



CASO DO MÊS

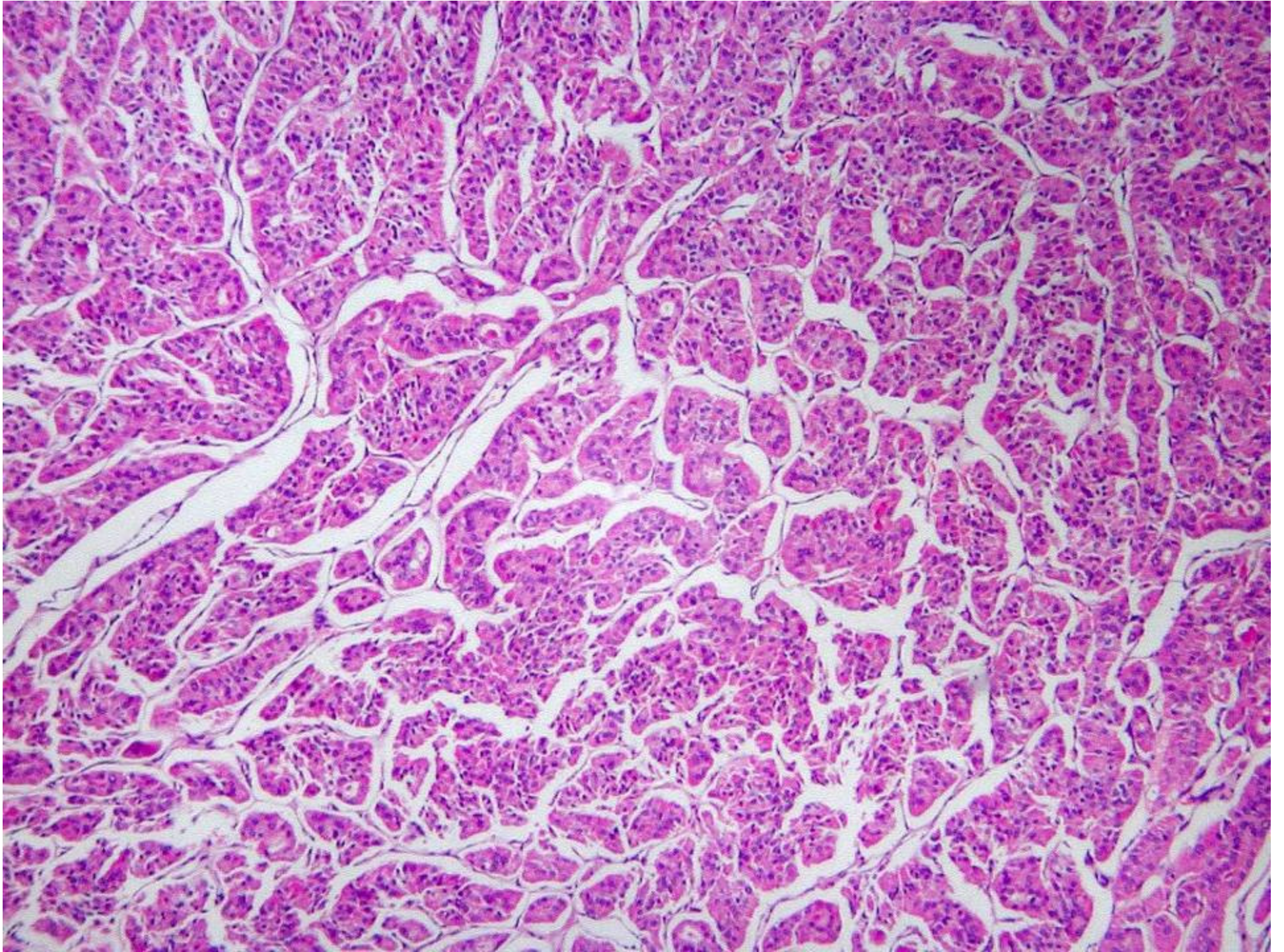
SOCIEDADE BRASILEIRA DE
PATOLOGIA

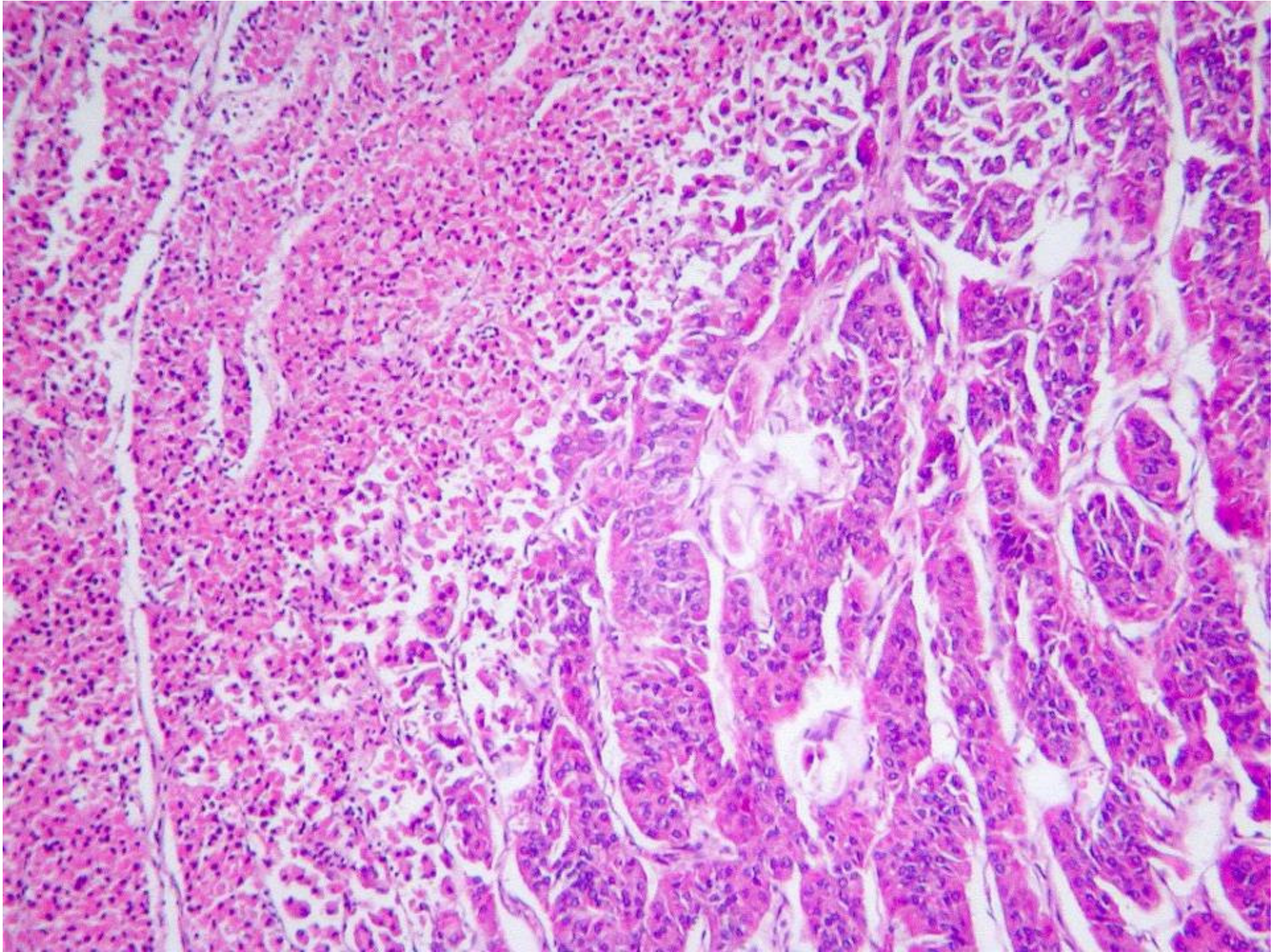
Emílio Marcelo Pereira

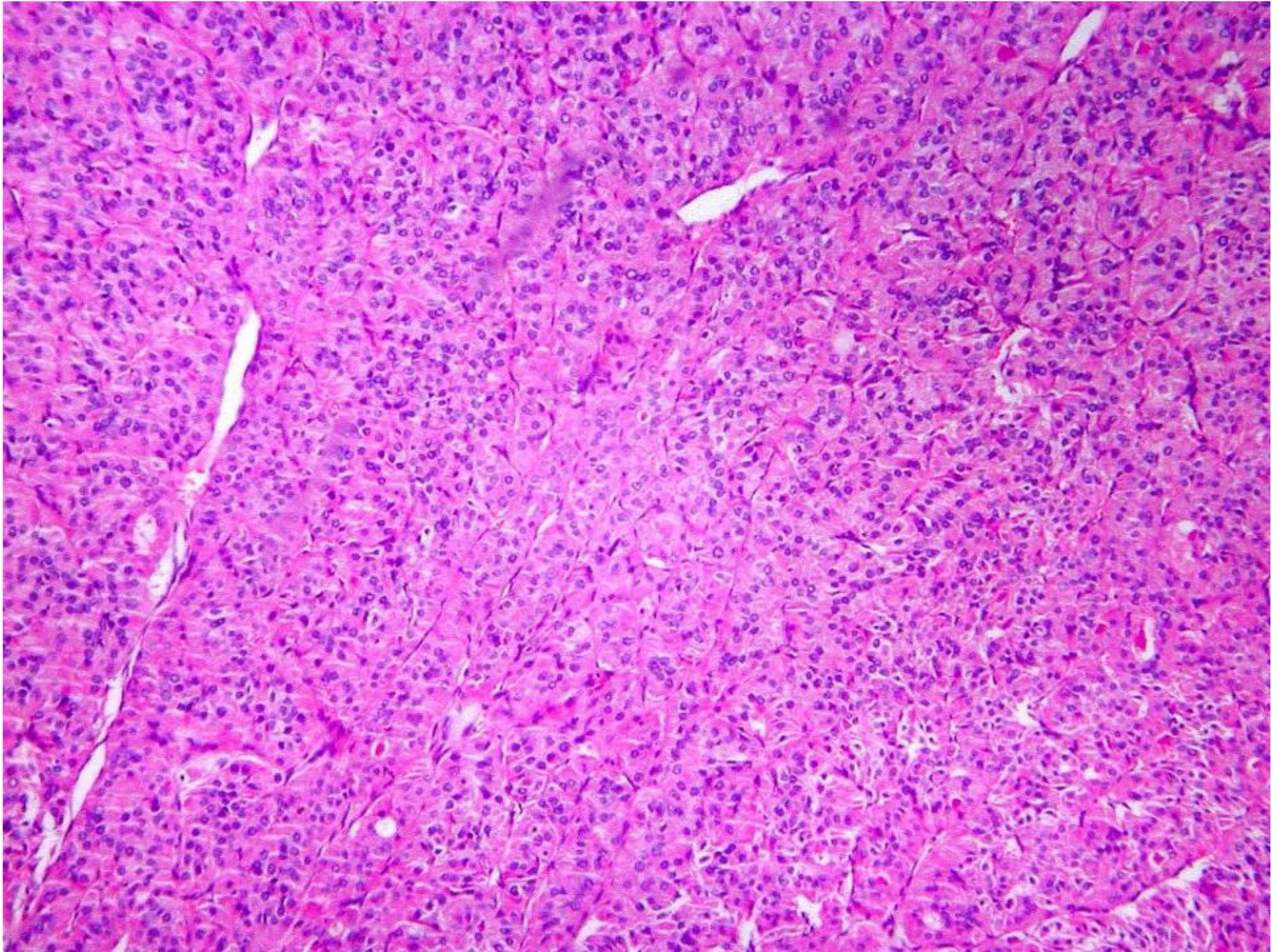


