

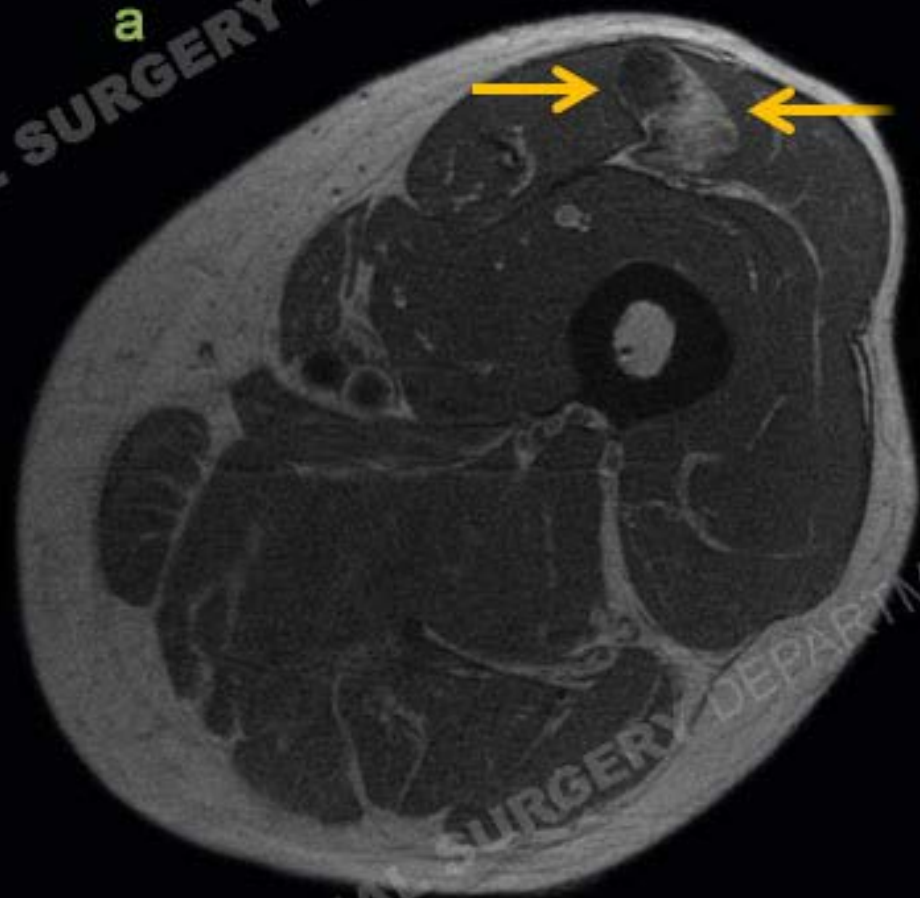
## Clinical History

60 year old male presents with a firm palpable nodule of the anterolateral leg, which was first noted 3 weeks earlier.

The patient reports a questionable prior low-grade traumatic injury to this area 6 months earlier.

MRI examination was performed and confirmed the presence of a soft-tissue mass correlating with the palpable lesion, of indeterminate etiology and lying within the vastus lateralis muscle.



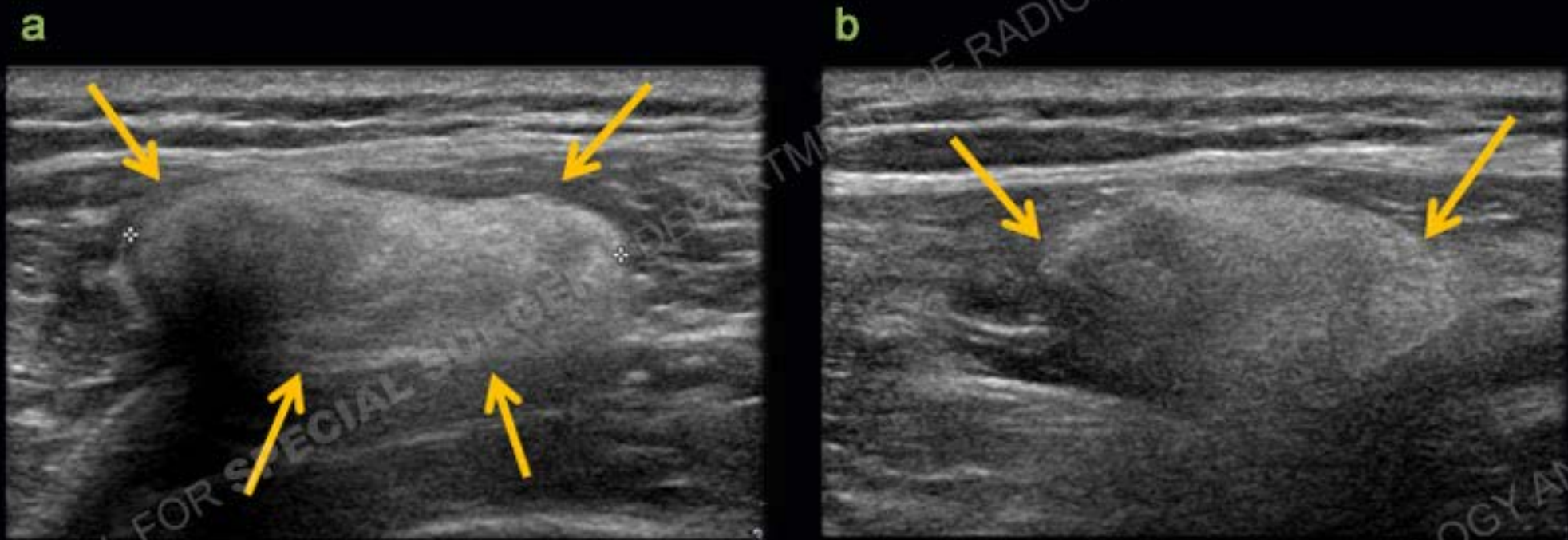


**MRI examination demonstrates a soft tissue mass of mixed signal intensity (arrows) in the proton density axial (a) and sagittal (b) planes correlating with the palpable lesion.**

