

ISSN: 2639-9229

International Journal of Innovative Surgery

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Multiple Lipoma on Left Lumbar, Left Chest Region and Left Arm

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Received: Apr 04, 2023 Accepted: Apr 25, 2023

Published Online: Apr 28, 2023

Journal: International Journal of Innovative Surgery

Publisher: MedDocs Publishers LLC

Online edition: http://meddocsonline.org/

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Keywords: Lipoma; Adiposis dolorosa; Anders' syndrome; Dercum's disease; Gardner syndrome Surgical Excision

Clinical Image Description

A round or oval-shaped mass of tissue called a lipoma develops immediately below the skin. It is formed of fat, moves readily when touched, and often doesn't hurt. Lipomas can develop anywhere on the body, but the back, torso, arms, shoulders, and neck are where they most frequently occur. Benign soft tissue tumours include lipomas. They develop gradually and do not cause cancer. Most lipomas don't require medical attention. Lipomas are rather typical. Although they may form at any age, lipomas most frequently emerge between the ages of 40 and 60. All genders are susceptible to lipomas, however women are significantly more likely than males to develop them. Although

lipomas often don't hurt, they might be irritating if they grow close to a joint or push on a nerve. Many persons with lipomas don't have any symptoms at all. In most cases, lipomas remain contained and don't spread to the tissues around them.

Painless: Depending on where they are, how big they are, and if blood vessels are present, certain lipomas do, nevertheless, cause pain and discomfort.

The fatty lumps of elastic tissue are often symmetrical and round or oval in appearance.

Moveable: When you touch them, they wiggle just below the skin's surface.



Cite this article: Abhishek M, Devyani D. Multiple Lipoma on Left Lumbar, Left Chest Region and Left Arm. Int J Innov Surg. 2023; 6(1): 1031.

Less than 2 inches in diameter: Lipomas may reach a width of more than 6 inches.

Anywhere on the body might develop a lipoma. Seldom do lipomas develop on the brain, internal organs, or muscles. Although many lipomas might develop, most persons with a lipoma only have one. Most lipomas form beneath the skin on the:legs or arms, Back, Neck, Shoulders, Trunk (chest and waist) (chest and torso), Forehead.

Dercum's disease: Most frequently affecting the arms, legs, and trunk, this uncommon ailment causes painful lipomas to form.

Adiposis dolorosa and Anders' syndrome are other names for it.

Gardner syndrome: A type of a condition termed Familial Adenomatous Polyposis (FAP), Gardner syndrome produces lipomas and a range of health concerns.

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Men who consume too much alcohol are more likely to get Madelung's illness. Lipomas develop around the neck and shoulders as a result of Madelung's illness, also known as multiple symmetric lipomatosis.

A 37-year-old male patient with tumour like mass about 1.5 to 2 cm length on left lumbar region, left chest region amd also surface (Dorsal aspect) of left arm ,Patient feel mild pain, swelling and fear about mass so patient came to Shalyatantra OPD at Mahatma Gandhi Ayurved Hospital And Research centre ,Salod (H), Wardha. There is no old medical record case of any illness. Oral medications was advised for the patient but patients and his parents ready for surgical excision. Patient- Hb-11 gm%,TLC-6500/cumm,Platelate-2,50000/cumm,BT-1min 20sec ,CT-3min 15 sec , Blood group-B +ve.So surgically excised under LA with the help of Inj. Xylocain 2% then Suturing and bandaging done. After 7 days follow up done.

Differential diagnosis: Epidermoid cysts, hibernomas, angiolipomas, angiomyolipomas, and liposarcomas.



Figure 1: A and B-Local anesthesia, C-Incision, D, E &F-Extraction of Lipomas, G-After Extraction, H-Suturing (Subcutaneous suturing).

FIG.H