

MICOD – 19/07/2024

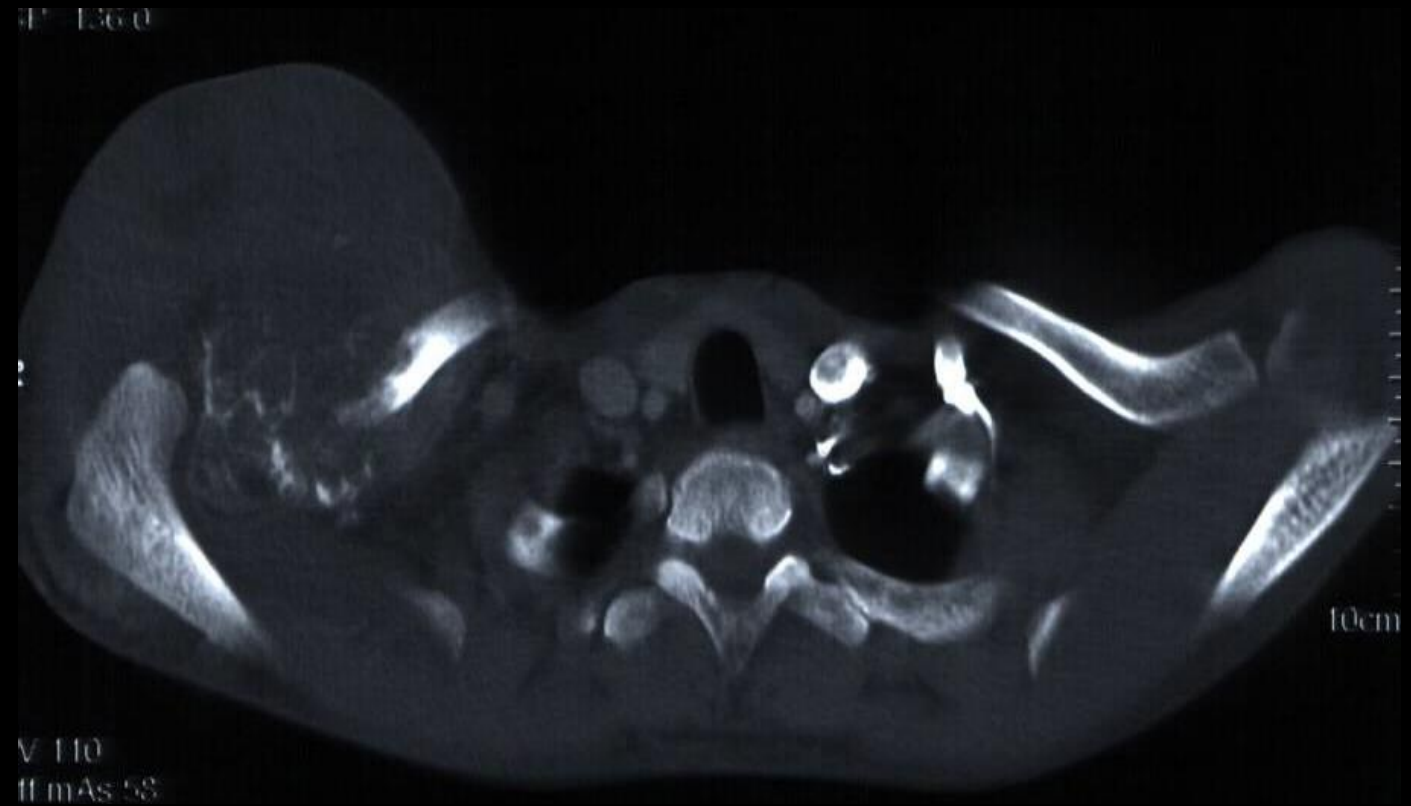
