

A Case Treatment of Pancreatic Neuroendocrine Tumor with Liver Metastasis

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49세 여자가 간종괴를 주소로 내원하였다. 평소 지속적인 명치 부위 통증이 있던 환자는 외부 병원을 방문하여 복부 초음파 검사를 시행하였고, 간종괴 발견되어 전산화단층촬영 시행 후 본원에 내원하였다. 전산화단층촬영에서는 췌장 두부의 신경내분비종양과 다발성 간 전이가 의심되었다. 간종괴에 대한 경피적 생검 시행 후 신경내분비종양으로 확진하였다. 이후 1년 동안 간 전이암에 대해 경동맥 화학색전술을 네 차례 시행하였고, 추적관찰에서 간 전이 소견은 보이지 않았다. 이에 유문보존췌십이지장절제술(pylorus preserving pancreaticoduodenectomy)를 시행하였고, 림프절 전이를 동반한 췌장 두부와 구상돌기의 신경내분비종양을 확인하였다. 수술 1개월뒤 간 전이암이 다시 의심되었으며, 추적 관찰에서는 서서히 커지는 양상이었다. 환자는 수술 후 60개월째 추적 관찰 중이다.

F/49

C.C.> 명치부위 통증(onset: 6개월 전)

P. I.>

6개월 전부터 지속되는 명치 부위의 통증으로 인근 병원 방문, abdomen
USG 시행하였고, multiple liver mass 발견하여 본원 내원함.

PMHx. & SHx.>

DM/Tb/HTN/chronic liver ds (-/-/-/-)

Smoking, alcohol: denied

ROS.>

G/W (-) Wt.loss (-) HA/dizz (-/-) F/C (-/-)

C/S/R (-/-/-) chest pain (-) dyspnea (-)

abdominal discomfort (+) A/N/V/D/C (-/-/-/-/-) H/M/H (-/-/-)

P/E>

특이 소견 없음.

Lab>

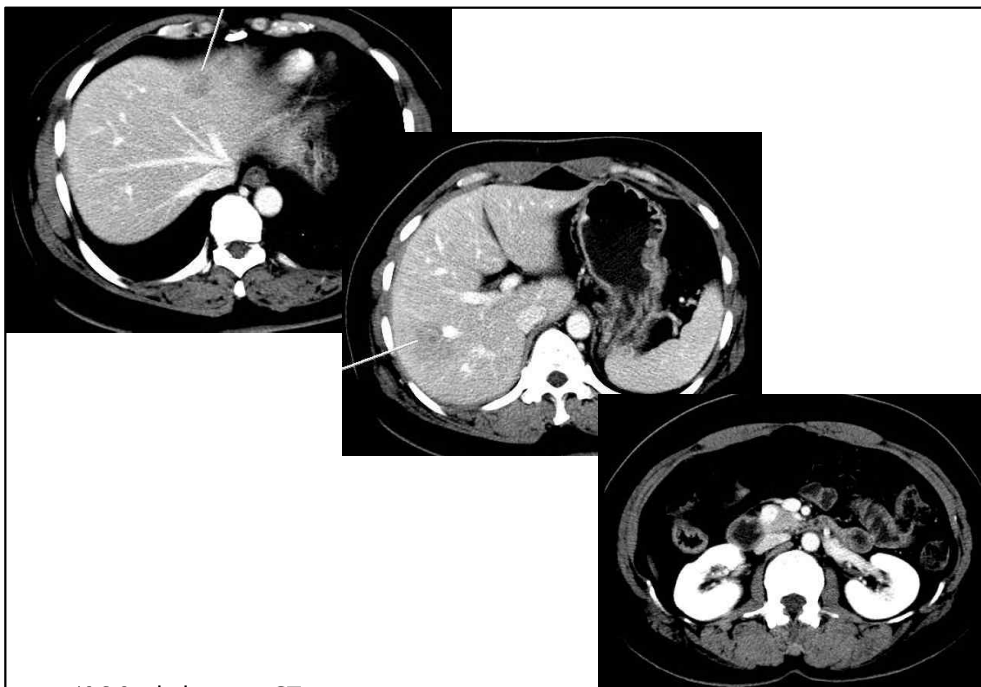
CBC 5190 – 14.5 – 231k PT 95%

total bil 0.4 total prot/alb 7.8/4.6

AST/ALT 24/23 ALP 53

BUN/Cr 11/0.9 e 144 – 4.4 – 106 – 26

HBs Ag/Ab (-/+ anti-HCV (-)