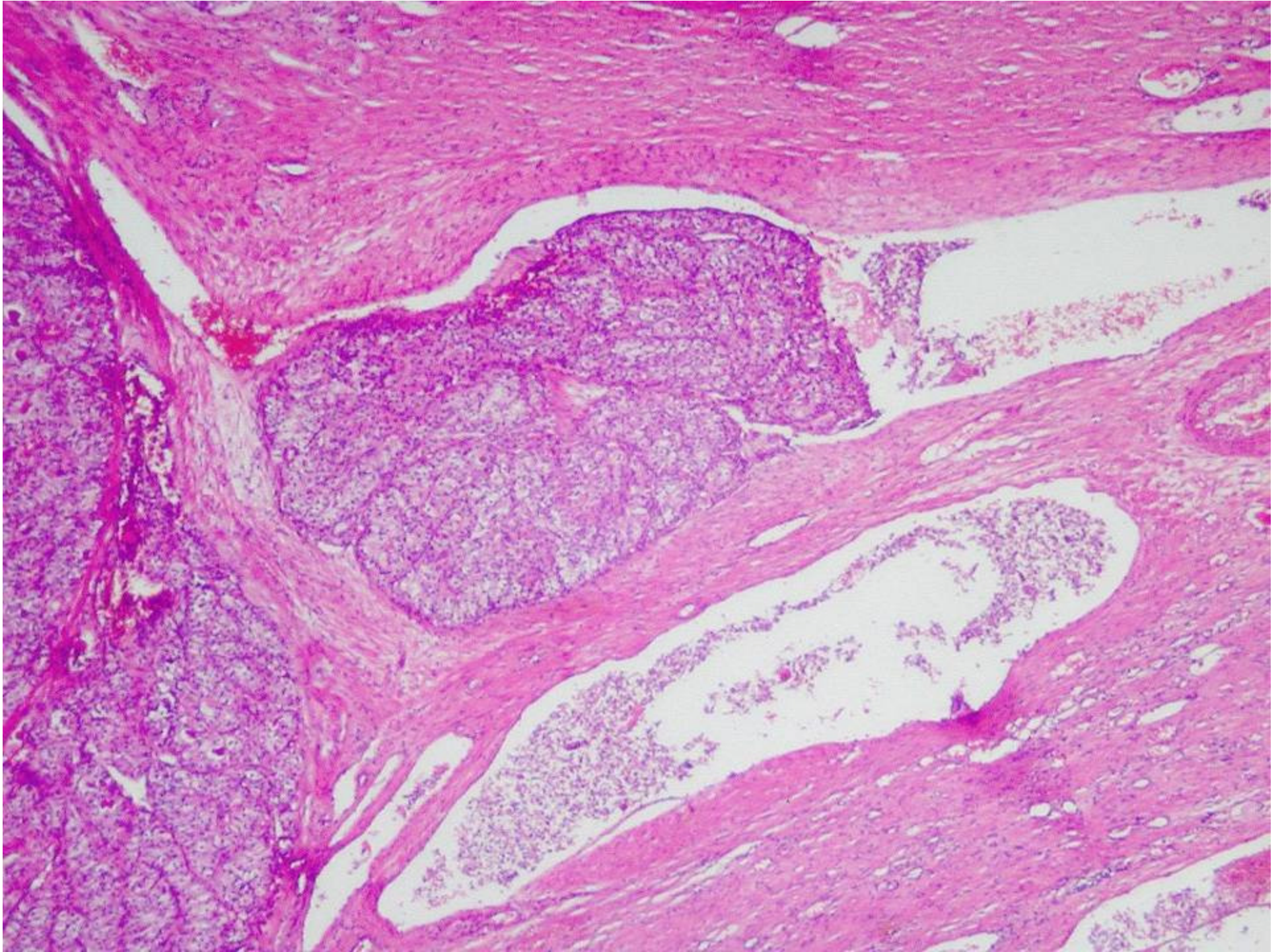
Informes clínicos

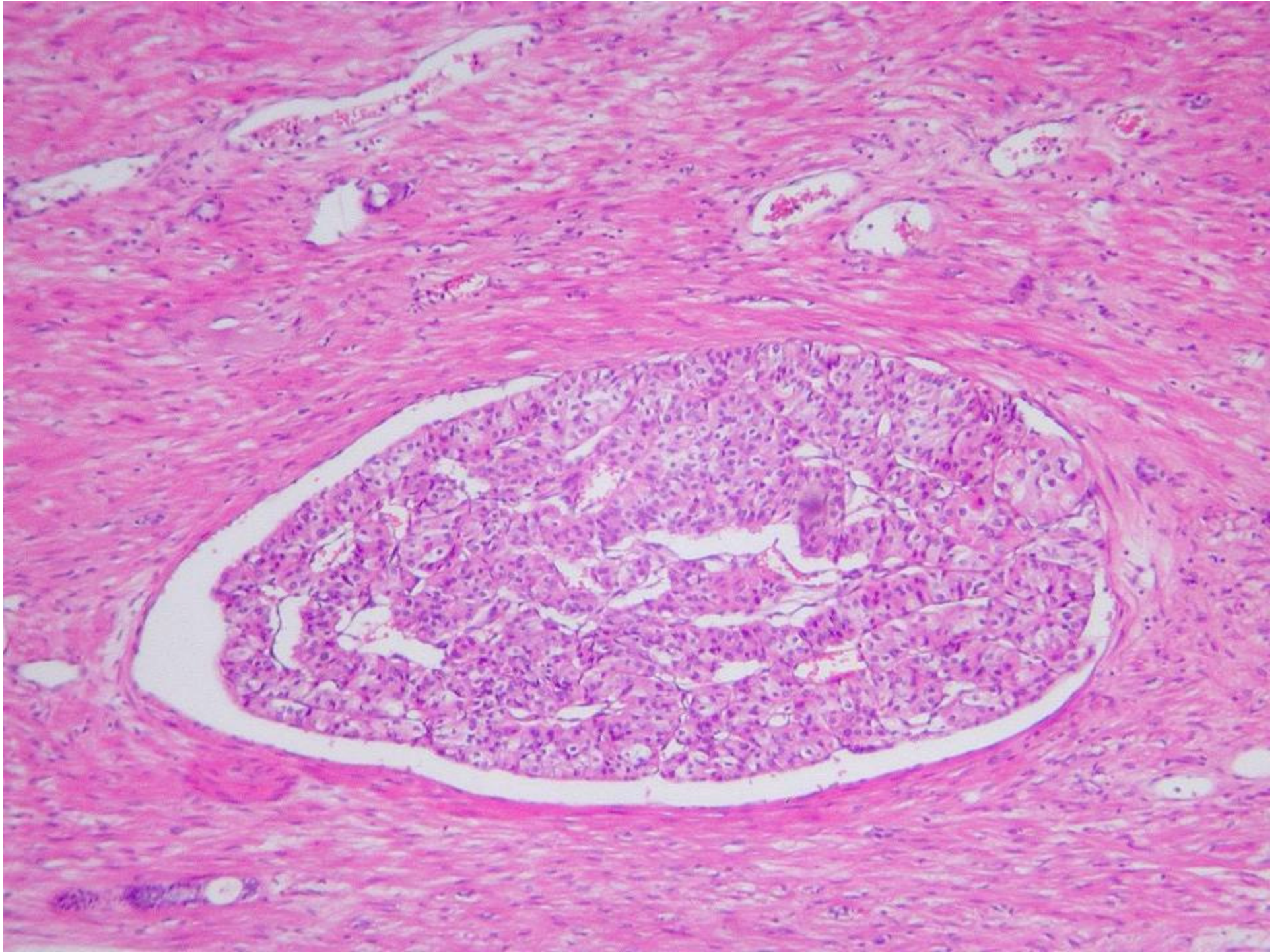
Paciente do sexo masculino, 59 anos, com tumor do rim direito, medindo 11,5 x 10,6 cm.

