Sarcomatoid Peritoneal Malignant Mesothelioma

Masamoto Nakamura¹, Kasen Kobashikawa¹, Nobufumi Uchima¹ and Tetsuo Hirata²

Key words: sarcomatoid mesothelioma, chemotherapy

(Intern Med 50: 2045, 2011)

(DOI: 10.2169/internalmedicine.50.5888)

Picture 1.

Picture 3.

Picture 2.

(Picture 3), and immunohistochemical staining was positive for calretinin and negative for Ber-EP4. He had no history of exposure to asbestos. We started systemic combination chemotherapy with cisplatin and gemcitabine (1). He died due to disease progression five months after the initiation of chemotherapy. Malignant peritoneal mesothelioma is classified into three histological types, epithelial, sarcomatoid, and biphasic type; the sarcomatoid type is the most aggressive disease (2).

The authors state that they have no Conflict of Interest (COI).

References

1. Byrne MJ, Davidson JA, Musk AW, et al. Cisplatin and gemcitabine treatment for malignant mesothelioma: a phase II study. *J Clin Oncol* 17: 25-30, 1999.
2. Klebe S, Brownlee NA, Mahar A, et al. Sarcomatoid mesothelioma: a clinical-pathologic correlation of 326 cases. *Mod Pathol* 23: 470-479, 2010.

A 40-year-old man presented with abdominal pain over a two-week period. Computed tomography revealed a thickened greater omentum (Picture 1). Esophagogastroduodenoscopy revealed no malignant disease. A diagnostic laparoscopy showed thickening of the greater omentum and white nodules on the peritoneum (Picture 2). The biopsy specimens showed sarcomatoid malignant mesothelioma

¹Gastrointestinal Division, Urasoe General Hospital, Japan and ²Department of Infectious, Respiratory, and Digestive Medicine, Control and Prevention of Infectious Disease, Faculty of Medicine, University of the Ryukyus, Japan

Received for publication May 26, 2011; Accepted for publication May 30, 2011

Correspondence to Dr. Masamoto Nakamura, mnakamura2@jin-aikai.or.jp

© 2011 The Japanese Society of Internal Medicine Journal Website: <http://www.naika.or.jp/imindex.html>