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Rare serosal cystic gastric gastrointestinal stromal tumor with extensive intestinal metaplasia in an adherent gastric mucosa; A case report in a 65-year-old male.

ABSTRACT:

Gastrointestinal intestinal stromal Tumors account for 60% of mesenchymal Gastrointestinal tract tumors commonly located in the stomach and small intestine, predominantly solid tumors which rarely undergo cystic degeneration. A 65-year-old patient with increasing upper abdominal swelling and a CT-scan abdomen showed a large unilocular 17x16x15 cm lesion. Upon exploration, a colossal cystic swelling in the lesser omentum, anterior to the stomach, was found. Histopathological examination showed a spindle cell tumor turned out to be CD117 positive and S100 negative on immunostains. The tumor was moderate risk gastric GIST based on the site; Stomach, Size> 10cm; Mitosis <5/5mm2 according to Risk assessment of GIST, 2006.GISTs are predominantly solid tumors, and rarely undergo cystic transformation. The primary differential diagnoses of spindle cell neoplasm are GISTs, Leiomyoma, Leiomyosarcoma, and Schwannoma. These spindle cell neoplasms are differentiated by applying a panel of Immunohistochemical stains, CD117, SMA, and S100.

Biography:

Fariha Sahrish has completed her post graduate degree FCPS at the age of 30 years from college of physcians and surgeons, Pakistan She is assistant professor and consultant histopathologist in Azra Naheed medical college. She has published more than 5 papers in reputed journals in Pakistan

Fariha Sahrish,

Azra Naheed Medical College, Superior University, Pakistan

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