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CASE STUDY

IMAGE IN MEDECINE: SOLID PSEUDOPAPILLARY TUMOR OF PANCREAS REVEALED BY ACUTE PANCREATITIS

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ABSTRACT

Solid pseudopapillary tumors (SPTs) are unusual neoplasms of the pancreas of uncertain histogenesis that occur mostly, but not exclusively, in young women. The pathologic features and immunophenotype of SPT are unique and well characterized. Despite its low malignant potential, proximately 15% of patients with SPT develop metastatic disease, mostly involving the liver or peritoneum. Even in the presence of disseminated disease, the clinical course is usually protracted, and the overall 5-year survival is reportedly 97%. We have encountered 2 cases of SPT possessing unusual pathologic features and exhibiting an aggressive clinical course.

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INTRODUCTION

Solid pseudopapillary tumor, otherwise known as solid and cystic tumor or Frantz tumor, is an unusual form of pancreatic carcinoma. Its natural history differs from the more common pancreatic adenocarcinoma in that it has a female predilection, is more indolent, and carries a better prognosis. Metastatic disease can occur, usually involving the liver, and its management is not well defined. (Coleman *et al*., 2003; Liu *et al*., 2011) Solid pseudopapillary tumor of the pancreas is a rare malignancy. Survival following primary resection approaches 95% at 5 years. Metastatic disease, although rare, usually involves the liver and/or peritoneum. Given the paucity of reported cases, the management of metastatic disease is, to date, poorly defined. This case demonstrates a favorable short-term outcome with aggressive surgical treatment of both the primary and metastatic tumor. Herein we report a case of a patient 62 years old admitted with abdominal pain, the CT scan performed showed a cystic tumor of 6 cm size of left pancreas (Figure 1). Splenopancreatectomy was performed (Figure 2). histological exam of tumor showed pseudopapillary pancreatic tumor.

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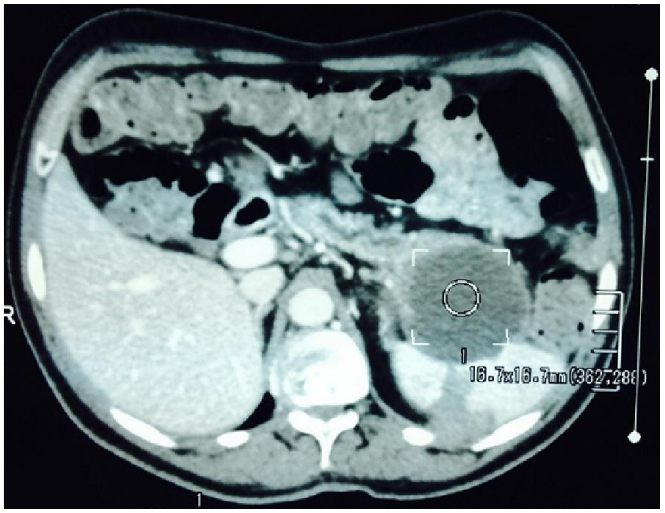

Fig. 1. CT scan cystic tumor of pancreas

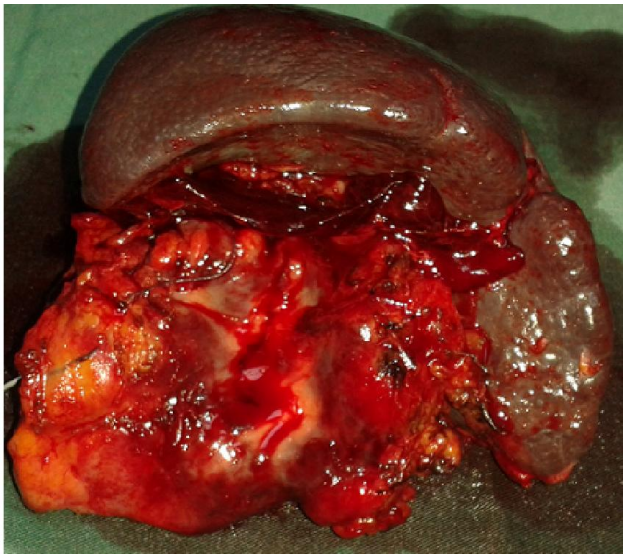

Fig. 2. Splenopancreatectomy specimen

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