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Abrikossoff tumor or granular cell tumor a rare breast tumor: About a case report

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Granular cell tumors (Abricossoff's tumor) were described for the first time in 1926 by Abrikossoff as benign tumors. These tumors are rare tumors, which originate from neuro ectodermic line; they can exist in many anatomical sites, but they are most often seen in the head and neck area (in particular, the oral cavity) and then the subcutaneous tissues of the head and neck and breasts. Breast Abrikossoff tumors pose a huge diagnosis problem because they mimic the clinical aspects of breast cancer while it is a benign tumor, the certainty diagnosis is immune-histo-chemical. At least 50 cases of Abrikossoff malignant tumors have been reported in the literature with metastatic lymph nodes and lung metastases which are associated with a poor prognosis and rapidly pejorative evolutionary aspect. We report an original case of a 57-year-old patient with a right breast tumor with synchronous bone metastases, histologic and immune-histo-chemical examination after mastectomy has shown a granular cell tumor (PS100+, CK-). Abrikossoff tumors are rare tumors of benign reputation, this original case report is the proof that granular cell tumors can be malignant.

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