A huge pancreatic mass

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An 82-year-old woman with a history of dyspepsia, early satiety and an intra-abdominal mass, known for many years and thought to be a cyst, presented with jaundice. Physical examination revealed a right upper abdominal mass and scleral icterus. Abdominal computed tomography found a well demarcated, 15-cm mass of the pancreatic head, enhanced during the arterial phase of contrast medium, causing compression and distension of the biliary tree (Fig. 1). Histological sampling showed solid areas composed of irregular pseudopapillary structures (Fig. 2). Immunohistochemical stains were positive for vimentin, cytokeratin and progesterone and negative for trypsin and chymotrypsin. Solid pseudopapillary tumors of the pancreas are rare exocrine pancreatic tumors occurring primarily in young women and occasionally in the elderly. They usually exhibit an indolent biological behavior. Surgical resection is the treatment of choice [1]. The patient refused duodenopancreatectomy therefore a biliary stent was placed with complete jaundice disappearance.

Reference


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