Rectal Metastasis of Renal Cell Carcinom

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A 70-year-old man underwent partial nephrectomy for right renal cell carcinoma 21 years ago. He visited our hospital because of abdominal distention and bloody stool. Colonoscopy revealed a large protruding lesion with surface erosions occupying the rectosigmoid junction lumen (Picture 1). Computed tomography (CT) showed a hypervascular tumor 45 mm in diameter (Picture 2). High anterior resection and end-to-end anastomosis were performed (Picture 3). The pathological result was metastatic clear cell renal cell carcinoma, and the surface of the lesion was covered with tubular epithelium (Picture 4). Immunohistochemical staining was positive for CA9 and negative for CK7 and CK20. Metastasis of renal cell carcinoma to the large intestine is rare, and recurrence of metastasis to the large intestine 21 years after surgery is the longest delay reported thus far (1, 2). Positron emission tomography-CT showed no metastatic lesions in other sites. Postoperative renal cell carcinoma may metastasize over a long period of time, thus re-
quiring long-term imaging follow-up.

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

References


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