

A case of a giant sacrococcygeal teratoma

H. Gozar¹, M. Ardelean², V. Giliga³, M. Turcu³, S. Bancu³

¹County Emergency Clinical Hospital Tg-Mureş

²University of Medicine Paracelsus Salzburg

³University of Medicine Tg- Mureş

Abstract

Sacrococcygeal teratomas are congenital tumors of newborns, originate from one or more of the three germinal layers. Most sacrococcygeal teratomas are found in newborns, infants and children younger than 4 years. The prenatal ultrasound exams have increased the number of sacrococcygeal teratomas presenting in fetuses. Radical resection, including the coccyx must be performed even if the primary lesion is benign in up to 70% of cases. We report a 16 days old baby girl presented with a large, type III sacrococcygeal teratoma. The tumor was diagnosed only at 36 weeks of pregnancy. The teratoma was dissected from the surrounding structures and excised en bloc with the coccyx. The postoperative recovery was uneventful. There are good functional and cosmetic results at six months follow-up.

Key words: newborn, teratoma, sacrococcygeal

Corresponding author: Dr. Horea Gozar, Clinica Chirurgie Pediatrică, Spitalul Clinic Universitar de Urgență
Str. Gheorghe Marinescu, nr. 50, 540136, Tg-Mureş, Romania
Tel. 0265-212.111, fax: 0265-215.768, E-mail: horea_gozar@yahoo.com