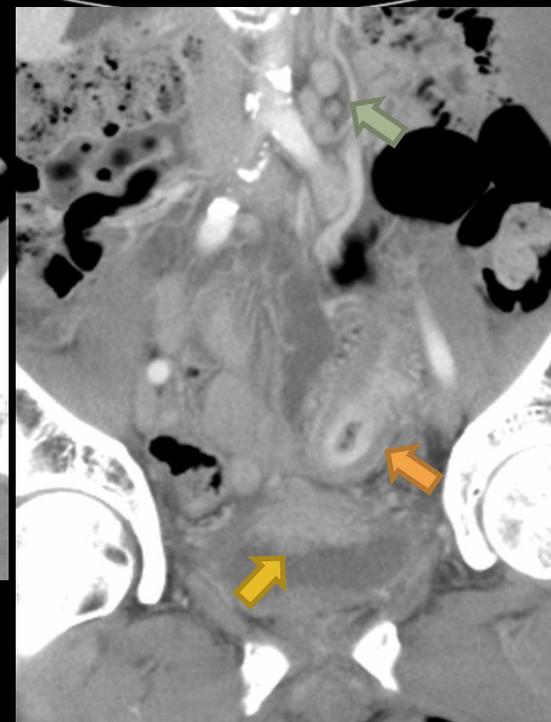
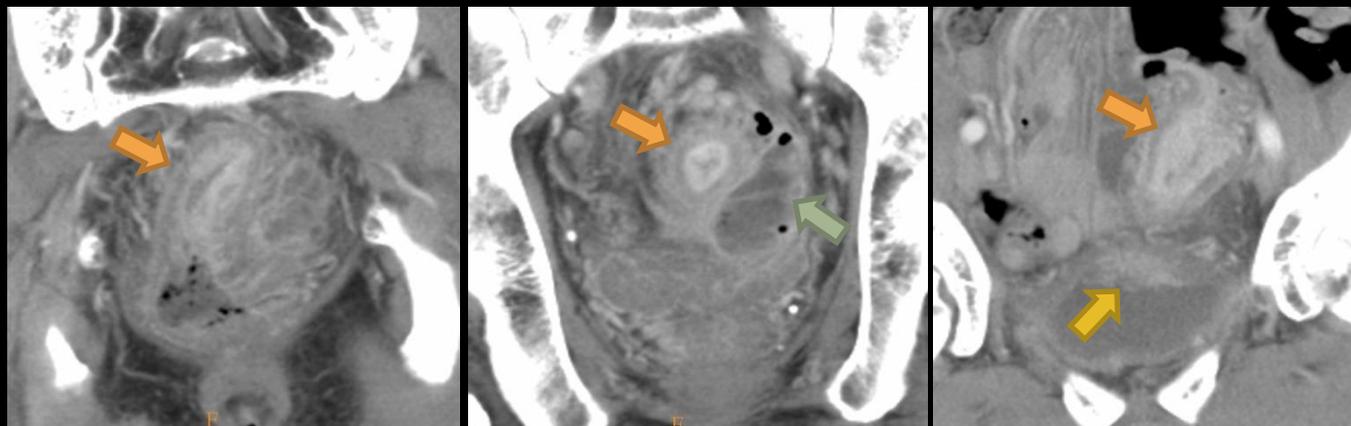


CASE 2

Case 2

- 55M
- No underlying disease
- S: abdominal distension, diarrhea and body weight loss for 3 weeks
- O: no tenderness; CRP in ER: 7.51
- 2020-08-12 CT

2020-08-12 CT



DDx

- Infectious colitis
- Inflammatory bowel diseases
- Pseudomembranous colitis
- Adenocarcinoma (scirrhous)
- Lymphoma

Diagnosis

- Scirrhous carcinoma of colon with urinary bladder involvement

病理診斷：Intestine, large, colon, 15 cm above anal verge, colonoscopic biopsy, presence of adenocarcinoma in lymphatics (see description)

組織報告：The specimen submitted consists of six tissue fragments, measuring up to 1.0 x 0.3 x 0.3 cm in size, fixed in formalin.

Grossly, they are gray and soft.

All for section.

Microscopically, it shows a picture of presence of nests of poorly differentiated neoplastic cells in nests showing round-edge configuration in lamina propria of one of the tissue fragments. The tumor cells are positive for mucicarmin stain and positive for CK, focally positive for CK20, and negative for CK7, TTF1, chromogranin, synaptophysin, and CD56 by immunohistochemical study. The proliferation activity, demonstrated by immunostain for Ki67, is about 70%. The tumor tissues are mainly in lymphatics (positive for D2-40 by immunostain) in lamina propria. A metastatic poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma in lymphatics in colon mucosa is diagnosed. Please check possible origin of small intestine, colon or prostate.

