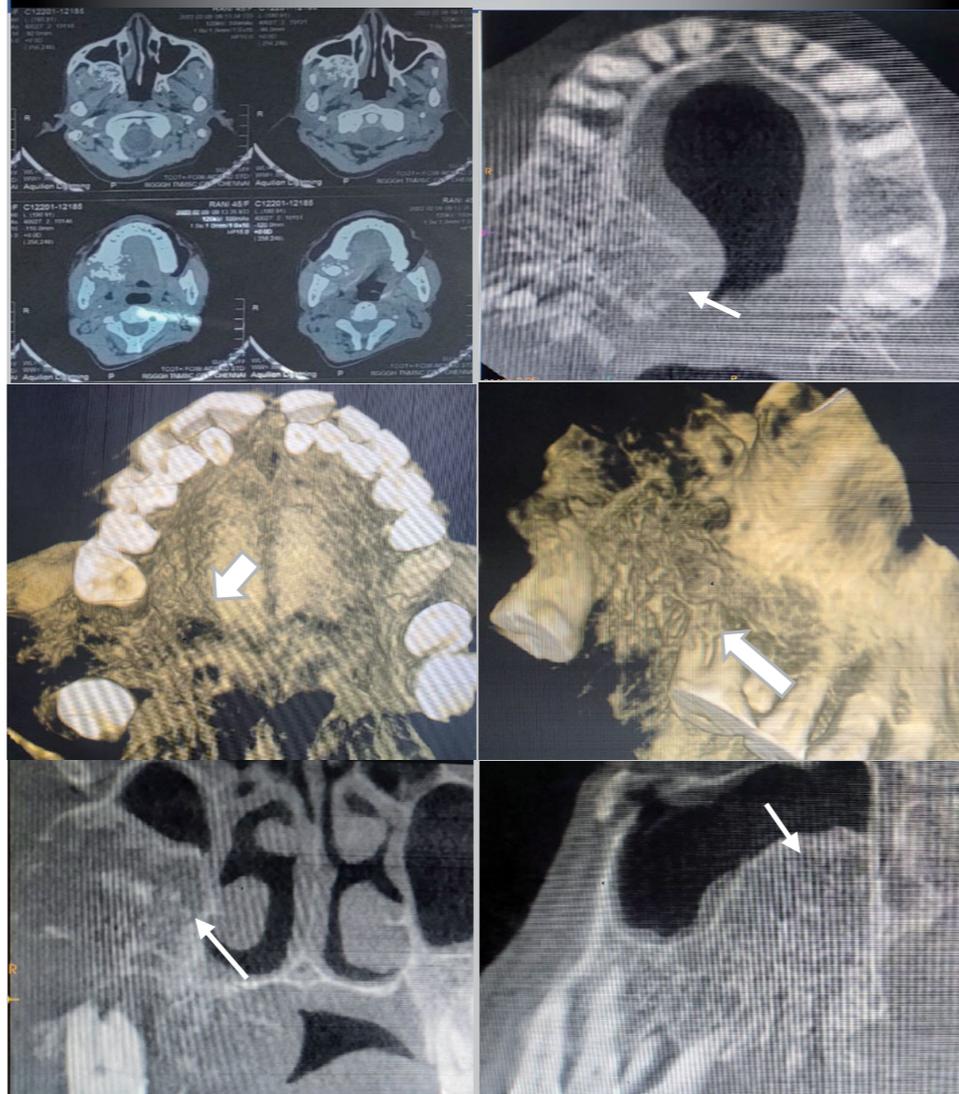
Clinical examination:

reveals the presence of a firm and **well-defined mass measuring about 4x3 cm** in diameter on the right palate which was non-tender and immobile.

Histological examination:

Showing multiple fragments of fibromyxoid tissue showing stellate and spindle shaped fibroblasts & scattered lymphocytes.

Investigation



Radiological features reveal that bony erosion was evident and bi-cortical expansion, displacement of 18

Provisional diagnosis - Minor salivary gland neoplasm
Final diagnosis - Benign fibromyxoid neoplasm
Treatment plan - Planned for partial maxillectomy

Discussion

- Bony myxomas are exclusive to the facial skeleton and etiology is uncertain.
- **Prevalence – 0.04% to 3.4%.**
- **Male>female.**
- Microscopic examination is used to differentiate from other malignant tumors.

Conclusion

- The diagnosis of myxoma was made based on histological and radiological findings.
- Clinical features of myxomas are not pathognomonic; a definitive diagnosis can be established after histological analysis of the lesion is performed.

References

- Ha JW, Jung W, Lee KE, Suh BJ. A Soft Tissue Myxoma on the Palate: A Case Report. *Journal of Oral Medicine and Pain*. 2020;45(3):65-70.
- Andrews T, Kountakis SE, Maillard AA. Myxomas of the head and neck. *Am J Otolaryngol*. 2000;21(3):184-189. doi:10.1016/s0196-0709(00)85022-x