'06.3 abdomen CT:
r/o pancreatic neuroendocrine tumor with multiple liver metastasis



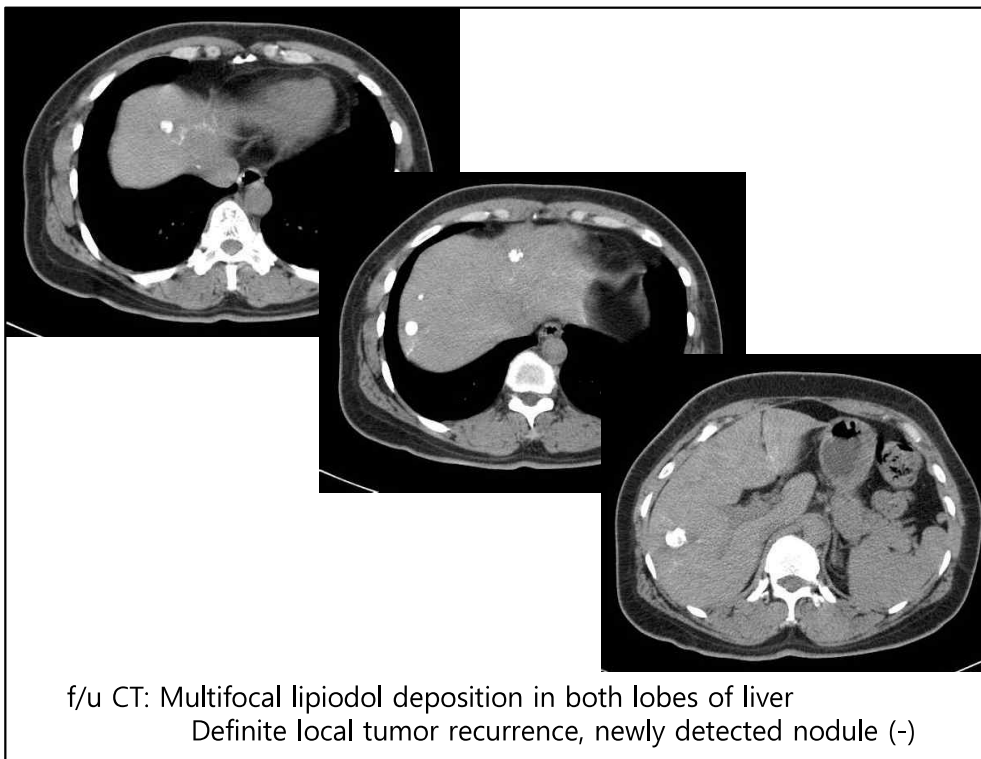
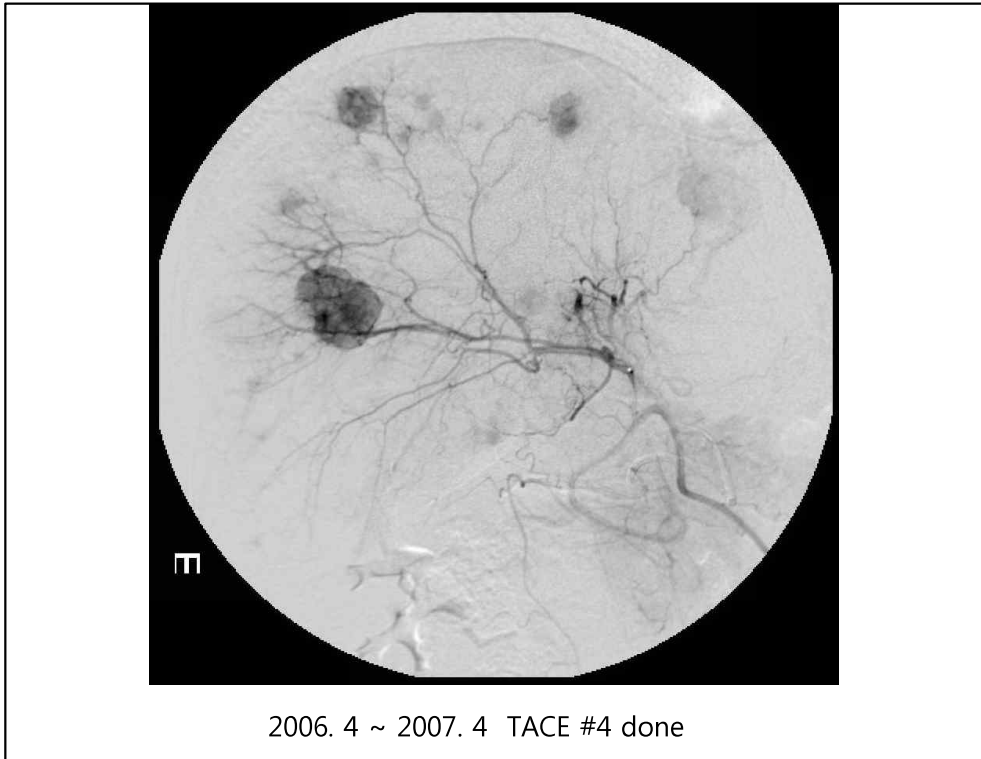
USG guided liver biopsy →
metastatic endocrine carcinoma

