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| **Presentation title: Infiltrating (Intramuscular) Angiolipoma of the Foot in a Pediatric Filipino Patient: A Rare Case Study Assessing Clinical, Imaging, and Surgical Findings****Corresponding Author name: Sushmica Cumigad Baquiran, MD****Affiliation:** East Avenue Medical Center**Ph. No: (+63) 917 722 8687****Email ID’s: sushmicab@gmail.com****WhatsApp No: +63 917 722 8687****Any alternative number:Twitter: @misssushimi****Presentation type:** (Poster presentation) | **telegram-cloud-photo-size-5-6185780632240635107-x** |

**Abstract (250-300 words):**

**Introduction:** Angiolipomas, typically rare benign tumors, commonly occur in the extremities are usually present in the second to third decades of life. We present an unusual occurrence of infiltrating angiolipoma in a pediatric Filipino boy, presenting with a foot mass, highlighting its rarity among Filipino children and the uncommon presentation within the foot.

**Objective:** The objective of this report was to discuss histological and radiologic features, differential diagnosis, and treatment options for infiltrating angiolipoma with emphasis on its recognition especially when located at atypical sites or occurring in particular patient populations.

**Methods:** A 3-year-old Filipino presented with a progressively enlarging mass on his right foot, initially appearing as a 1cm lesion two years earlier. Upon examination, the mass was non-tender and immobile, with associated toe and ankle limitations but no neurological deficits. Radiographic and MRI results revealed a soft tissue mass with a lobulated appearance and erosive changes in the underlying bones. Differential diagnoses included lipoma, liposarcoma, and rhabdomyosarcoma. Biopsy confirmed the presence of Intramuscular Angiolipoma, leading to en bloc resection surgery to remove the mass while preserving important neurovascular structures. Histological analysis supported the diagnosis, and the patient showed no signs of recurrence during follow-up.

**Results:** Complete tumour removal requires skilled surgical technique with satisfactory outcomes. Histological confirmation together with long-term follow-up were essential for monitoring recurrence.

**Conclusion:** Infiltrating angiolipomas, while uncommon, present significant difficulties in diagnosis and treatment, especially when located in atypical areas like the foot and among children. Surgical excision remains the primary treatment, requiring precision to protect neighboring structures. This case adds to our knowledge of infiltrating angiolipomas and emphasizes the critical role of accurate diagnosis and careful management. It serves as a reminder to remain alert for unusual soft tissue tumors in order to effectively identify and address these uncommon cases.

**Biography (150-200 words):**

Sushmica Cumigad Baquiran, MD, is a 29-year-old female from the Philippines currently in her 3rd year of Orthopedic residency training. Working as an Orthopedic surgeon in a tertiary Government center, she deals with a spectrum of cases ranging from trauma, infections, to tumors, catering to both adult and pediatric patients. Driven by a passion for healing, she embodies a well-rounded approach, blending clinical expertise with surgical finesse. With a keen eye for assessment and examination, Dr. Baquiran crafts tailored treatment plans that target not only symptoms but also the root causes of various conditions. Her dedication to staying abreast of the latest medical advancements ensures that her patients receive cutting-edge care. Known for her respectful demeanor and holistic outlook, she is a reliable healthcare provider committed to delivering quality and safe medical interventions to patients with diverse needs. In every encounter, Dr. Baquiran's commitment shines through, making her a beacon of hope and healing in the medical community in the Philippines.