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Solitary Fibrous Tumor of the Omentum: Presentation of a Case and Literature Review

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Abstract
Solitary fibrous tumor (SFT) and hemangiopericytoma (HPC) were considered, since their firsts description in the literature, as separate entities. The World Health Organization (WHO) classification of soft tissue tumors in 2013 declared the term HPC obsolete, and considered these lesions as features of the extrapleural SFT category. Herein we present a rare case of SFT originating from the great omentum. A 68 years old woman was admitted to our hospital with acute abdominal pain. Computed tomography revealed a 142 x 102 x 100 mm solid mass located in the pelvis, that simulated an adnexal lesion. An explorative laparotomy was performed, and a mass of the great omentum with a significant vascular pedicle arising from a branch of the left gastroepiploic artery was revealed. The tumor was completely resected. Microscopically it was composed by non-organized and spindle-shaped cells exhibiting atypical nuclei, arranged in short fascicles, and was diagnosed as. An extensive search was conducted in public scientific databases for published articles on the topic, with the aim to comprehensively describe the demographic, clinical, pathological and prognostic features of SFT; 60 previous cases have been identified and reviewed.
Key words: omentum, solitary fibrous tumor, hemangiopericytoma, mesenchymal tumor, SFT/HPC