Primary Splenic Angiosarcoma Mimicking Splenic Lymphoma

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Primary splenic angiosarcoma is a rare but highly malignant vascular neoplasm (1). Only ninety cases of primary splenic angiosarcoma have been reported in Japan (2). We encountered a case of primary splenic angiosarcoma mimicking splenic malignant lymphoma. A 76-year-old woman was admitted to our hospital complaining of left upper abdominal pain. Abdominal CT scan showed marked splenomegaly and hepatomegaly with multiple nodules (Picture 1). Serum soluble interleukin-2 receptor (sIL-2R) was high at 3,260 U/mL. Primary splenic lymphoma was sus-
Immunohistochemical staining. Tumor cells were positive for CD31.

Superficial lymph nodes were not palpated. Due to the deterioration of her condition, prednisolone was started. Splenomegaly was reduced and her condition gradually improved. To confirm the histological diagnosis, we performed a splenectomy (Picture 2A). Histopathological examination showed a malignant spindle-cell neoplasm forming irregular vascular spaces (Picture 2B). On immunohistochemical examination, tumor cells were positive for Factor VIII, vimentin (Picture 3A), CD31 (Picture 3B) and CD34. On the basis of these findings, a histological diagnosis of angiosarcoma was made. Bone marrow metastasis was also detected by bone marrow biopsy showing a very large multi-nucleated cell positive for Factor VIII and CD34. She died of extensive metastases from this primary angiosarcoma of the spleen. Primary splenic angiosarcoma may be important in the differential diagnosis of splenomegaly.

References


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