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TÍTULO: Primary omental Gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST)

OBJECTIVO: We report a rare case of primary omental myxoid epithelioid GIST in a 78 years old woman with no previous history of gastric pathology. GISTs are defined as mesenchymal tumors, the majority has KIT (CD117)-positive. They occur most frequently in the stomach (60%), jejunum and ileum (30%). A very few may arise not from the omentum, but from outside the gastrointestinal tract and they are considered extra-GISTs. Histopathologic and immunohistochemical characteristics are identical to GISTs, in which the majority have exclusive gain-of-function KIT/PDGFRα mutations. Rarity makes it difficult to assess their malignant potential, prognostic factors or efficacy of therapy.

MATERIAL E MÉTODOS: A 78 year-old woman was referred to hospital with an abdominal mass occupying the left upper abdomen. On CT, this appeared as a heterogeneous low-density mass with faint enhancement. Abdominal angiography revealed right gastroepiploic artery supply. Gastric GIST were suspected and laparotomy were performed which revealed a 17•15•5cm mass, arising from the greater omentum, completely resected.

RESULTADOS: Immunohistochemically, tumor was positive for myeloid stem cell antigen (CD34), weakly positive for c-KIT(CD117). A mutation was identified in PDGFRα; diagnose was omental GIST. The postoperative course was good, the patient is alive, with no sign of relapse.

DISCUSSÃO: This case demonstrated a weak expression of c-KIT(CD117) and a mutation in PDGFRα. Rarity of this GISTs, makes vital the data support from case reports for better understanding.

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