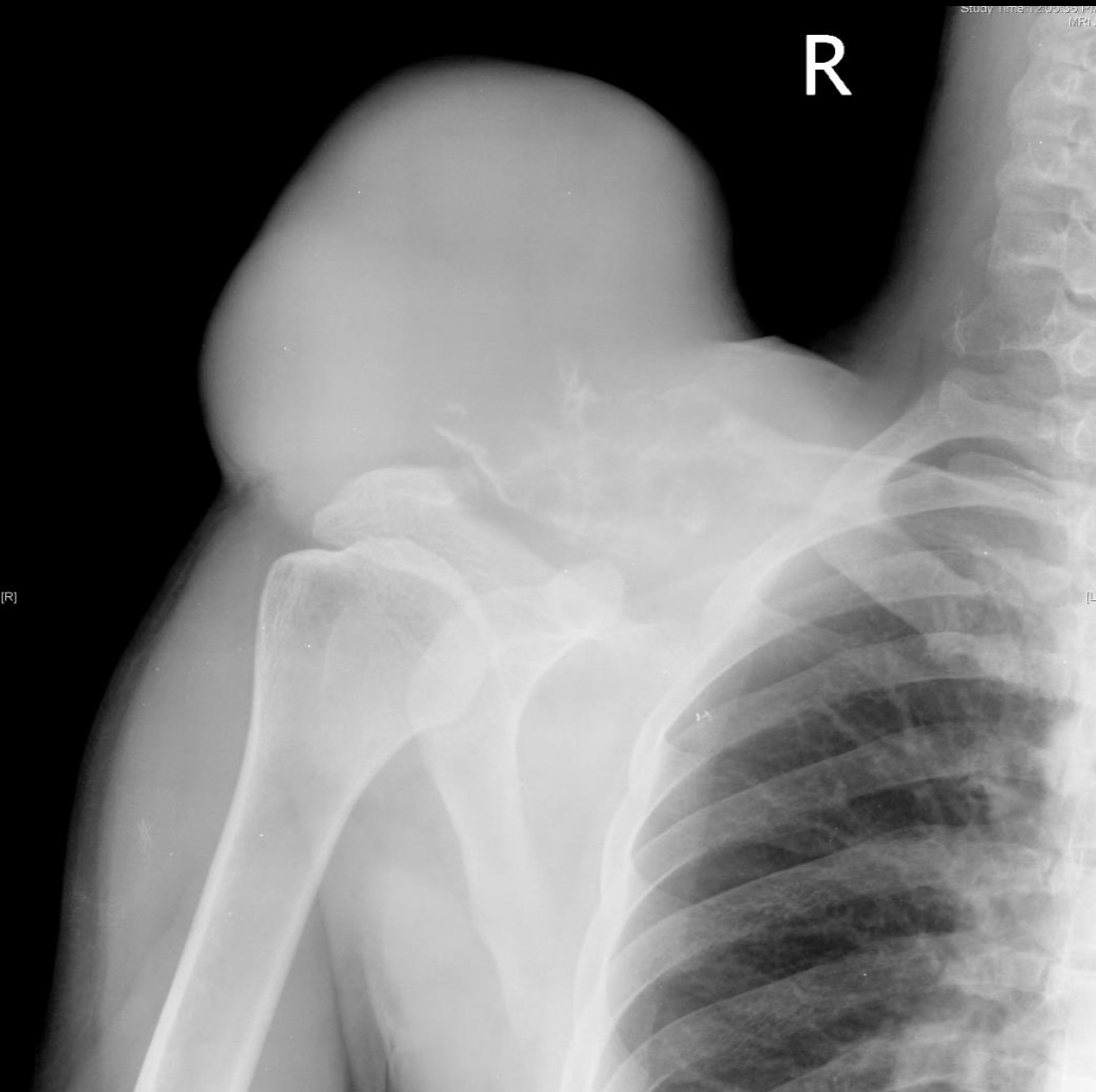
Case contributor – Dr. Nirmala Jambhekar