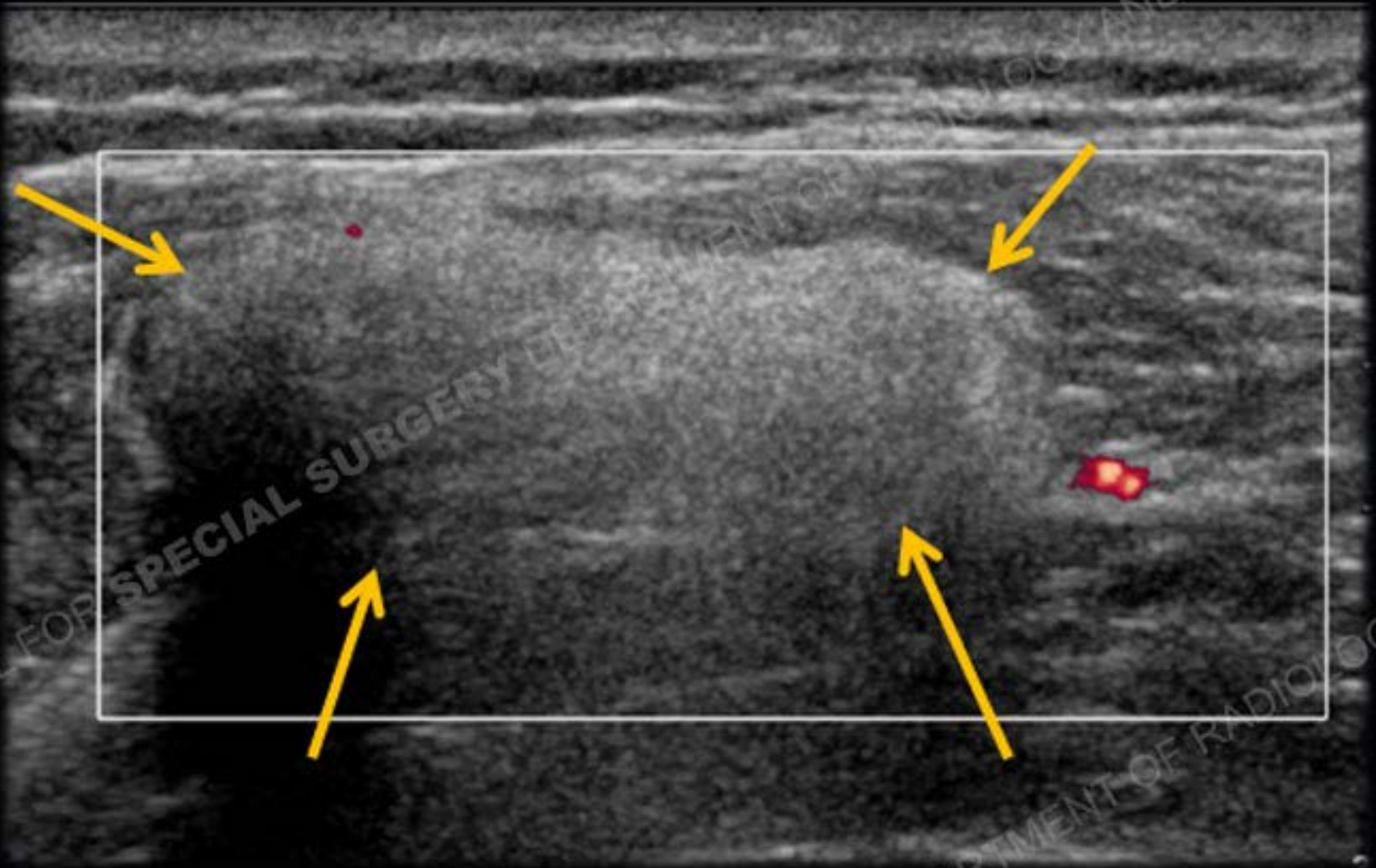
## Clinical History

While the MRI findings were non-specific, a benign etiology was considered most likely. To confirm this, a diagnostic ultrasound and an ultrasound-guided biopsy was requested.





Preliminary diagnostic ultrasound examination in transverse (a) and longitudinal (b) planes. The palpable lesion correlates with a relatively well-defined area of increased echogenicity (arrows).



Power Doppler evaluation demonstrates no increased blood flow within the lesion.



Images obtained during ultrasound-guided biopsy of the mass using a 14 gauge automated core biopsy device (arrows).

a. Needle at margin of mass.

b. Needle within mass obtaining a core sample. Four core biopsy samples were obtained and sent for pathologic analysis.

## Diagnosis

Intramuscular lipoma of the vastus lateralis muscle

## Discussion

Microscopic pathologic review of the core specimens obtained demonstrated Adipose tissue containing small bands of bland fibrous tissue and numerous skeletal muscle fibers. No evidence of mineralization.

