



Image of the month

Melanocytic peritoneal carcinomatosis due to rectal melanoma [☆]



Garcinomatosis peritoneal melanocítica por melanoma rectal

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Fig. 1

The patient is a 77-year-old female with rectal bleeding. During colonoscopy, an ulcerated polypoid lesion was observed 2 cm from the anal margin (Fig. 1), which the pathology study identified as melanoma infiltration. A pelvic MRI study staged the lesion as T2N2, with questionable integrity of the sphincter complex.

Given the patient's symptoms, we decided to perform laparoscopic extrasphincteric abdominoperineal resection. In the abdominal cavity, a pigmented infiltrate was observed in the area of the pelvic peritoneum, mesorectum, and mesosigma (Fig. 1), with satellite lesions that acted as peritoneal carcinomatosis. The pathological anatomy study confirmed the diagnosis of malignant melanotic melanoma.

[☆] Please cite this article as: Gómez Sánchez J, Gonzalez Callejas C, Mirón Pozo B. Carcinomatosis peritoneal melanocítica por melanoma rectal. Cir Esp. 2022;100:242.

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