# MI-COD

MSS INDIA- Case Of the Day

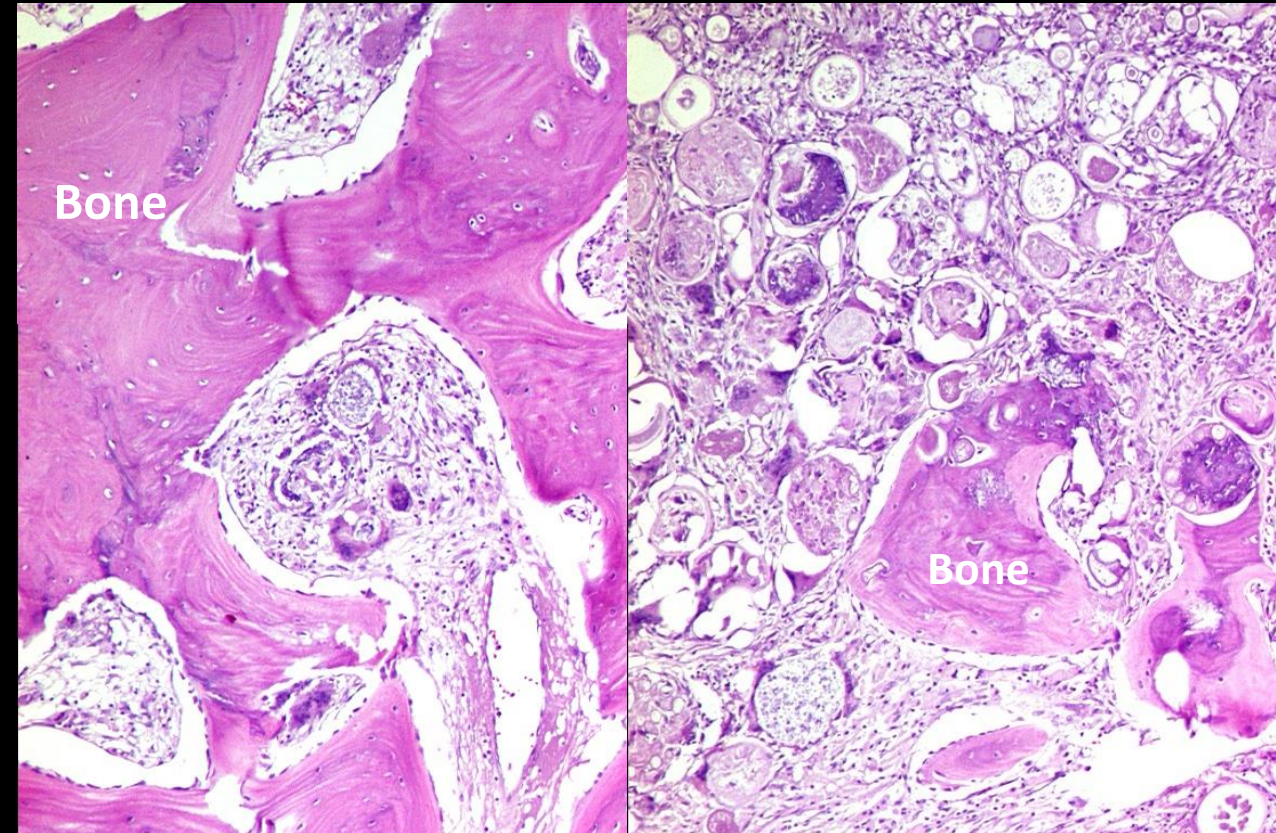


32-year-old farmer with swelling and pain in right shoulder for 2 years and increase in size of the swelling during the past 6 months



# Rhinosporidiosis involving the right clavicle

Skin covered soft tissue mass, was solid-cystic, yellowish–white with areas of necrosis  
Lesion was within the bone, destroying it with extension into the adjacent skeletal muscles.



Extensive permeation and destruction of the bone interstices was noted

# Rhinosporidiosis

Kundu AK, Phuljhele S, Jain M, Srivastava RK. Osseous involvement in rhinosporidiosis. Indian J Orthop. 2013

*Caused by R. seeberi, osseous dissemination is rare and only isolated osteolytic lesions reported*

*Can mimic primary bone tumor and it requires a high degree of clinical suspicion with proper pathological support owing to paucity of radiological clues*

*Possibly transmitted by direct contact with spores through dust, infected clothing or fingers and bathing in stagnant waters*

*Involves the nasopharynx (70%) presenting as a painless, friable, polypoidal growth that are pink or purple-red and studded with minute white dots, which are sporangia containing the spores*

*Differential diagnosis includes tumorous conditions such as giant cell tumor, chondrosarcoma, other sporoidal infections and granulomatous conditions*

*Surgical excision of the mass with wide margins by diathermy is the treatment of choice whenever possible to prevent recurrence.*