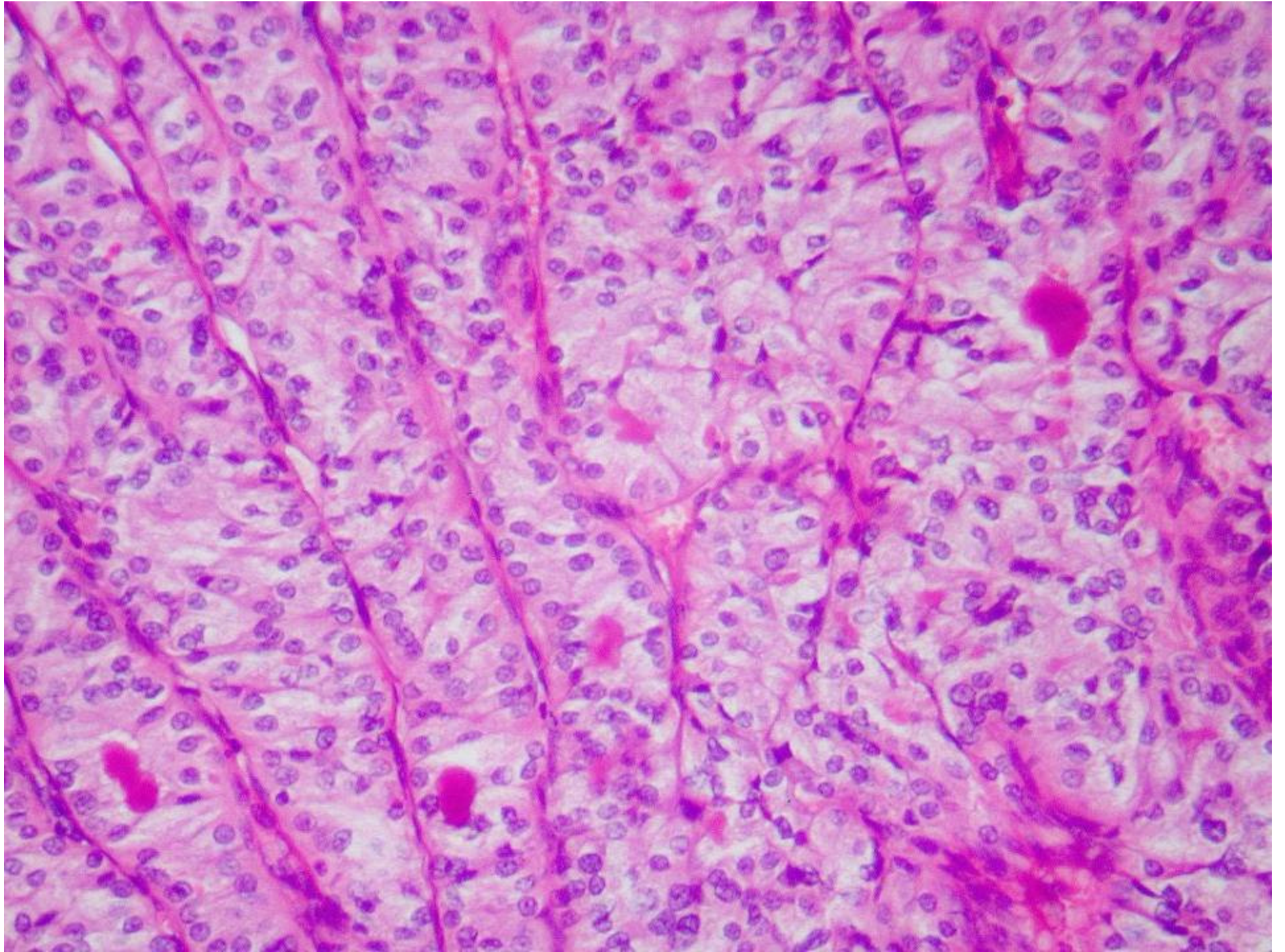


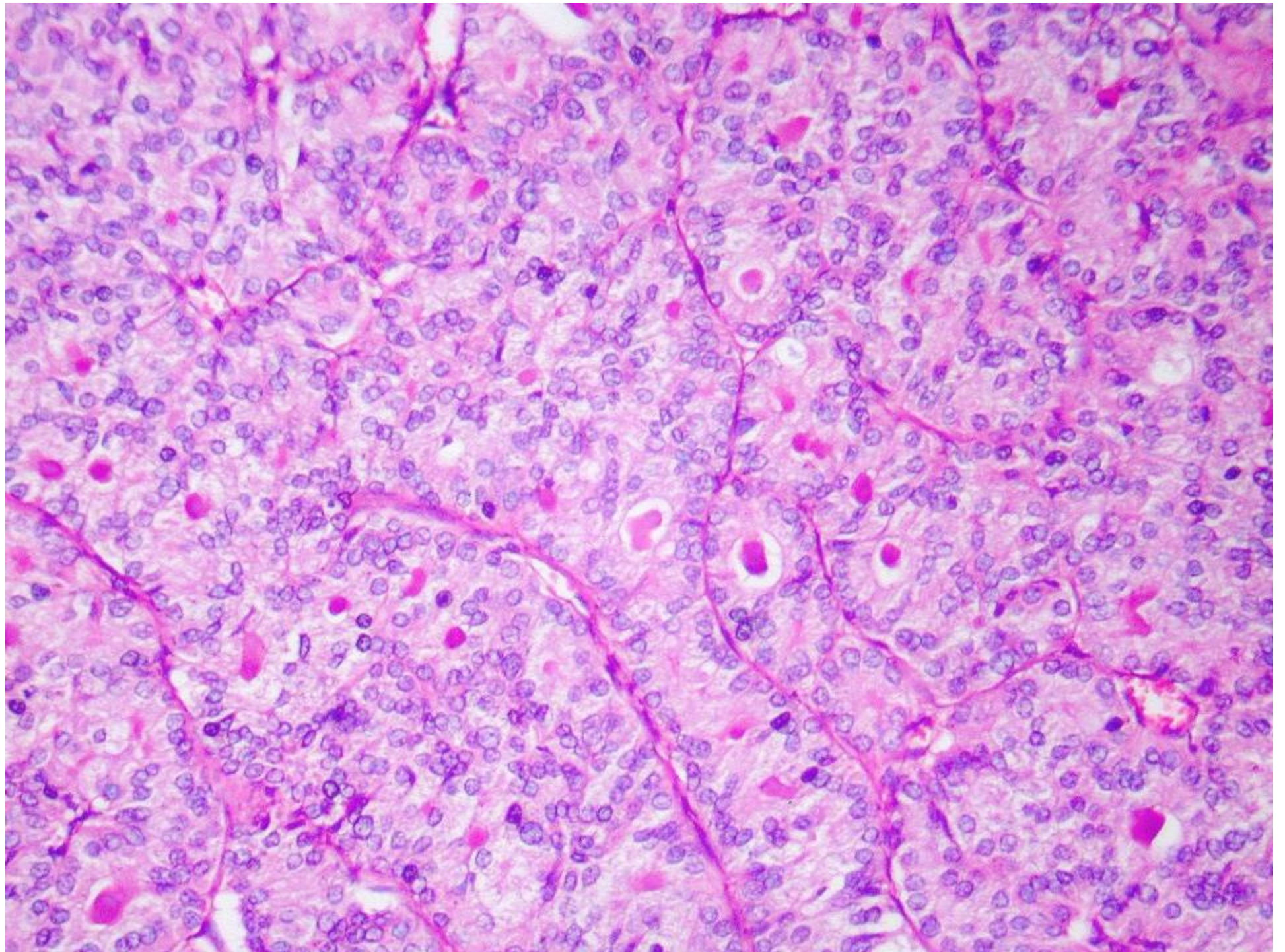


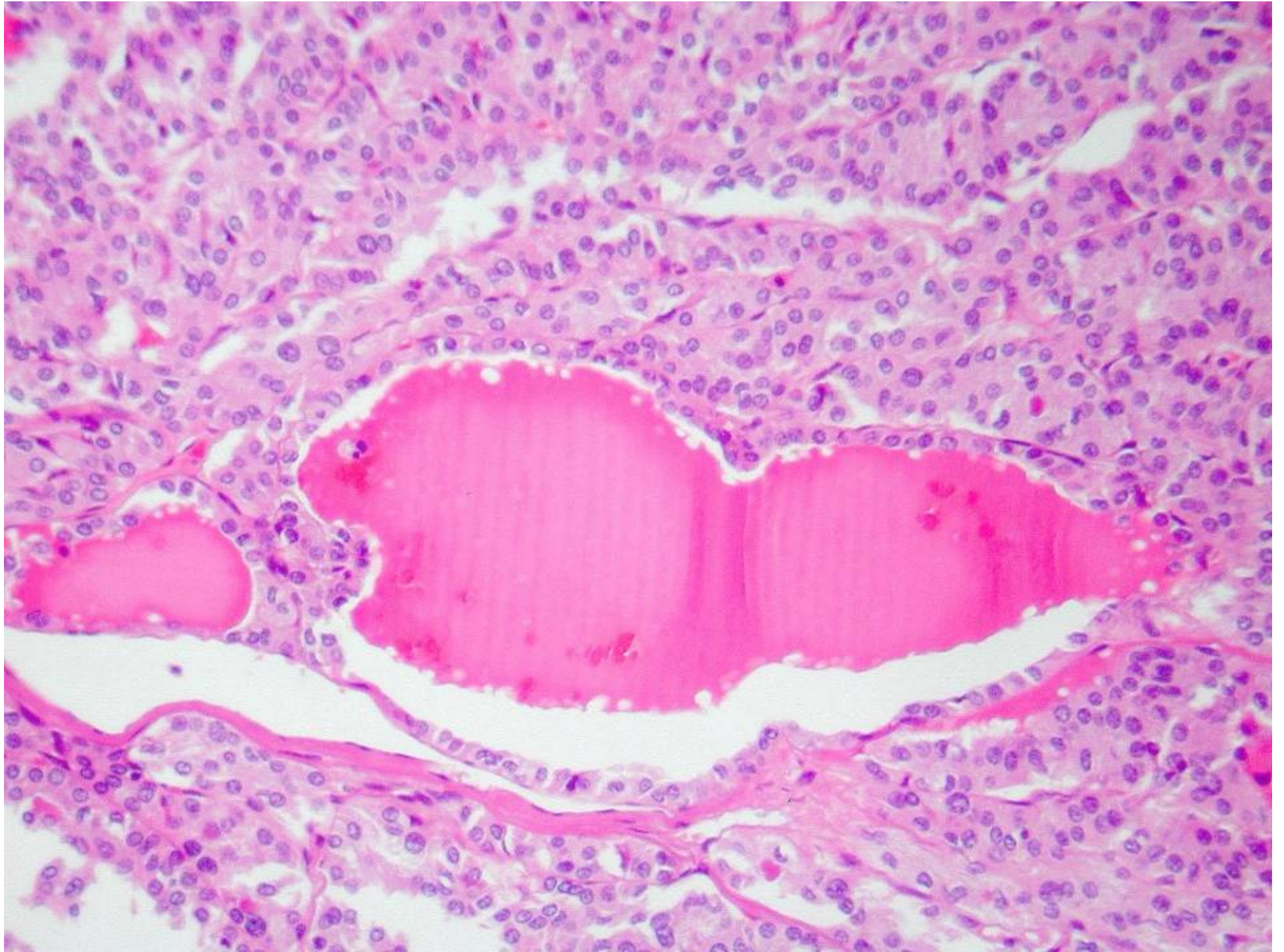


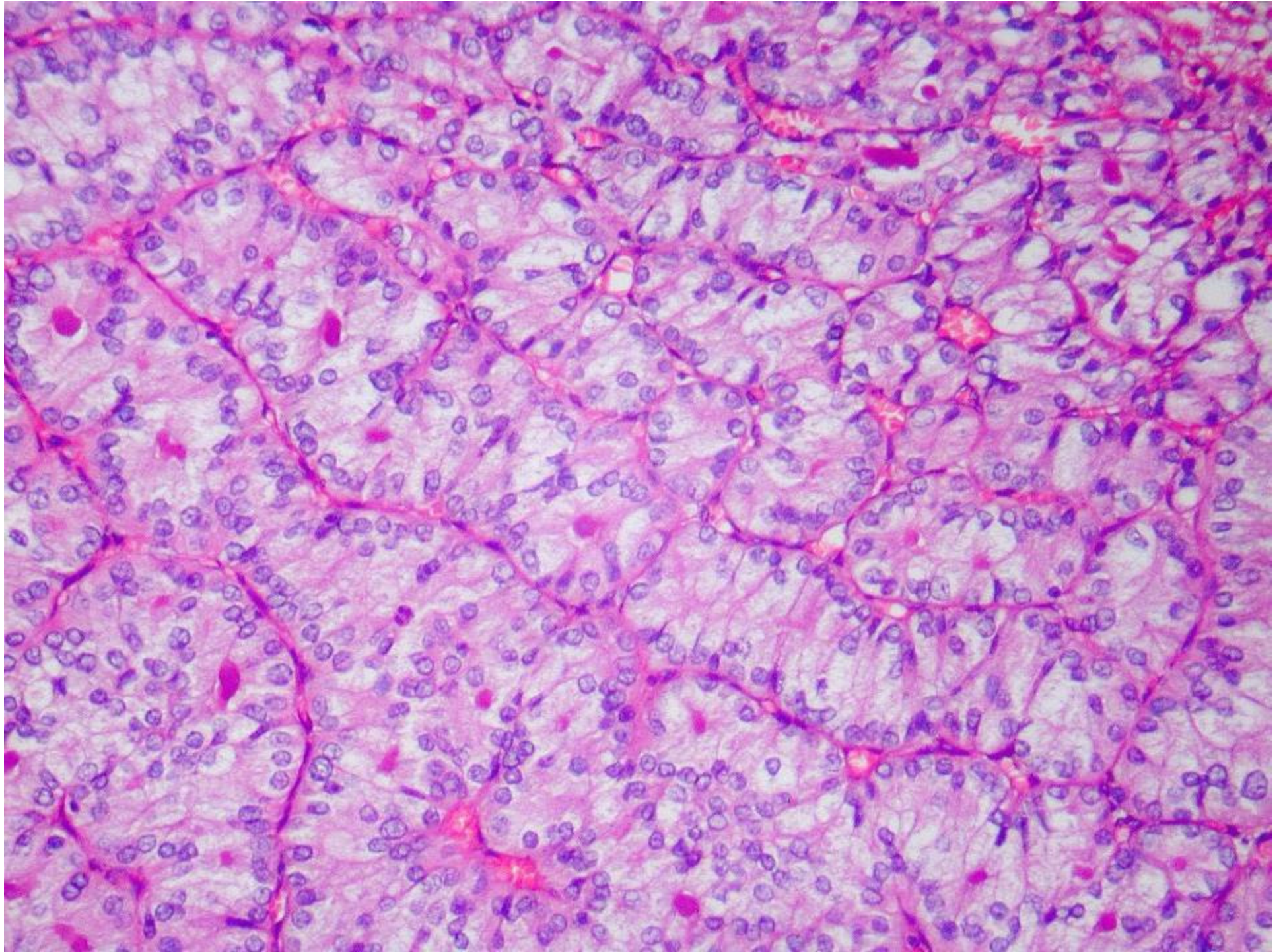


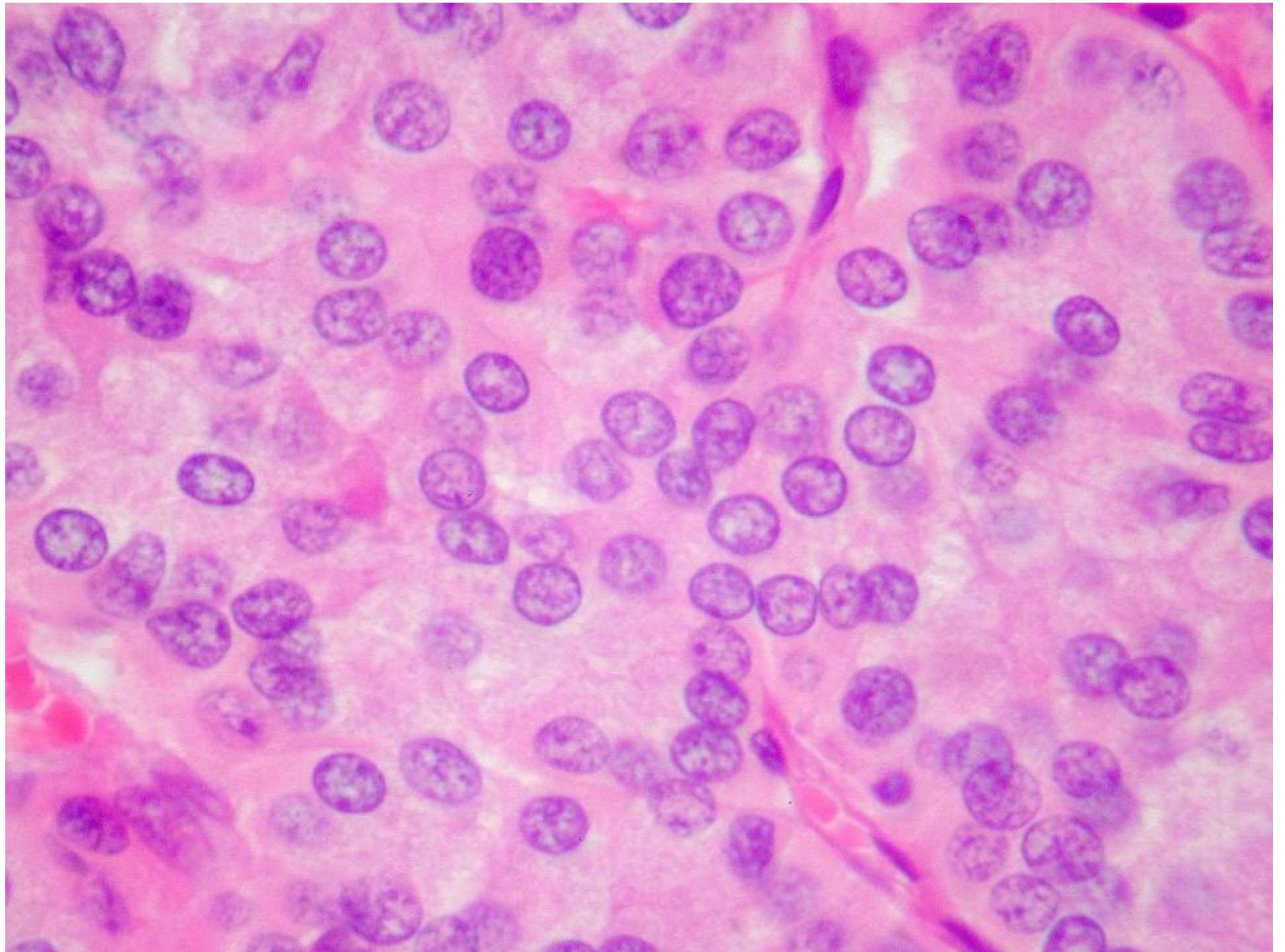








