Double mucinous cystadenoma of the pancreas associated with thecoma of the ovary

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Cystadenomas of the pancreas are rare single and isolated tumors, usually appearing in young and middle aged women. Thecomas are rare usually unilateral, benign, estradiol, much rarer androgens producing ovarian tumors. We present a 19 year old girl in whom we removed two mucinous cystadenomas of the tail of the pancreas, 7 and 2 cm in diameter as well as a thecoma of the right ovary. As far as we know this combination of tumors have not been reported before.

Key words: Pancreas, mucinous cystadenoma, thecoma, ovary

Cystadenomas of the pancreas are generally regarded as rare lesions. Several hundred cases seem to have been reported so far. They usually appear as single (only one lesion) and isolated lesion (i.e. without associated tumorous lesions of other organs). Thecomas are tumors of stromal cells that have become laden with lipid so that they bear a resemblance to theca cells. They are very rare prior to puberty and uncommon before the age of 40 years. They are firm and fibrous and their color typically yellow and orange. They are almost always unilateral and almost never malignant. They produce estrogenic hormones, but they are occasionally androgenic. It was shown that both granulosa and theca cells produce a wide range of steroid hormones. The chief product of granulosa cells is estradiol but luteinised theca cells produce progesterone. We treated a patient with unusual combination of two mucinous cystadenomas of the pancreas and a thecoma of the right ovary.

CASE REPORT

A 19 year old girl (History notes 913/93) was admitted for attacks of severe right lower abdominal pain associated with pallor, sweating, hypothermia (down to 35°C), meteorismus, vomiting and confusion. The first attack appeared when she was 15. Next attacks showed tendency to be more severe and more frequent. They lasted from 1 to 2 days and usually resolved on Baralgin and/or Tredon. During the time hairiness became of male type. The menstruations were irregular and even absent during the last five months. During an attack she was submitted to appendectomy but the appendix was found to be uninfamed. On examination the hairiness of male type was the only abnormality. Gynecological examination showed virgo intacta and a right adnexal mass. Laboratory data were within normal limits. ESR-10/1h. Chest X ray was normal. Barium enema showed no abnormalities. Abdominal ultrasound showed a cystic septated lesion in the tail of the pancreas 73x79 mm in diameter (Fig.1) as well as a partly cystic partly solid well-differentiated tumorous lesion of the right ovary 109x55 mm in diameter (Fig.2). On CT scan a cystic lesion with fine septas was found in the tail and body of the pancreas. A small satellite cystic lesion was seen as well (Fig 3). Another tumorous, mainly solid, partly cystic lesion of the right adnexa was found (Fig.4). At operation (21.01.1993) two cystic tumorous lesions, 7 and 2 cm in diameter were ideally excised from the tail of the pancreas as well as tumorous right ovary (Fig 5). The postoperative recovery was uneventful. The menstruations became completely normal. Pathology: Two cystic lesion, 2 and 7 cm in diameter, with smooth surface of 5 mm thick wall with a number of smaller cysts, filled with mucinous content. Histology showed cysts covered with mucinous epithelium which was of dysplastic and atypical appearance at places forming epithelial projections and with ingrow into the stroma which was desmoplastic containing small glandular spaces. The pancreatic tissue was present on the surface of the tumor. The ovary contained a yellow-gray solid tumorous mass 6 cm in diameter conta-
ining theca cells with luteinisation at places but without mitosis. (Dr Dj. Ciganovic, a pathologist).

DISCUSSION

Cystadenoma of the pancreas is a rare tumor representing about 10% of cystic masses of the pancreas. Young and middle aged women are ten times more frequently affected. Cystadenoma of the pancreas is almost always isolated lesion, very rarely associated with other tumors. An osteo-clast-type giant cell tumor of the pancreas associated with mucinous cystadenoma and cystadenocarcinoma of the head of the pancreas associated with serous cystadenoma and an endocrine tumor of the body of the pancreas were described. The presented patient was a unique one for a couple of reasons. She had two mucinous cystadenomas of the tail of the pancreas and a thecoma of the ovary. The thecoma itself is uncommon before the age of 40 years. Our patient was 19. Although hormonal testing was not performed a hairiness of male type and irregular periods before surgery speaks for androgens producing thecoma. The menstruations became regular after surgery. Finally she was successfully operated through left subcostal laparotomy although she had a right ovarian tumor.

SUMMARY

DUPLI MUCINOZNI CISTADENOM PANKREASA UDRUŽEN SA TEKOMOM OVARIJUMA - prikaz slučaja

Cistadenomi pankreasa su retki i izolovani tumori koji se obično javljaju u mladim i sredovećnim žena. Tekomi su retki, obično unilateralni, benigni ovarijalni tumori koji obično luče estradiol, znatno redje androgene. Mi prikazujemo devetnaestgodisnju devojkou kod koje smo odstranili dva mucinozna cistadenoma repa pankreasa, 7 i 2 cm u promjeru kao i tekom desneg ovarijuma. Koliko mi znamo ova kombinacija tumora do sada nije publikovana.

Ključne reči: pankreas, mucinozni cistadenom, tekom, ovarijum

REFERENCES

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Figure 4.
SHOWING A MASS OF THE RIGHT OVARIS.

Figure 5.
SHOWING A BIGER CYSTADENOMA AND TECOMA (UNFORTUNATELY, THE PHOTOGRAPHER MISSED TO TAKE A SMALLER CYSTADENOMA WITH OTHER TWO TUMORS).

Figure 6.
SHOWING OPEN CYSTADENOMA.