Primary liposarcoma of orbit is extremely rare. We report 2 cases of orbital liposarcoma who presented with proptosis. Pertinent literature is reviewed.

INTRODUCTION

Liposarcoma is most common soft tissue sarcoma among adults and constitutes about 16% of all soft tissue sarcomas. Common sites are thigh and retroperitoneum. Primary liposarcoma of orbit is extremely rare 0.3%.

Case 1: A 40 year old lady presented in July 2003 with progressive left side proptosis of past 3 years duration. Examination revealed VIth nerve palsy with proptosis left eye. Rest of the systemic examination was within normal limits. CAT scan & MRI showed ill-defined intraconal mass lesion involving retro bulbar fat and medial rectus muscle in left orbit (Fig 1 & 2). Lesion was seen around the optic nerve but optic nerve was normal. Inferolateral displacement with proptosis of left eye globe was noted. Right eye and globe were normal. She underwent bicornal scalp flap with left fronto-orbital craniotomy and tumour excision. Per-operative, there was multilobulated cystic lesion, grayish white in colour, and firm 1.5x1 cms, vascular lesion. Histopathological examination revealed a well-differentiated liposarcoma. Chest X-ray and Ultrasound of abdomen was normal. She was treated with postoperative radiotherapy 25Gy in 5 fractions over one week and exentration of left eye for residual lesion.

Case 2: A 50 year male presented in Feb 2001 with swelling of left orbit for 6 months and diminution of vision of 5 months duration. Examination revealed left eye diffuse proptosis with eye ball deviated downwards with gross chemosis. CECT scan showed extra conal mass in left orbit, 3x2 cms in superior lateral part, homogenously enhancing pushing the left eye ball anteriorly, inferiorly indenting the globe. Right eye was normal. He underwent left frontal orbitomy and gross total excision of intraorbital extra conal tumour. Histopathological examination revealed features of myxoid liposarcoma. He received postoperative radiotherapy 60 Gy in 30 fractions over 6 weeks.

DISCUSSION

Primary orbital liposarcoma is rare. Only 25 cases have been reported so far. Most patients present with proptosis, diplopia, and occasionally diminution of vision. CAT Scan and
MRI scan help in diagnosis. CAT scan showed well-defined rounded intracranial mass of low density.\textsuperscript{1,2} MRI scan may delineate abnormally high signal from part of the orbital fat. Differential diagnosis includes lipoma, haemangioma, inflammatory process, pseudo tumor and metastases. Metastases from Primary liposarcoma elsewhere should be ruled out. Surgery in the form of orbital exentration is primary treatment of choice. Vision sparing wide excision for localized tumour has also been attempted. Radiotherapy is used either as pre or postoperative adjuvant treatment.\textsuperscript{1-7} Biopsy is confirmatory. Well differentiated tumours are common, dedifferentiated variety is rare. Overall prognosis is good.

REFERENCES.