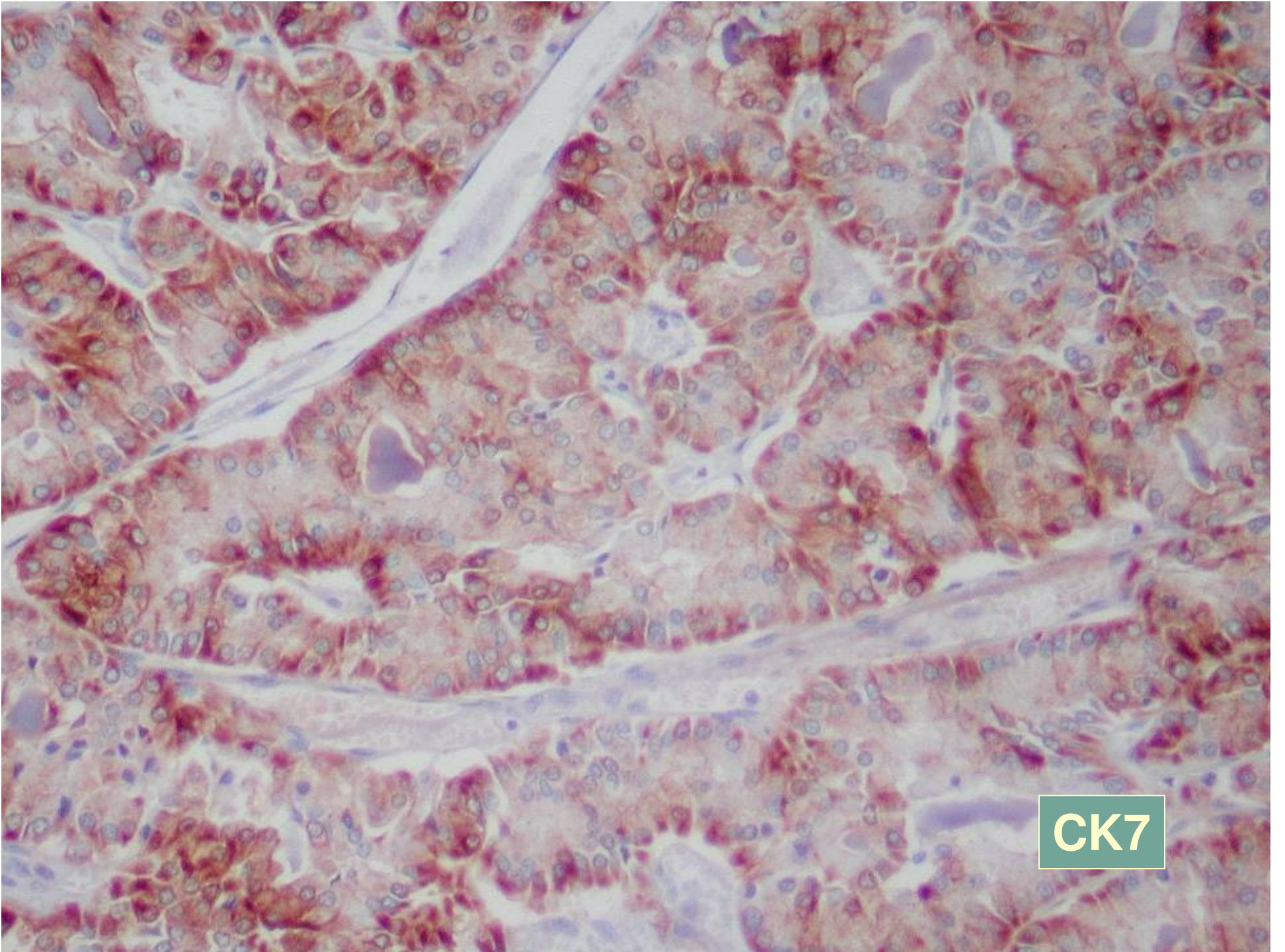




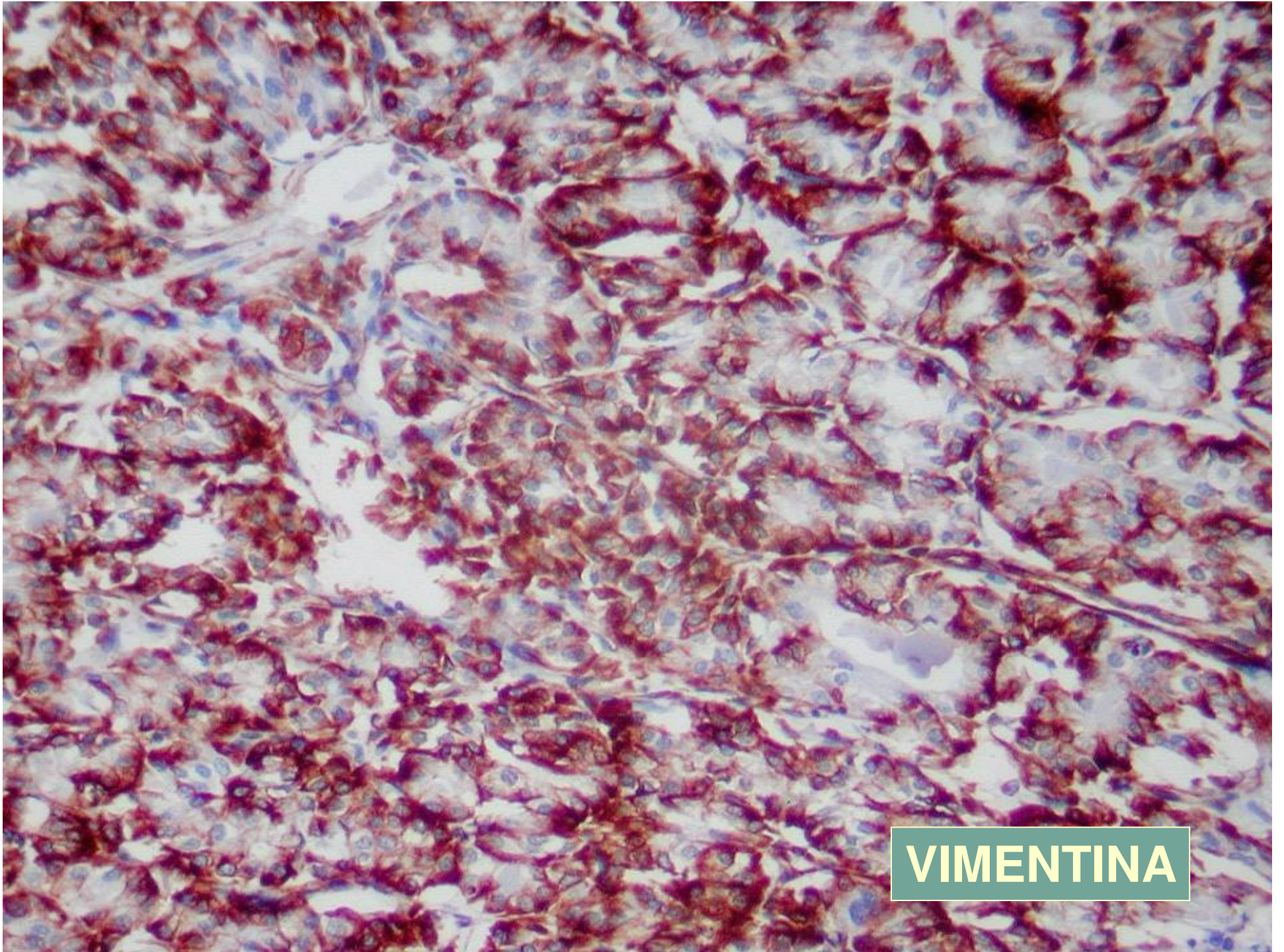


DIAGNÓSTICO

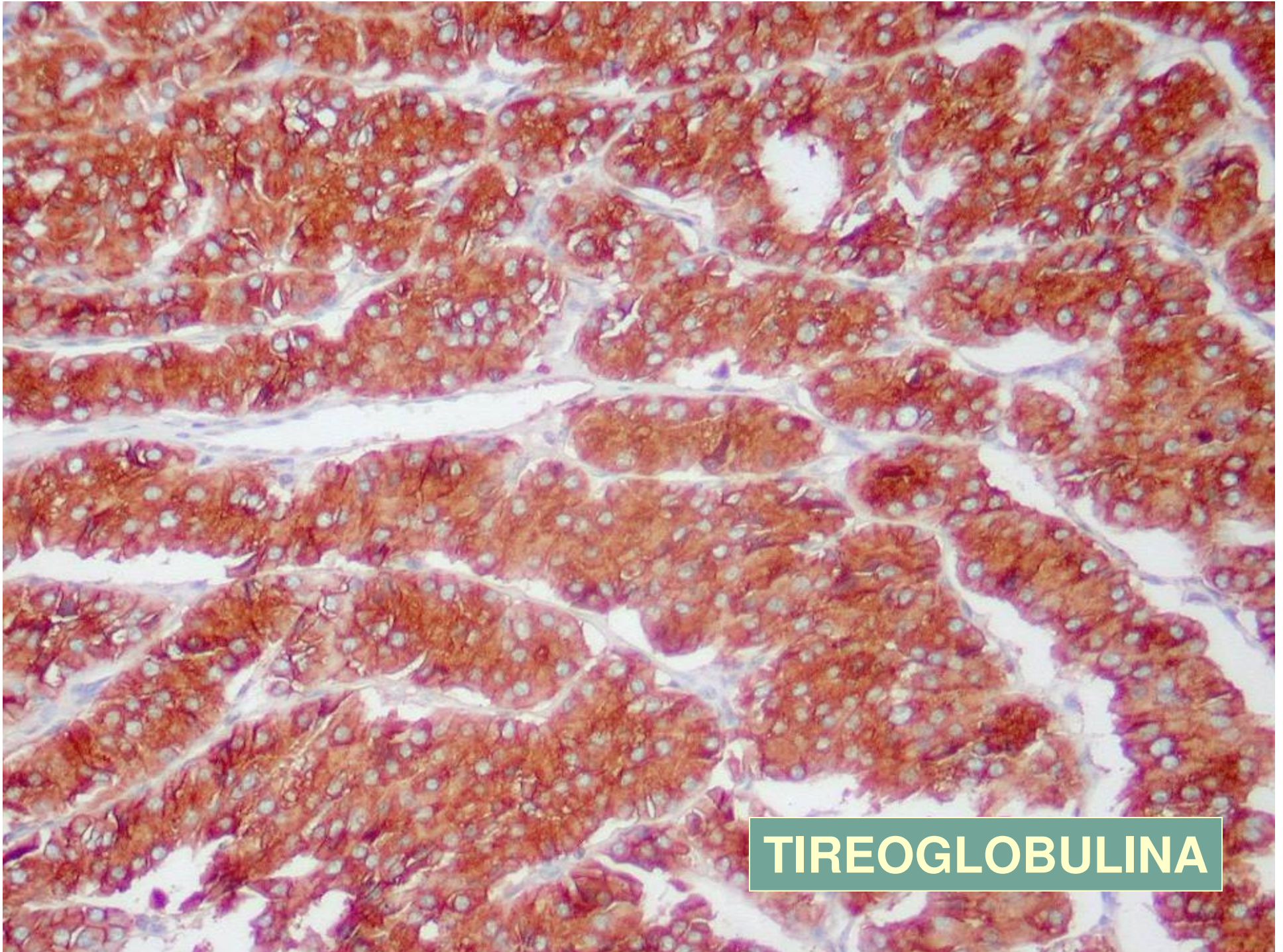
**Carcinoma folicular da tireóide
metastático no rim (?)**