病理診斷：Urinary bladder, posterior wall, TUR-BT, adenocarcinoma, involved (see description)

Prostate, medial, right, TRUS-biopsy, benign prostatic tissue

Prostate, lateral, right, TRUS-biopsy, benign prostatic tissue

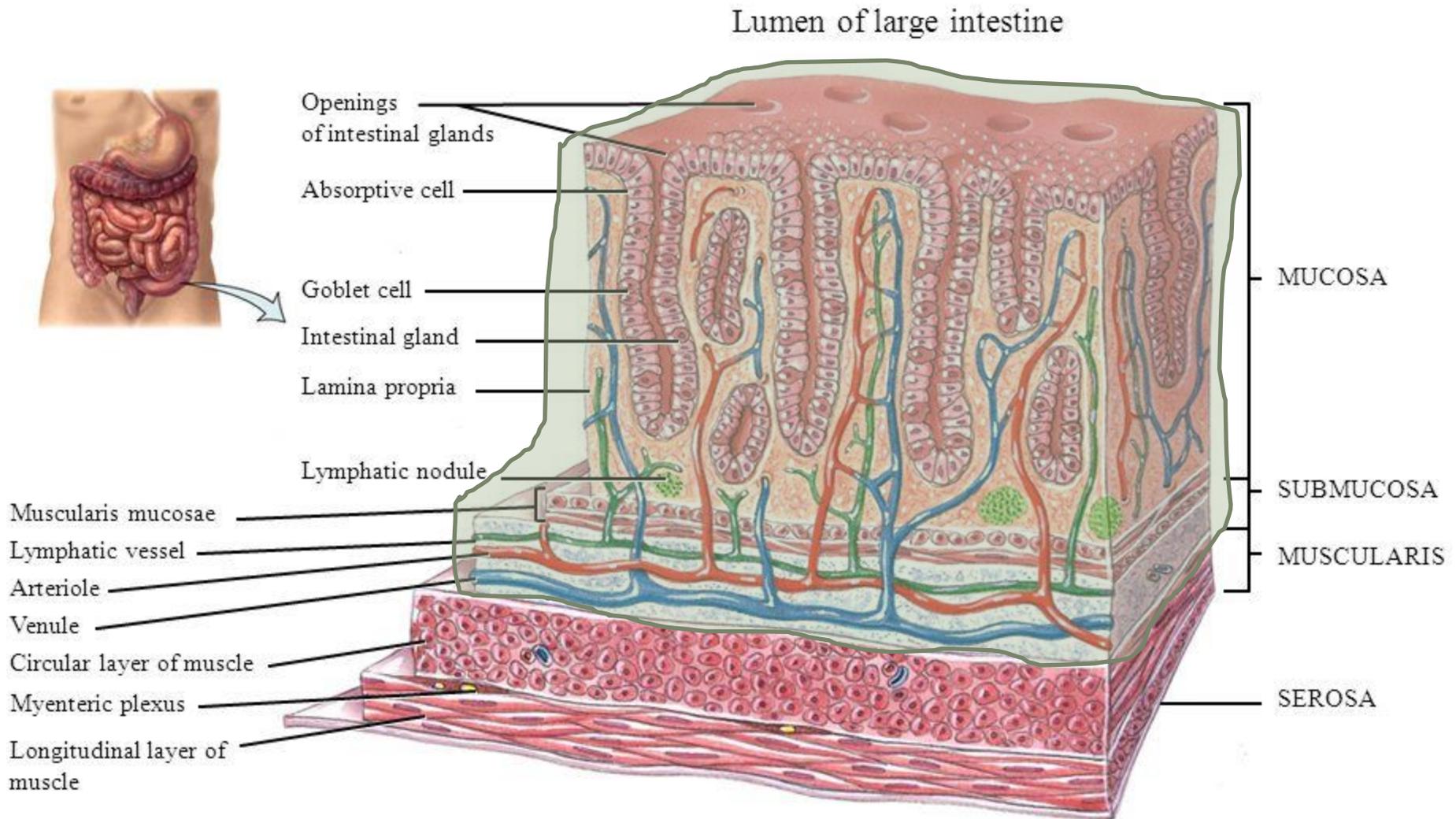
Prostate, medial, left, TRUS-biopsy, benign prostatic tissue

Prostate, lateral, left, TRUS-biopsy, benign prostatic tissue

Microscopically, sections A-D reveal benign prostatic tissue. Section E displays a poorly-differentiated adenocarcinoma arranged in nests and infiltrating pattern. The carcinoma cells reveal moderate nuclear pleomorphism. By immunostains, the carcinoma is positive for CDX2, focally positive for CK20, and negative for CK7, GATA3, PSA, and P504S, consistent with colon origin carcinoma with bladder involvement.

