Fetal rhabdomyomatous nephroblastoma (FRN) is a rare variant of Wilms tumor. In adults, extremely rare cases of nephroblastoma were reported. To the best of our knowledge, none of these cases was a FRN. We report an exceptional case of an adult diagnosed with FRN to illustrate clinical and histopathological characteristics of this entity.

CASE REPORT

A 31-year-old woman with no medical history was hospitalized for a left lumbar mass discovered incidentally by the patient after a slimming cure. Ultrasound examination revealed a well-circumscribed heterogenous tumor involving the upper renal pole. Magnetic resonance imaging showed a solid left renal tumor measuring 15 × 10 × 9 cm and containing cystic changes (Fig. 1). The diagnosis of nephroblastoma was suggested. A left nephrectomy was performed without neoadjuvant chemotherapy. The tumor was whitish on cut-surface with fibromyomatous appearance and several cystic and myxoid changes (Fig. 2). Histopathologically, the tumor was well-circumscribed and mostly composed of fetal striated muscle cells in a myxoid background (Fig. 3A). Both blastic and epithelial components were absent. Rhabdomyomatous cells showed a...
strong immunostaining for desmin (Fig. 3B). The diagnosis of FRN was then confirmed. After a 30-month follow-up, no metastases or recurrences were detected.

CONCLUSION
FRN is a rare entity occurring exceptionally in adults. This variant is known to be chemo-resistant but to have a better prognosis compared with conventional nephroblastoma.