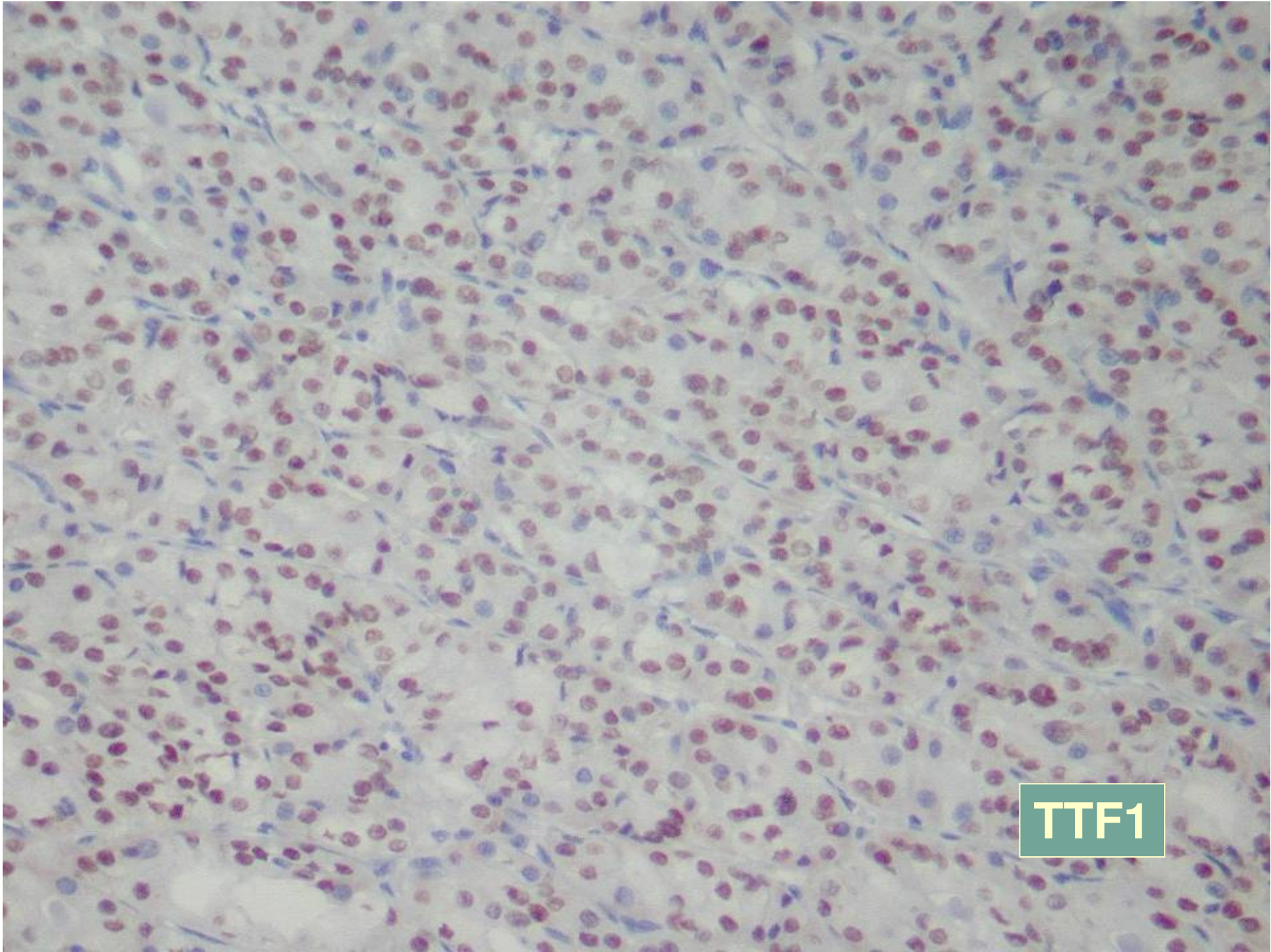
CK7



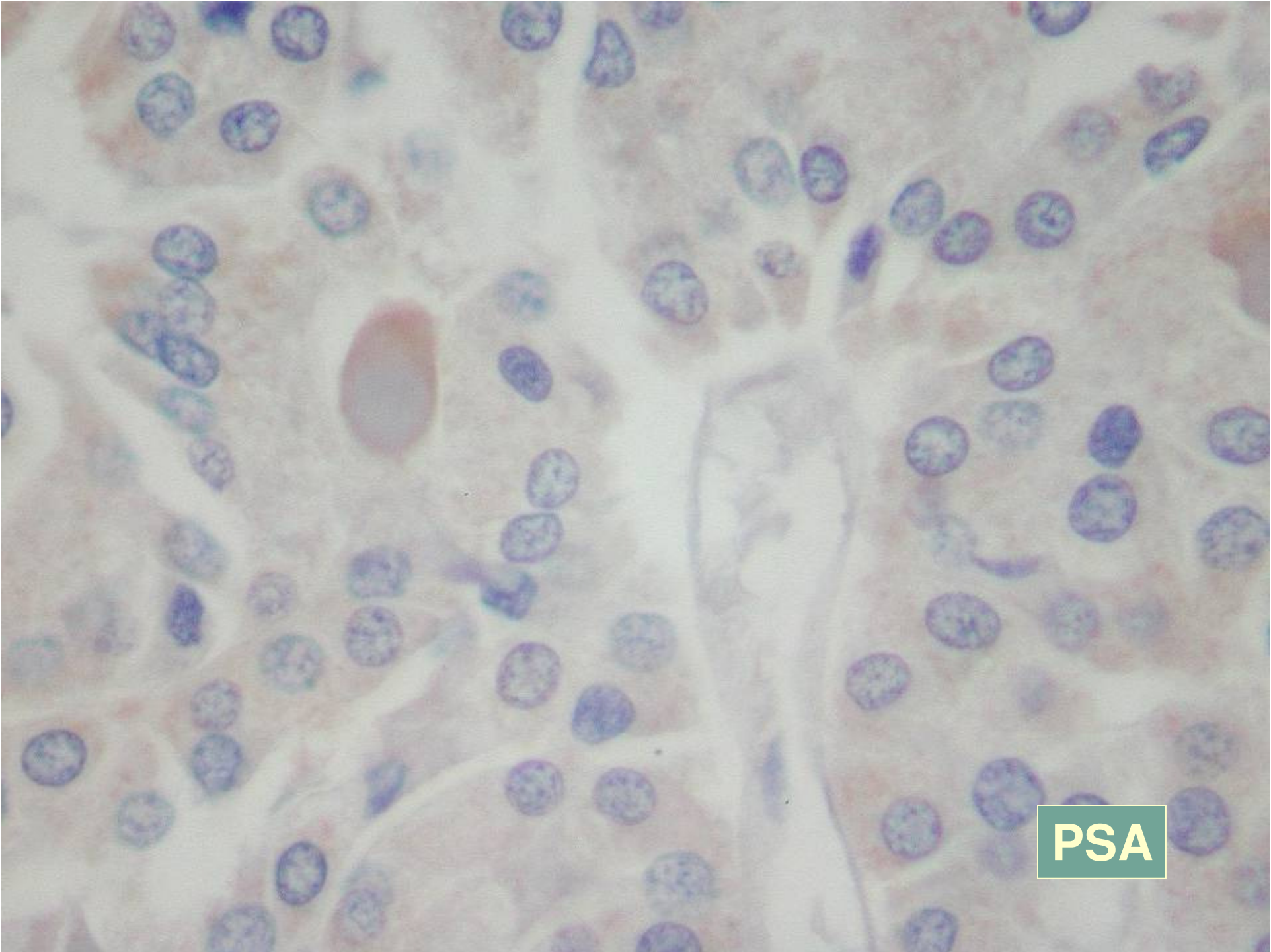
VIMENTINA



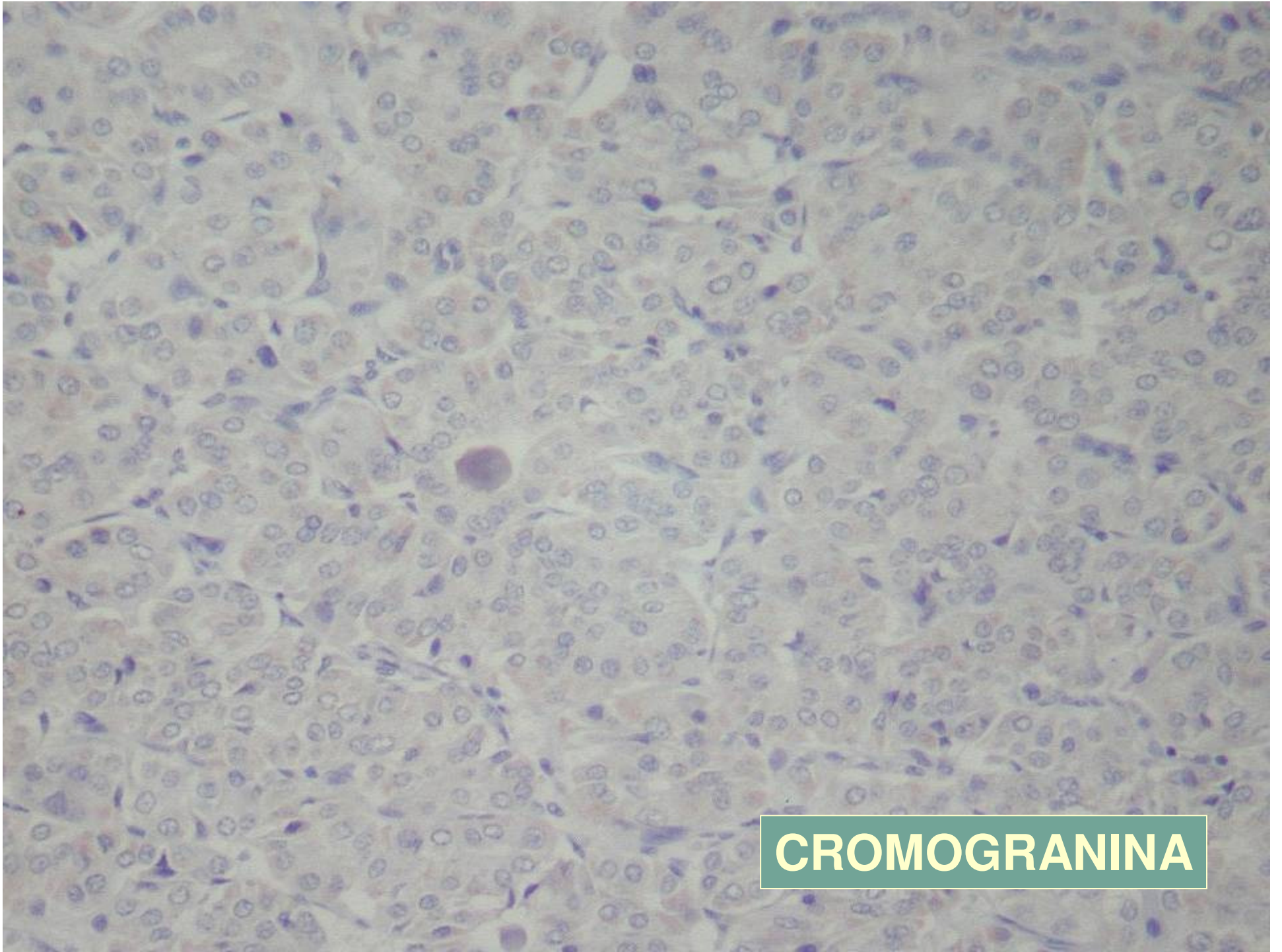
TIREOGLOBULINA



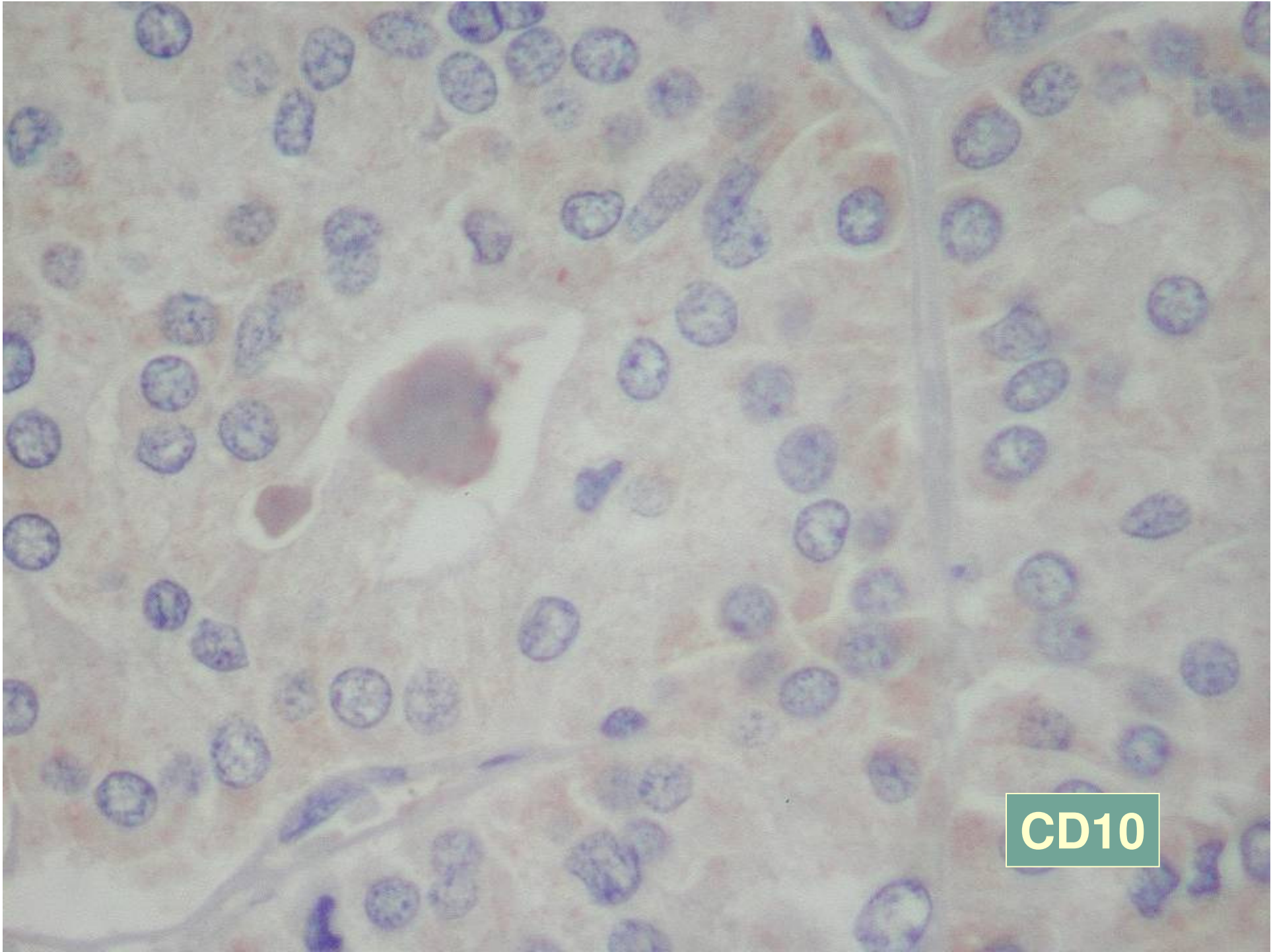
TTF1



PSA



CROMOGRANINA



CD10



DIAGNÓSTICO

**Carcinoma folicular da tireóide
metastático no rim**



Takayasu H, Kumamoto Y, Terawaki Y *et al.*

**A case of bilateral renal tumor originating
from a thyroid carcinoma.**

***J. Urol.*1968;100: 717–9.**



Metástases renais

Aspectos clínicos

- Mais frequentemente descritas em estudos de autópsia
- 4 casos de metástases / 1 Ca renal primário
- Pacientes com câncer: 4,6 - 7,6% tem metástases na autópsia
- Bilaterais e múltiplas em 71 - 81% dos casos de autópsia por câncer



Metástase renal

- Ca de pulmão, Ca de mama, Melanoma e Ca gástrico (1,5 -1,8% dos casos)
- Prognóstico pior que ca renal primário



[613] Tumors Metastatic to the Kidney: A Clinicopathological Study of 30 Cases

G Barkan, C Magi-Galluzzi, L Sercia, E Wojcik, M Pickens, M Zhou.

Cleveland Clinic, Cleveland, OH; Loyola University, Chicago, IL

- 30/5615 (0.53%) renal masses
- Lung squamous cell carcinoma (7 cases)
- Lung adenocarcinoma (4)
- Gastrointestinal adenocarcinoma (4)
- Breast adenocarcinoma (2)
- Melanoma (3),
- Seminoma (2)
- **Thyroid papillary carcinoma (1)**, ovarian papillary serous carcinoma (1), uterine leiomyosarcoma (1), brain hemangiopericytoma (1), cervical squamous cell carcinoma (1), small cell carcinoma (1) and adenosquamous carcinoma (1)

USCAP - 2007



Carcinoma de tireóide

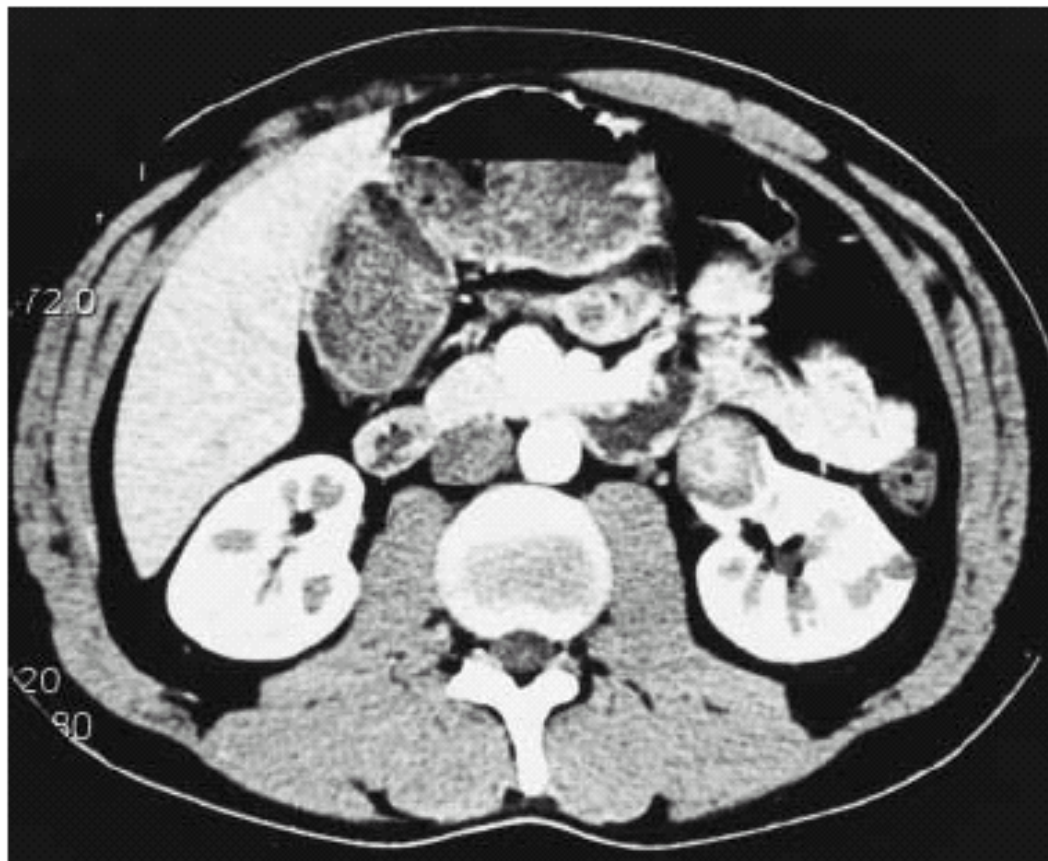
