A 73-year-old man was admitted to the Emergency Department (ED) due to asthenia, dark stools and anemia. The upper endoscopy revealed a submucous lesion of the gastric body, probable leiomyoma. Due to frequent episodes of upper digestive hemorrhage with hemodynamic repercussion, the patient was submitted to laparoscopic atypical gastrectomy and hepatic biopsy. The final pathology report revealed a gastric gastrointestinal stromal tumor (Vimentin+, CD34+, CD117+) and a primary hepatocellular carcinoma (Hepar1+, CD10+, CK7+).

DISCUSSÃO: Malignant GIST are rare, but are more common in the older population, with metastatic potential, it is therefore important to correctly characterize synchronous lesions in order to provide the most adequate treatment for the patient.

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TÍTULO: Synchronous Tumour -Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumor and Hepatocellular Carcinoma ? A rare association ? Case report

OBJECTIVO:
INTRODUÇÃO: Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors (GIST) are rare mesenchymal tumors that arise from connective tissue elements located along the entire length of the gut. The majority of stromal tumors of the gastrointestinal tract are gastric, followed by the small intestine. GIST can occur simultaneously with other tumors, in between 6 to 30% of cases, but the association with primary Hepatocellular Carcinoma, to our knowledge has been even more rarely described in the literature.

MATERIAL E MÉTODOS: The authors report a very rare case of a synchronous gastric gastrointestinal stromal tumor and hepatocellular carcinoma.

RESULTADOS: A 73-year-old man was admitted to the Emergency Department (ED) due to asthenia, dark stools and anemia. The upper endoscopy revealed a submucous lesion of