Soft Tissue and Skeletal Muscle

H. Ernst¹ · W.W. Carlton¹ · C. Courtney · M. Rinke³ · P. Greaves²
K.R. Isaacs · G. Krinke · Y. Konishi · G.M. Mesfin · G. Sandusky

Soft Tissue ... 362
  Hyperplasia, Angiomatous ... 362
  Hemangioma ... 363
  Hemangiosarcoma ... 365
  Lipoma ... 367
  Liposarcoma ... 369
  Fibroma ... 371
  Fibrosarcoma ... 373
  Histiocytoma, Fibrous, Benign ... 375
  Histiocytoma, Fibrous, Malignant ... 376
  Schwannoma, Benign ... 378
  Schwannoma, Malignant ... 379
  Leiomyoma ... 381
  Leiomyosarcoma ... 382
  Sarcoma, Nos ... 384

Skeletal Muscle ... 385
  Rhabdomyosarcoma ... 385

References ... 387

¹Chair; ²Co-chair; ³Initial draft.
Hyperplasia, Angiomatous \((H)\)

**Synonym(s).** Hyperplasia, capillary; hyperplasia, endothelial

**Histogenesis**
Endothelial cells of blood or lymph vessels.

**Diagnostic Features**
- No or only minimal compression of the surrounding tissues; preservation of the normal organ architecture
- Proliferation and (cystic) ectasia of capillary-sized vessels
- Widened vascular space lined by a normal appearing endothelium or an endothelium with plump nuclei

**Differential Diagnosis**

**Angiectasis**
Vessels are not increased in number, have normal structure, and are lined by well-differentiated endothelial cells

**Hemangioma**
Usually causes compression of the surrounding tissues, has a greater size, and slight cytological abnormalities of the endothelial cells such as hypertrophy

---

**Comment**
Angiomatous hyperplasia has been described as a spontaneous lesion in B6C3F1 female mice with a low incidence. Other published cases include induction of endothelial cell hyperplasia in the heart of B6C3F1 mice chronically exposed by inhalation to 1,3 butadiene.

**References**
(See 6, 19, 36)