A CASE OF HEPATOMA WITH A VERY RARE MAXILLARY METASTASIS.

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A man aged 41, a hard drinker, had subjective symptoms: migraine, diplopia, nasal obstruction, suppurative rhinorrhoea and occasional nosebleed since 1 1/2 months.

Soon after maxillary punctures (3 times) by an otorhinolaryngologist began incessant pain and swelling of the left cheek.

At the first examination, an uneven, purplish-red hemorrhagic growth filling the left nasal cavity and a marked swelling in the left infraorbital region were noticed.

Röntgenogram: — dark shadow corresponding to the left nasal, ethmoid and maxillary cavities.

Operative removal of the maxillary growth along with lymphonodal metastases of neck and then intracavitual irradiation by radium (total dose 3500 mg. hours) were performed. Maxillary tumor and lymphadenic metastases were diagnosed histologically as adenocarcinoma with rosette formation.

On the third day after the operation the patient complained of severe pain in the upper part of the abdomen. On physical examination the liver was giganticly enlarged and the surfaces exhibited a nodulosity. Jaundice was noticed.

After 16 days of hospital treatment the patient died under the cachexy. By necropsy: Primary liver carcinoma (typical hepatoma) of the right lobe with hematogenous maxillary metastases, multiple medullary metastases of both lungs and lymphonodal metastases in the abdomen were demonstrated.

Although this may be no first case as a report, yet such a maxillary metastases of hepatoma is apparently very rare.