











DERMATOFIBROSARCOMA (DFSP) is a rare, locally aggressive, low-grade sarcoma of the skin. It is characterized by a characteristic storiform growth pattern of spindle-shaped fibroblasts. The tumor is typically found on the trunk and extremities, often presenting as a slowly growing, pigmented, nodular lesion. The histological features include a dense proliferation of spindle-shaped cells arranged in a characteristic storiform pattern, often with a peripheral zone of hypercellularity. The tumor is usually well-circumscribed but infiltrative, extending into the dermis and subcutaneous tissue. The differential diagnosis includes other spindle cell neoplasms such as dermatofibroma, neurofibroma, and malignant fibrous histiocytoma. Treatment typically involves wide local excision with a margin of 2-3 cm. Atypical DFSP is a variant of DFSP with a higher degree of cellular atypia and a higher risk of recurrence. Epithelioid DFSP is another variant characterized by the presence of epithelioid cells. The prognosis is generally good, with a low rate of metastasis, but local recurrence is common if the tumor is not completely excised.