Sarcomatoid Peritoneal Malignant Mesothelioma

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A 40-year-old man presented with abdominal pain over a two-week period. Computed tomography revealed a thickened of 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 (Picture 3), and immunohistochmical 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).

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References


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