

## Rzadkie występowanie włókniako-tłuszczaków

The rare occurrence of fibrolipomas

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### Summary

**Introduction.** The article describes rarely occurring fibrolipomas, which belong to the group of benign tumors. They are more frequent in males than in females, built mostly of fibrous connective tissue. Their surface is shiny, pink and plain. They are well separated from the surrounding tissues. The treatment of fibrolipomas is only surgical. Because there are few cases found in reference material, it seems right to present this problem here. **Material and methods.** 6 patients were treated in the Oral Surgery Department of Medical University, between 1995-2004, because of the fibrolipomas. One of the six tumors was located on the upper lip, the remaining ones on the right or left buccal mucosa. All tumors occurred in males, 60 years of age or above. The interview revealed that the tumor had begun growing 5-8 years before and their growth was painless. Medical history was irrelevant. Intra-oral examination revealed oval tumors of different size, on a wide base, ranging from a walnut to a mandarin. One of the six tumors (7,5 x 6,5 x 6 cm) protruded even when the mouth was shut. The surface of the tumors was plain, shiny and pink. They were easily movable against the seat, soft and painless. Performed morphology tests were normal. Because of clinical suspicion of fibrolipomas, there was no earlier histopathological verification, and the patients were qualified for surgical treatment. In local anaesthesia with 2% Lignocaine, the tumors were excised with the margin of surrounding tissue. Postoperative wounds were sutured in layers. The material was then sent to histopathological examination. **Results.** Received results of histological examination confirmed the preliminary diagnosis of fibrolipoma. In the course of treatment attention was paid on the symptoms of pain, oedema of the operated region and the healing of postoperative wounds. In the group of six patients, only in one case (where the tumor was located on the upper lip), oedema and pain complaints of the operated region were observed up to 2 days after the surgery. In the other patients the postoperative course was uneventful. The follow-up examination performed after 5 months and 4 years did not reveal any recurrences. **Conclusions.** Fibrolipomas occur usually in adults and are extremely rare in children. The asymptomatic course, allows them to grow for many years. In most cases, it is the cosmetic background that prompts the patients to seek dental assistance. Longterm interview and the clinical assessment of the tumor are the basis for the preliminary diagnosis. Nevertheless the final diagnosis must always be confirmed by histological examination.