Orbital Solitary Fibrous Tumour: A Report of Two Cases and Review of the Literature

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Abstract

We present two clinical cases of patients aged 36 and 74 with an orbital solitary fibrous tumour (SFT). The diagnosis was confirmed by immunohistochemistry being positive for CD34, BCL-2, CD99 and STAT6. The first case was satisfactorily removed during the biopsy and in the second case partial resection was achieved. The patient was referred to neurosurgery after confirming the diagnosis and because of intracranial invasion of the tumour. Discussion Orbital SFT is a generally benign neoplasm originating from the mesenchyme, uncommon in the orbit. It is diagnosed using immunohistochemical technique and the treatment of choice is surgical resection of the tumour in order to prevent recurrences. Usually, local resection of the tumour is sufficient. However, in some situations, infiltration of the tumour requires more extensive resection of adjacent tissues. Radiation therapy does not appear to be beneficial and the efficacy of chemotherapy has not been demonstrated in this type of tumour.