- Sobrevida de 10 anos > 90%
- Sítios de metástase a distância:
pulmão (50%) e osso (18%)

Case Report

Renal metastasis of thyroid carcinoma

KAZUHIRO ABE,¹ TARO HASEGAWA,¹ SHOICHI ONODERA,¹ YUKIHIKO OISHI¹
AND MASAFUMI SUZUKI²

Departments of ¹Urology and ²Pathology, Jikei University School of Medicine, Tokyo, Japan





Carcinoma de tireoide metastático no rim

- 20 casos relatados
- Hematúria
- 7 a 37 anos após TTO do Carcinoma da tireóide
- 11 Ca papilífero (+ variante folicular)
- 8 Ca folicular
- 6 rim D, 8 rim E e 4 bilateral
- Rara/ metástase precede o diagnóstico do Carcinoma da tireóide



Diagnósticos Diferenciais

- Carcinoma de células renais papilífero
– pode ser bilateral e multifocal
- Carcinoma folicular tireóide-símile primário do rim

PRIMARY THYROIDLIKE CARCINOMA OF THE KIDNEY

SCOTT K. ANGELL, RAJ PRUTHI, AND FUAD S. FREIHA

UROLOGY 48: 632–635, 1996.

In conclusion, this patient presents with an incidentally discovered, unusual papillary tumor in the kidney that histologically and cytochemically resembles a localized, malignant papillary thyroid cancer. Her clinical presentation and workup—including a normal physical examination, serum thyroglobulin, pelvic and neck ultrasound, and no evidence of recurrent disease after 18 months—favor the diagnosis of a primary thyroid carcinoma of the kidney, a pathologic process not previously described.



Primary thyroid-like follicular carcinoma of the kidney: a histologically distinctive primary renal epithelial tumor

[Abstract]. Mod Pathol.2004;17:136–137.

Amin MB, Michal M, Radhakrishnan A, et al.

