

KARCINOSARKOMA E DUODENIT

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Summary

THIS REPORT DESCRIBES A CASE OF CARCINOSARCOMA OF THE DUODENUM

Carcinosarcomas are rare tumors, which include in their structure two histologic malignant components, one epithelial and one mesenchimal. They often are found in the head and neck region, respiratory tract and also in the reproductive female system. In the digestive system they are found more often in the orofarings or oesophagus but less often in the stomach. Carcinosarkomas rarely develop in the colon but when this happens they are extremely aggressive. Duodenal carcinosarcomas of the duodenum are rare, although this type of tumor is reported in other locations. We are presenting a case of Polypoid Carcinosarcoma of the duodenum in the Papilla Vater region in a patient of 59 years old, including the clinical, histopathologic and immunohistochemistry data. A polypoid tumor is located in the D2 portion of duodenum with a diameter of 7 cm resected together the pancreatic tissue from the head of the pancreas. The tumor was diagnosed as Polypoid carcinosarcoma of the duodenum with a wide peduncul infiltrating the Vater papilla. It contains two histologic components, one of well-differentiated adenocarcinoma that covers and infiltrates the tumor and a malignant fusiform component that serves as a stalk to the tumor. Immunohistochemistry examinations result in PanCK MNF positivity in the adenocarcinoma component, Vimentin positivity and Pan CK MNF negativity in the mesenchimal component, Ki67 very high in both of the components, neuroendocrine markers Synaptophysine and Cromogranin negative in the tumor cells, and hormonal receptorial status for Estrogen and Progesteron are negative.

Key words : Carcinosarcoma · Duodenum · Cefalopancreatoduodenectomy.

Raportim rasti

Karcinosarkomat janë tumore shume te rralle, qe perfshijne ne strukturen e tyre dy komponente histologjike malinje, ate epitelial si dhe ate mezenkimal¹. Gjenden dy lloje te karcinosarkomes : karcinosarkoma e vertete dhe e ashtuquajtura karcinosarkome. Keto lloje klasifikohen ne baze te kontributit te karcinomes dhe sarkomes, kjo e lidhur ngushte me hipotezen e origjines monoklonale dhe multiklonale. Ky tumor eshte gjetur ne organe te ndryshme. Gjithsesi, karcinosarkoma e duodenit eshte shume e rralle. Vetem tre raste jane raportuar deri tani ne literature, dy nga te cilet pershkruajne zhvillimin e tumorit ne ampulen e Vater-it , rasti i trete raporton

karcinosarkome ne duoden jashte ampules se Vater-it (2,3,4). Dhe rasti jone qe pershkruan karcinosarkome qe perfshin ampulen e Vater-it.

Pacientja A.M. 59 vjecare u paraqit prane klinikes se Gastrohepatologjise me nje histori 7 mujore per diskomfort epigastrik ,nauze,renie ne peshe dhe anemi. Laboratori rezultoi ne keto te dhena; Hb=8.0 g/dl, RBC=3,34x10⁶/mm³. Ekzaminimi endoskopik zbuloi nje mase okluzive ne porcionin D2 te duodenit. Me pas pacientes iu krye rezonanca manjetike, e cila zbuloi nje mase te pedunkuluar qe perfshinte ampulen e Vaterit dhe mbyllte lumenin e duodenit, pa zgjerime te pemes biljare apo duktusit pankreatik dhe pa perfshirje te limfonodujve regjional (Figura nr. 1/a,b).