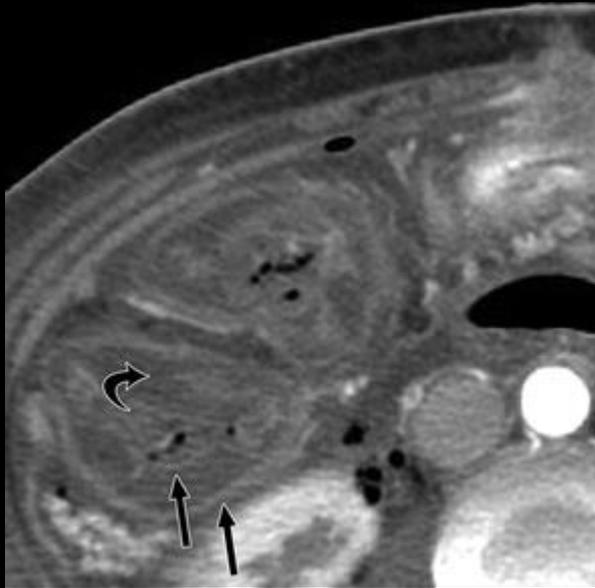
Scirrhous carcinoma

- A subtype of adenocarcinoma of the GI tract
- **Metastatic adenocarcinoma** originate from primary tumors such as breast, gastric, lung, and pancreaticobiliary carcinomas
- **Rarely primary adenocarcinoma** involving mainly the **stomach** and the **colon**



(a) Three-dimensional view of layers of large intestine

Target sign on CT



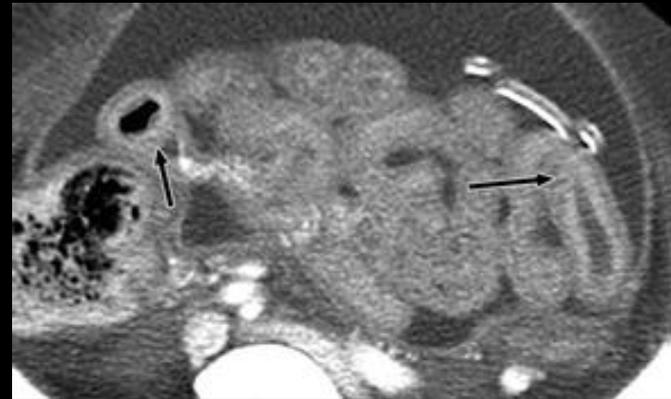
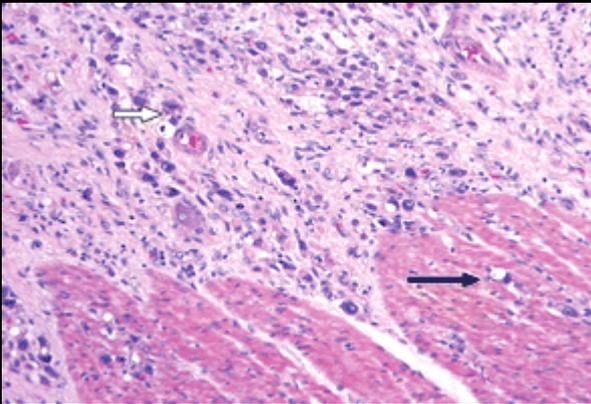
Benign target sign



Malignant target sign

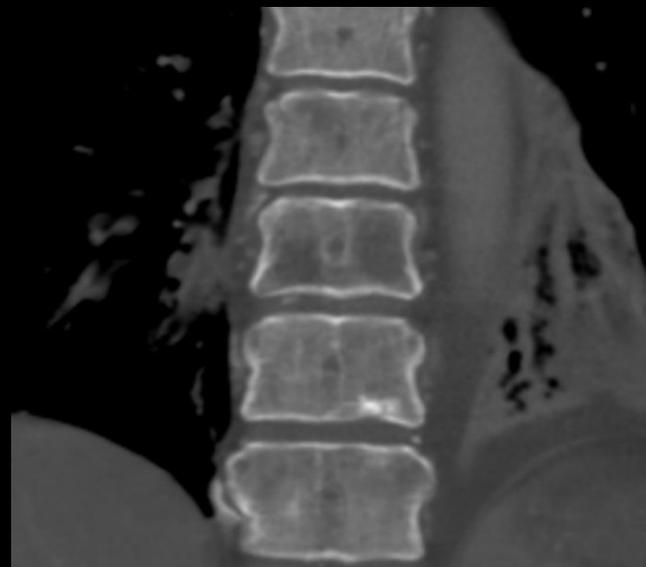
Scirrhous carcinoma

- **Infiltrative** behavior instead of forming a bulky mass
- **Thickening** and **stiffening** of the intestinal wall
- Foreshortening
- Luminal stenosis
- Rigidity and lack of peristaltic activity (linitis plastica)



Scirrhous carcinoma

- Can be subtle and even masquerade as benign strictures
- May be **clinically occult until involvement is severe**
- **Poorest prognosis** and lowest survival rate of all GI tract adenocarcinomas due to rapid growth and early metastasis.



2020-09-18 CT
2020-10-28 expired