

Poster Sunum

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SARCOMATOID MUCINOUS TUBULAR AND SPINDLE CELL CARCINOMA: A RARE OCCASION

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Mucinous tubular and spindle cell carcinomas (MTSCCs) are rare renal tumors with favorable prognosis. They account for less than 0.8% of all renal neoplasms and have strong female predominance. Here we report an unusual case of MTSCC of the kidney with sarcomatoid differentiation. A 51-year-old female patient who presented with back pain underwent left radical nephrectomy with a radiological diagnosis of renal cell carcinoma. Macroscopically, a solid mass measuring 4.4x3.4x3.8 cm was observed in the middle of the kidney without an extra renal extension. Light microscopy revealed an epithelial tumor which consists of cords and tubules of cuboidal cells within a stroma of basophilic mucin with a spindle cell component. In addition to classical low grade areas, tumor has sarcomatoid areas characterized by the presence of large pleomorphic cells with high-grade nuclei and geographic necrosis. Immunohistochemistry showed that the tumor cells were positive for AMACR, PAX8, vimentin and negative for carbonic anhydrase IX. Six months following surgery, patient is well without any problem. MTSCC has been recognized as a distinct neoplastic entity by the World Health Organization (WHO) in 2004, although it has been described for the first time in 1998. Since it usually shows an indolent behavior, it must be differentiated from more aggressive types of renal cell carcinoma (RCC), including papillary RCC and collecting duct carcinoma. Sarcomatoid differentiation is extremely rare for this type of RCC and when it occurs, the prognosis is usually poor. Pathologists should be aware of the histologic spectrum of MTSCCs to ensure an accurate diagnosis

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