assessment>

pancreatic neuroendocrine tumor with liver metastasis

plan>

TACE





1. WELL DIFFERENTIATED ENDOCRINE CARCINOMA

- Location of tumor: head
- Size of tumor: 1.5 x 1.5 x 1.4cm
- mitosis: 1/10 HPF
- Depth of invasion: extend beyond pancreas invasion to duodenum (pT3)
- Bile duct invasion: no invasion
- Duodenal invasion: invasion of muscularis propria
- Surgical margins: free from tumor
- Lymph node: metastasis in two out of nine (pN1)
- Angiolymphatic invasion: not identified
- Venous invasion: not identified
- Perineural invasion: present

2. WELL DIFFERENTIATED ENDOCRINE CARCINOMA

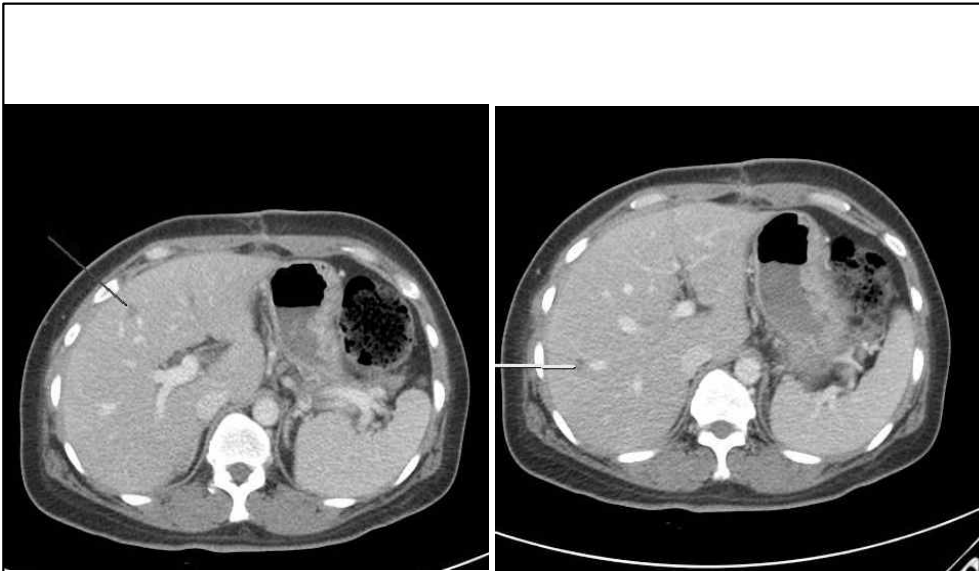
- Location of tumor: uncinata process
- Size of tumor: 1.5 x 0.8 x 0.8 cm
- mitosis: 6/10 HPF
- Depth of invasion: extend beyond pancreas, invasion to peripancreatic soft tissue (pT3)
- Surgical margins: free from
- Angiolymphatic invasion: not identified
- Venous invasion: present
- Perineural invasion: present

