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IMAGE OF THE MONTH

Non-functioning neuroendocrine tumor retrograde☆

Tumor neuroendocrino no funcionante retrocava

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Neuroendrocrine tumours are a type of epithelial neoplasm with a low incidence. They are clinically silent, subject to late diagnosis and are located primarily in the gastrointestinal tract. The only option for curing them is surgical treatment with R0 resection.[1,2] We report the case of an asymptomatic patient incidentally diagnosed with a neuroendocrine tumour located in the retrocaval region, which is rare for this type of tumour. An abdominal computed tomography (CT) scan showed a well-defined retroperitoneal mass measuring 59 mm × 48 mm, caudal to the left renal vein. In addition, a left infrarenal double inferior cava was observed as an anatomical variant, so this tumour was located posterior to the right primitive iliac vein (Fig. 1).

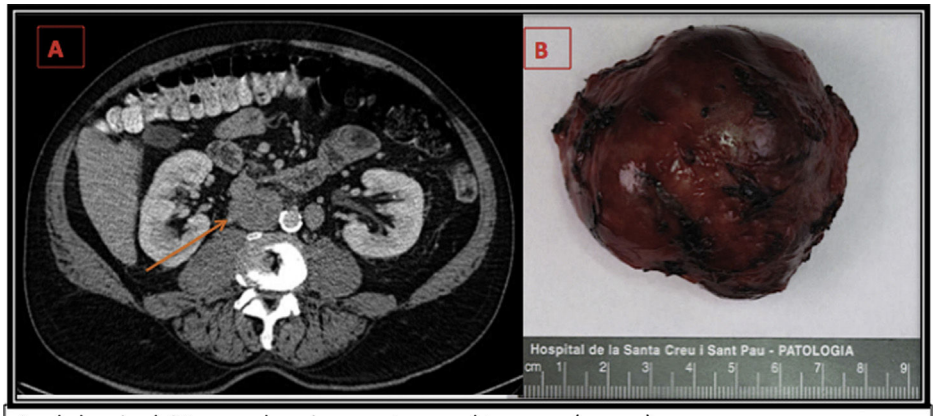

Figure 1 (A) Abdominal CT scan showing a retrocaval tumour (arrow). (B) Macroscopic image of the tumour after surgical removal.

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An octreoscan showed a retroperitoneal mass at L2-L3 with expression of somatostatin receptors, supporting the diagnosis of a neuroendocrine tumour.

The patient underwent surgery and complete surgical resection was achieved.

The definitive pathology results were a World Health Organization (WHO) grade II neuroendocrine tumour with a maximum diameter of 51 mm, disease-free resection margins with a Ki-67 of 10%, a mitotic index of 9 mitoses per 50 high-power fields and images of neoplastic infiltration of capillaries on the periphery of the lesion with involvement of 0/5 lymph nodes.

References

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