CASE REPORT

(*Am J Surg Pathol* 2006;30:411–415)

Thyroid Follicular Carcinoma-like Tumor of Kidney

A Case Report With Morphologic, Immunohistochemical, and Genetic Analysis

Soo Jin Jung, MD, Jae Il Chung, MD,† Sun Hwa Park, MD,‡ Alberto G. Ayala, MD,§ and Jae Y. Ro, MD§*



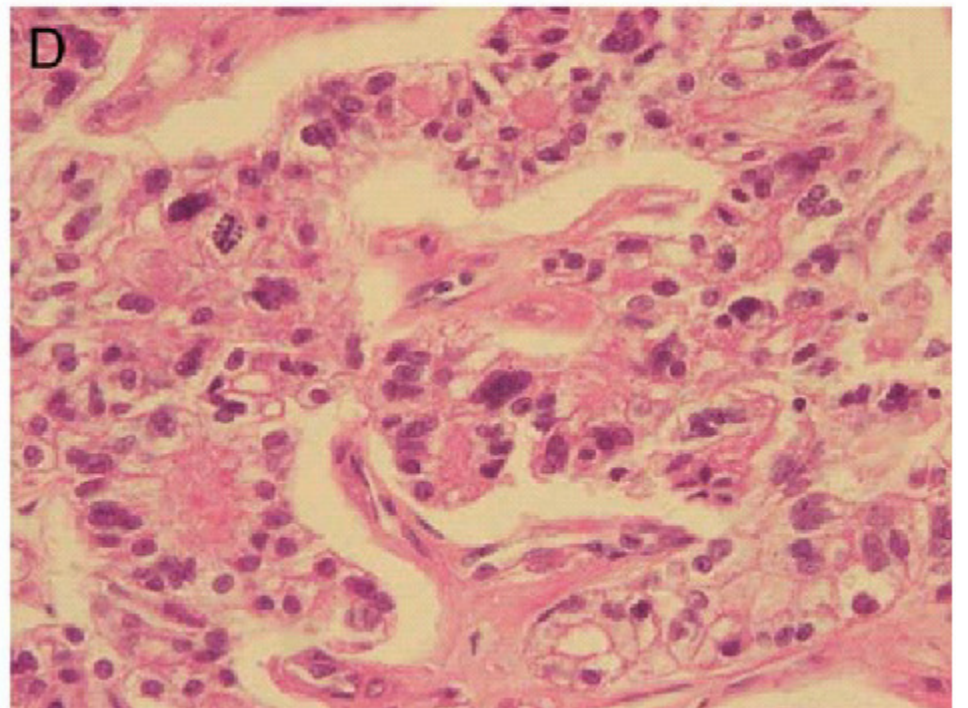
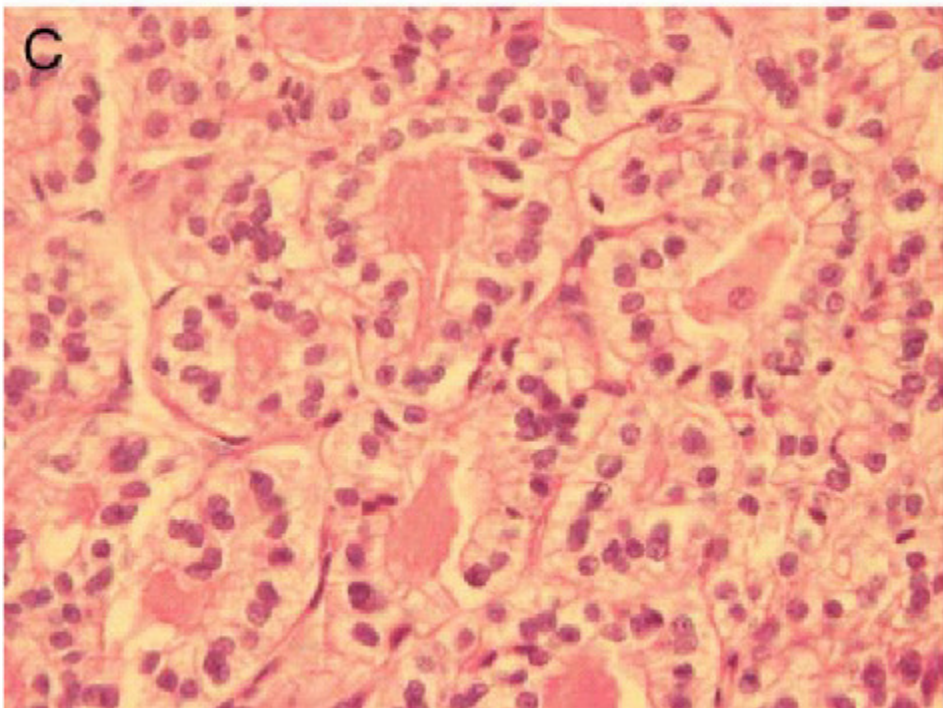
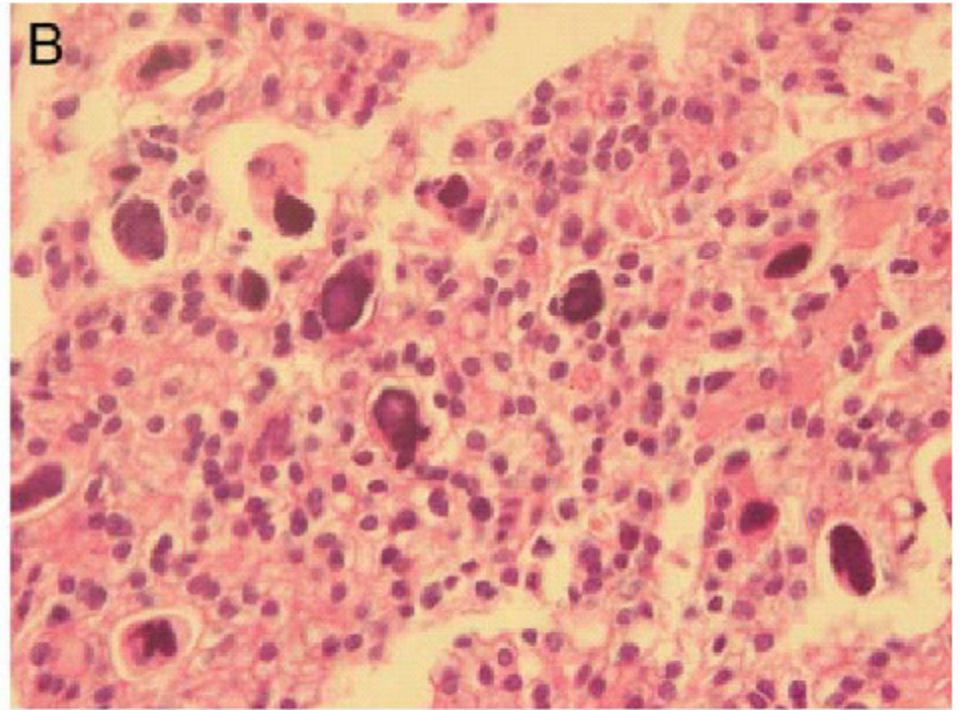
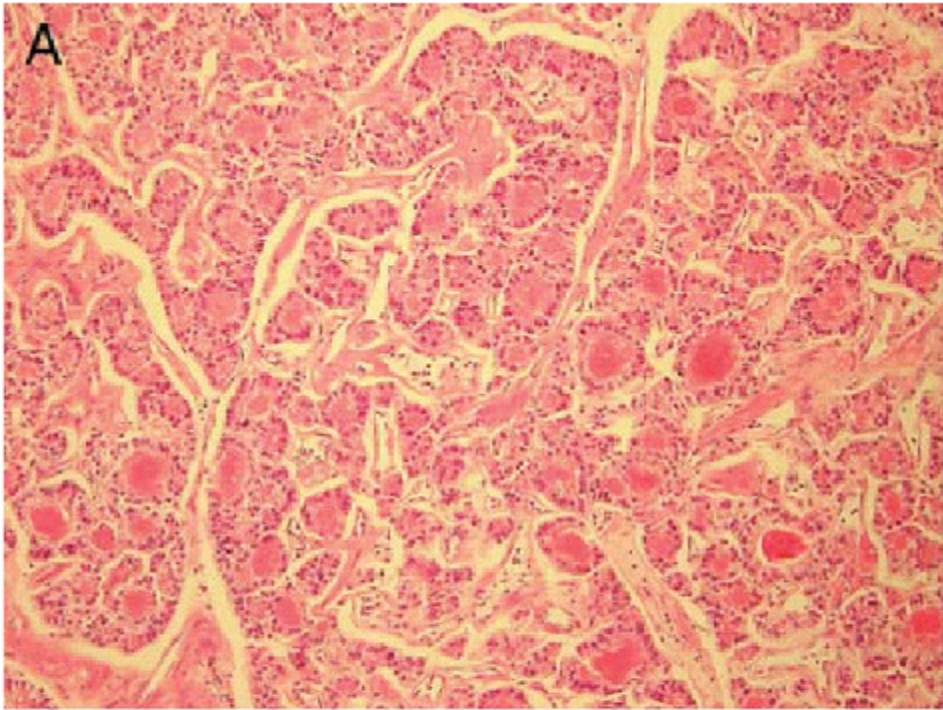
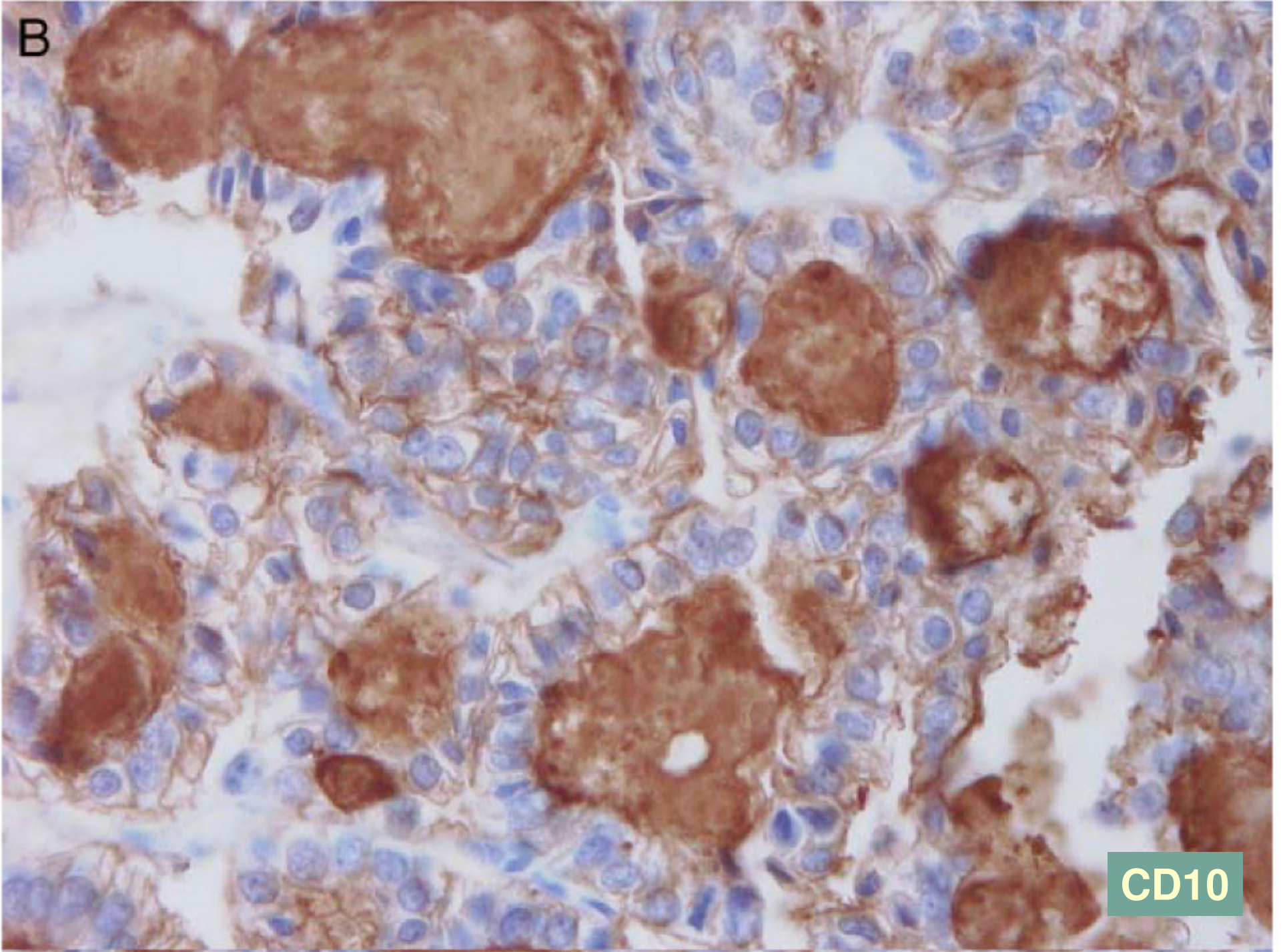


TABLE 1. Antibodies Used for Immunohistochemical Staining and Results

Antibody	Source	Dilution	Result
CK AE1/AE3 (m)	DAKO	1:100	Positive
CD10 (m)	Novocastra	1:100	Positive
CK 35 β H11 (m)	DAKO	1:50	Focal positive
Vimentin (m)	DAKO	1:100	Focal positive
CK 7 (m)	DAKO	1:100	Negative
CK19 (m)	DAKO	1:100	Negative
CK 20 (m)	DAKO	1:50	Negative
CK 34 β E12 (m)	DAKO	1:50	Negative
EMA (m)	DAKO	1:100	Negative
CEA (p)	DAKO	1:200	Negative
CD15 (m)	DAKO	1:50	Negative
Thyroglobulin (m)	DAKO	1:100	Negative
TTF (m)	DAKO	1:50	Negative

m, monoclonal; p, polyclonal antibody; EMA, epithelial membrane antigen; CEA, carcinoembryonic antigen.

