CUTANEOUS METASTASIS FROM ENDOMETRIAL CARCINOMA

(A Case Report)

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Introduction

Because of extreme rarity, the following case of endometrial carcinoma is reported where the diagnosis of metastases was confirmed on the hitological examination of the subcutaneous nodules.

CASE REPORT

A 51 years old Hindu multipara reported for postmenopausal vaginal bleeding. Dilatation and curettage revealed a poorly differentiated adenoacanthoma. After one month a total abdominal hysterectomy with bilateral salpingocophorectomy was performed. At the time of surgery, there was no evidence of metastasis. The exploration of other viscera revealed no abnormality and any evidence of primary or secondary tumour of other viscera.

The specimen on cut section, showed a cauli-

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flower growth situated at the fundus, measuring 6 cms x 4 cms and had involved atleast more than 25% of he myomentrium. The fallopian tubes and ovaries were normal. Histopathological diagnosis was endometrial adenoacanthoma (Fig. 1). The remainder of the specimen and nodes were negative.

Two months later, the patient reported with 3 firm, mobile subcutaneous nodules. These nodules enlarged from 2 cms. to 3 cms.

The histological examination of subcutaneous nodule revealed nests of malignant cells that were identical to uterine primary endometrial carcinoma (Fig. 2).

One month later, the patient developed new nodules on scalp, right clavicle, sacrum and chest. She died two months later at her village. No autopsy could be performed.

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References

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See Figs. on Art Paper II