# Rhinosporidiosis

Chronic granulomatous disease  
caused by *Rhinosporidium seeberi*

First described by  
Guillermo Seeber  
in Argentina

Eukaryotic pathogen  
of the class  
Mesomycetozoa

Infection occurs  
while swimming in  
fresh water

Hot tropical climate is  
suitable environment  
for the organism

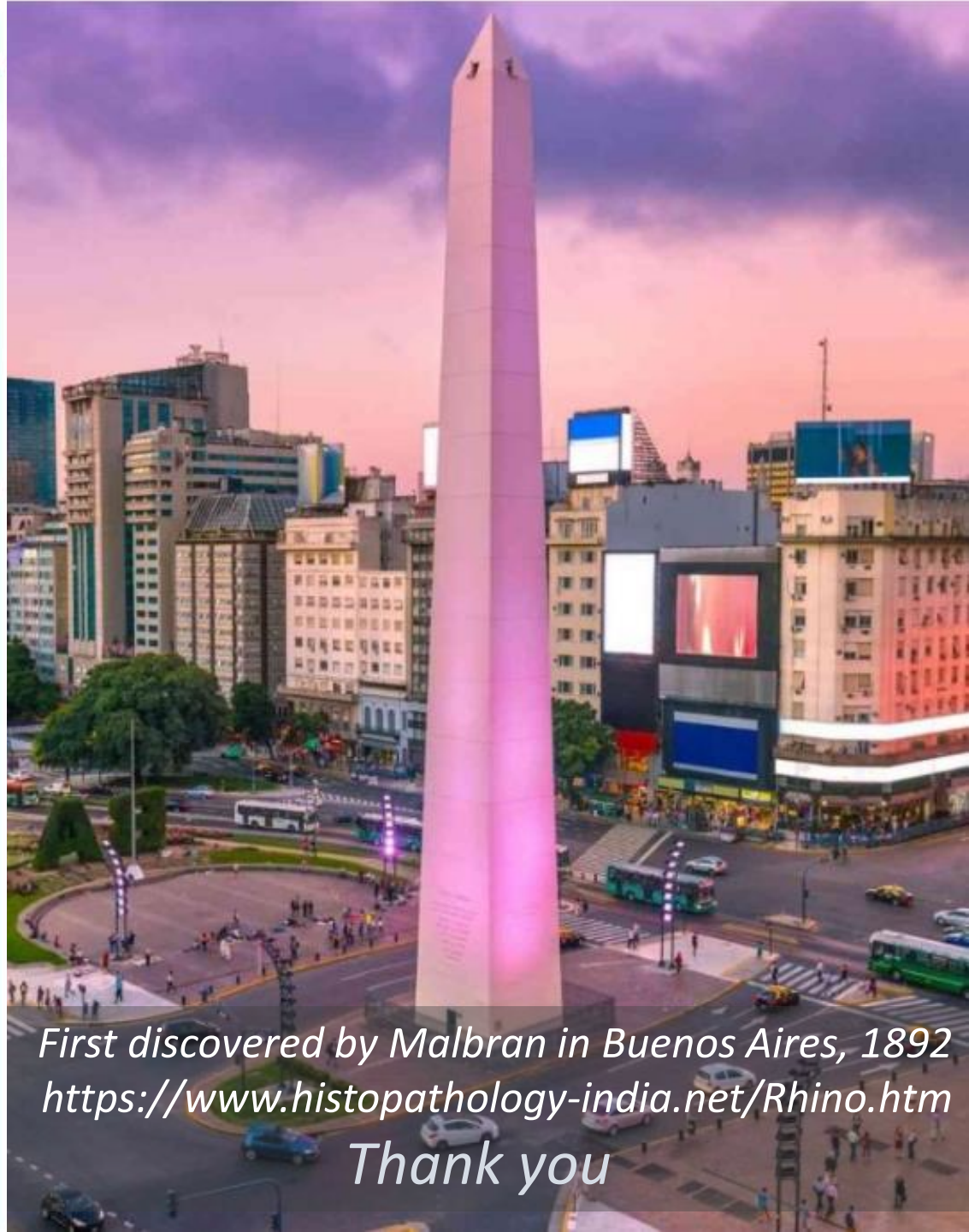
Endemic in India, Sri  
Lanka. Also reported in  
USA, South America & Iran

Common sites - Nasal  
cavity & nasopharynx  
Less common sites -  
Conjunctiva ; Skin

Presents as  
reddish  
polypoidal,  
bulky friable  
mucosal mass

#roypath

histopathology-india.net



First discovered by Malbran in Buenos Aires, 1892  
<https://www.histopathology-india.net/Rhino.htm>

Thank you