Chromogranin, Synaptophysin: positive

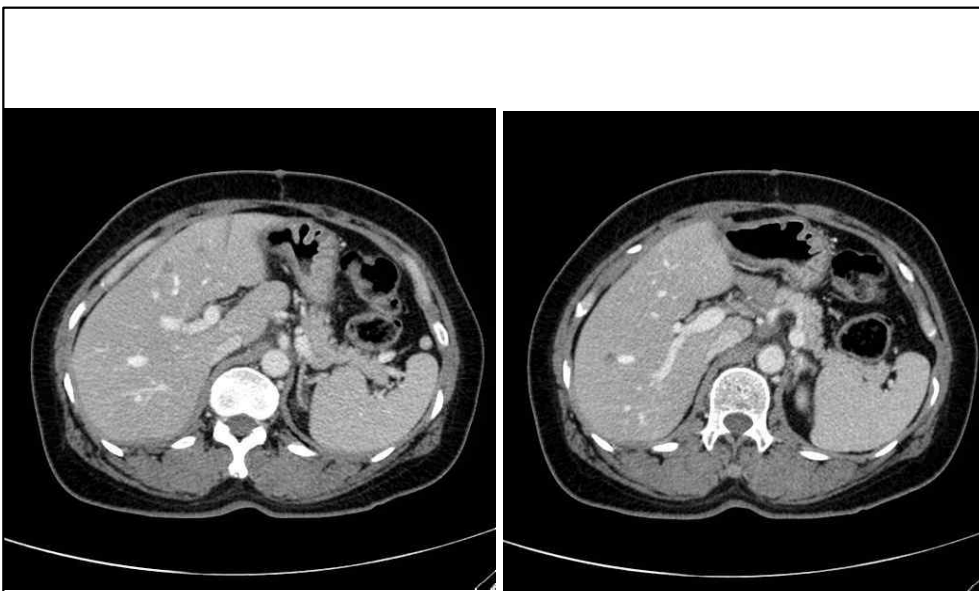
KI-67: positive in 3%

Neuroendocrine tumor differentiation, grade (WHO,2010)

