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Title	Hyalinizing Spindle Cell Tumor With Giant Rosettes
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Aim	Hyalinizing spindle cell tumor with giant rosettes (HSCTGR ) is recently considered as a variant of low-grade fibromyxoid sarcoma. It is a slow growing tumor, with a potential of local recurrence and metastasis. We propose to study the clinicopathological features of this tumor with focus on differential diagnosis.
Materials & Methods	We report a case developed in the cervical region with extension to spine in a 37 year-old woman.
Result	The patient consulted for recent post-traumatic neck pain. Computed tomography scanning revealed a lytic process of the lateral mass of C1 and C2. The magnetic resonance imaging revealed a right para-spinal soft tissue mass with spinal lysis and extension of to the upper cervical spine. The patient had a surgery to reduce the tumor volume with occipito-cervical arthrodesis. Histological examination showed a well-circumscribed tumor composed of spindle-shaped, bland-looking cells with no architectural pattern. Some areas showed spindle cells arranged in irregular crisscrossing fascicles separated by a moderate amount of collagen. In other areas there was extensive stromal hyalinization. Complete surgical resection was impossible and the patient was put under endoxan 50. At 5 years follow up the patient was free of metastasis.
Conclusion	Cervical location of HSCTGR is rare. The risk of recurrence and metastasis, although exceptional should motivate the long term follow-up.