

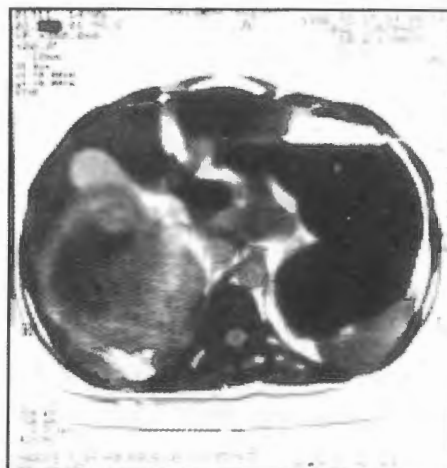
A Case of Renal Carcinoma in Pregnancy (Primigravida)

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Mrs. K. N., 25 years, P₀₊₀ was admitted on 24-11-96 in the antenatal ward, N.R.S, Medical College & Hospital, Calcutta, with acute pain in Rt. loin associated with hematuria at 26 wks. pregnancy. She had pallor ++, pulse 110/min. & B.P. 110/70 mm. Hg. An ill defined tender solid lump with poor mobility was palpated in the Rt. lumbar region. She was put on antibiotics, fluids & analgesics. On investigations : A) Blood - Hb.6mg%, ESR-140 mm., TC (WBC) - 10,800, DC-P 68% L-30%, E-2%. B) Urine : RE-Plenty of RBC with few pus cells, C/S - No growth; C) USG - Normal pregnancy of 27 wks. with (i) heterogeneous, SOL occupying the upper pole of Rt. Kidney; (ii) Hyperechoic irregular sessile mass inside bladder (? Papilloma, ?blood clot).

The patient was then referred to the department of urology. Cystoscopy on 21-12-96 revealed no bladder lesion and blood clot, about 200 gm., was removed from the bladder. Blood transfusion and bladder drainage along with antibiotics was advised. Contrast C.T. Scan (Fig.) on 30-12-96 revealed a cystic solic mass of 16.5 x 9.7 x 9.3 cm. with irregular thin and thick septae and poor post contrast enhancement with marked distortion of renal



calyceal pattern and dilatation of Rt. ureter. Diagnosis of Rt. Renal Cancer was made and radical nephrectomy was advised after termination of pregnancy. Pregnancy was terminated with extra amniotic ethacridine lactate on 09-01-97, FHS was absent by then, She was transferred to Urology Department on 16-01-97 where nephrectomy was done on 04-02-97.

Final diagnosis after H.P. Exam. - Sarcomatoid type of renal cell carcinoma with infiltration of the perinephric fatty tissue. Renal vein was not involved.