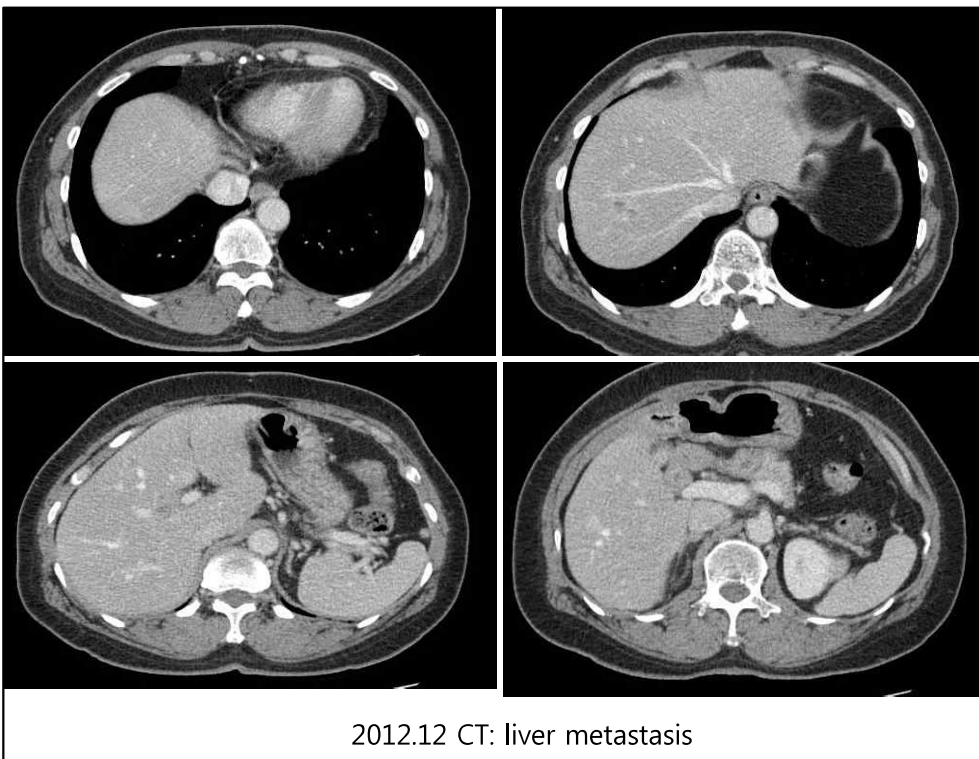
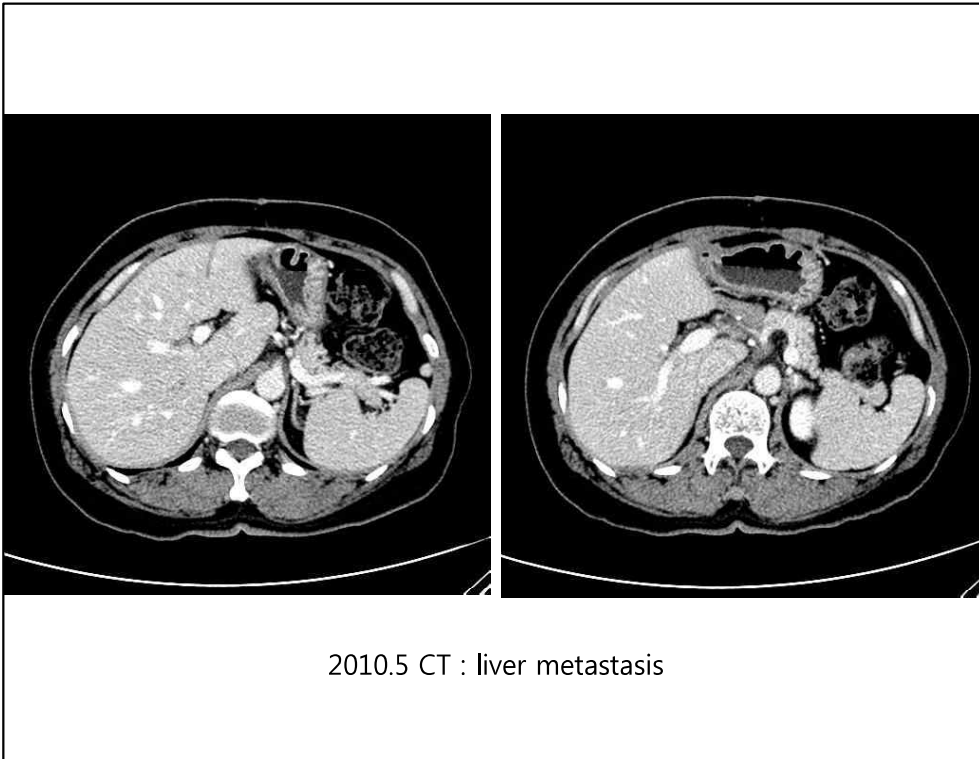
Differentiation	Grade	Mitotic count (10HPF)	Ki-67 index (%)
고분화	Grade 1	<2	<3
	Grade 2	2-20	3-20
저분화	Grade 3	>20	>20



2008.1 CT: two ill-defined low attenuated lesions
-> probably liver metastasis



2008.12 CT: liver metastasis



Asymptomatic, good performance

Further treatment plan ?