B



CD10



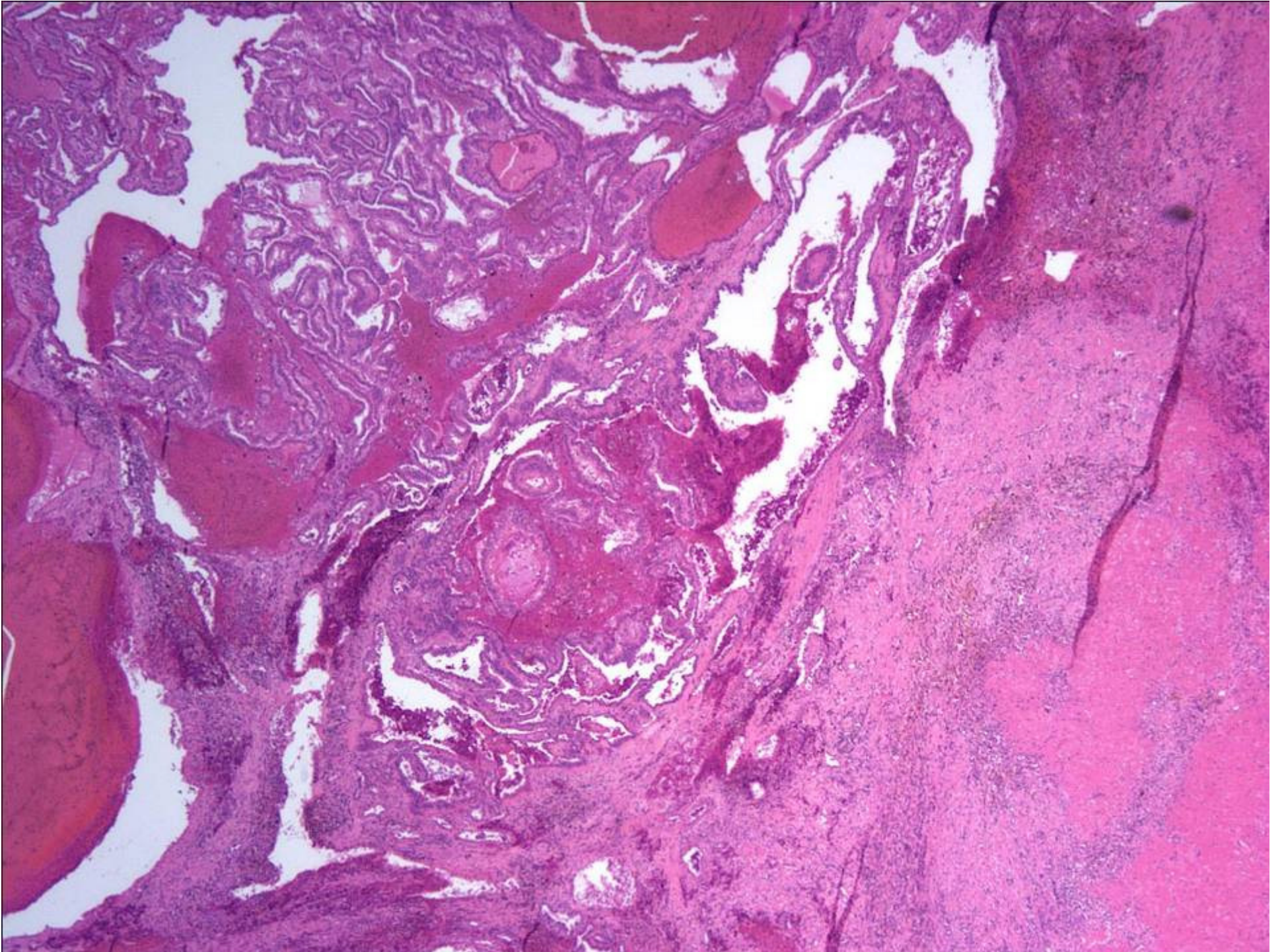
Cristina Magi-Galluzzi

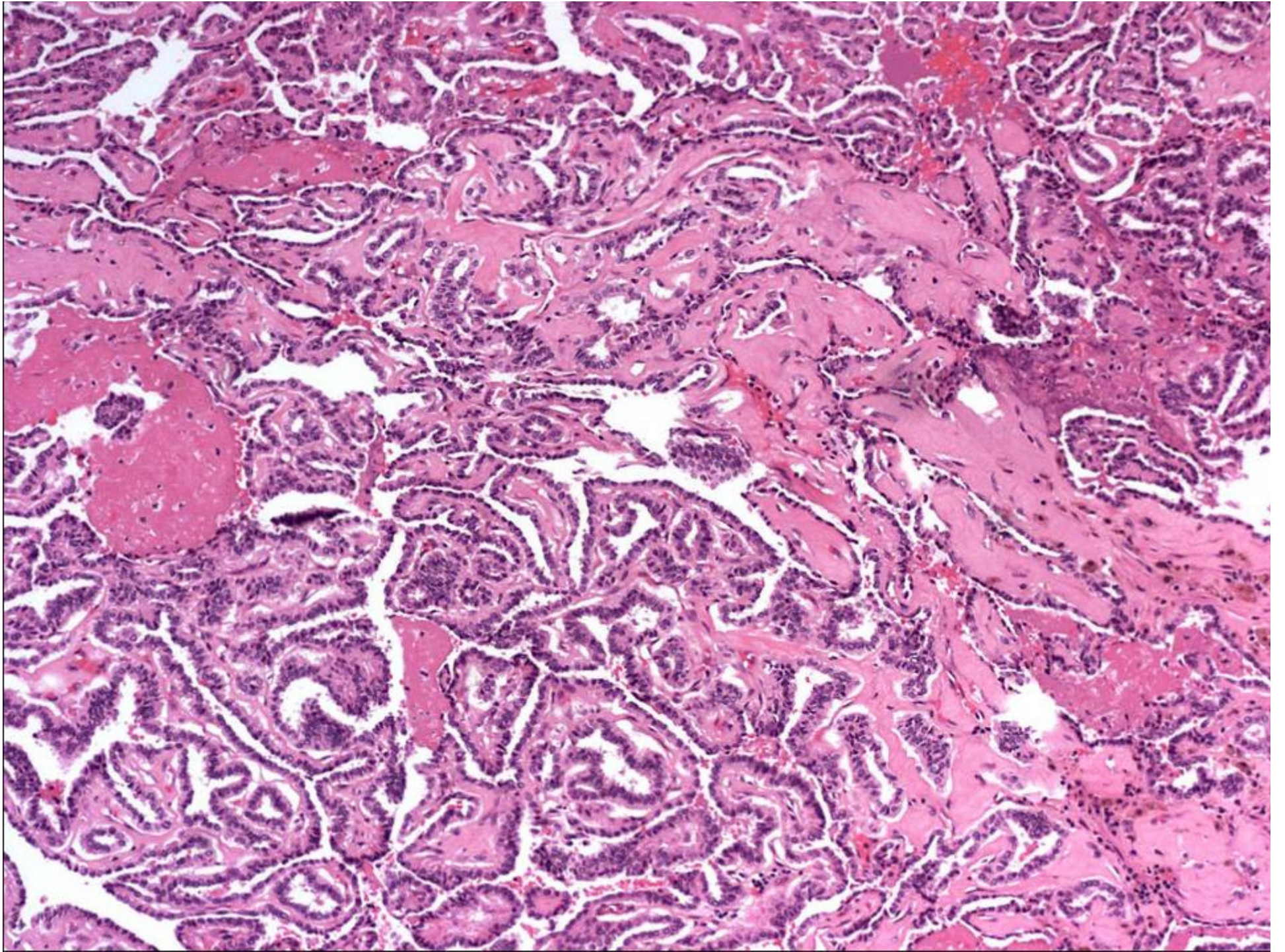
Cleveland Clinic, Cleveland, OH

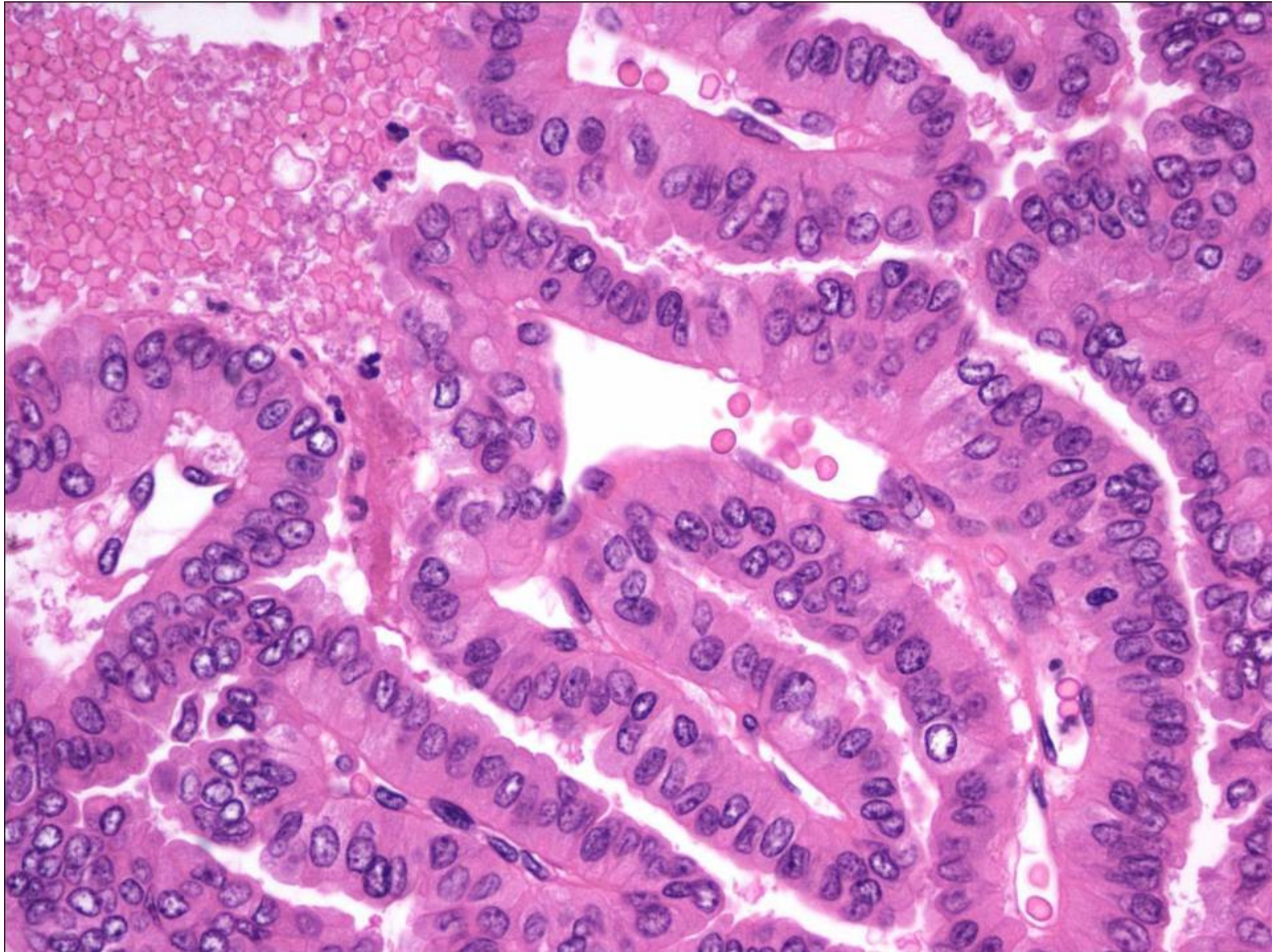
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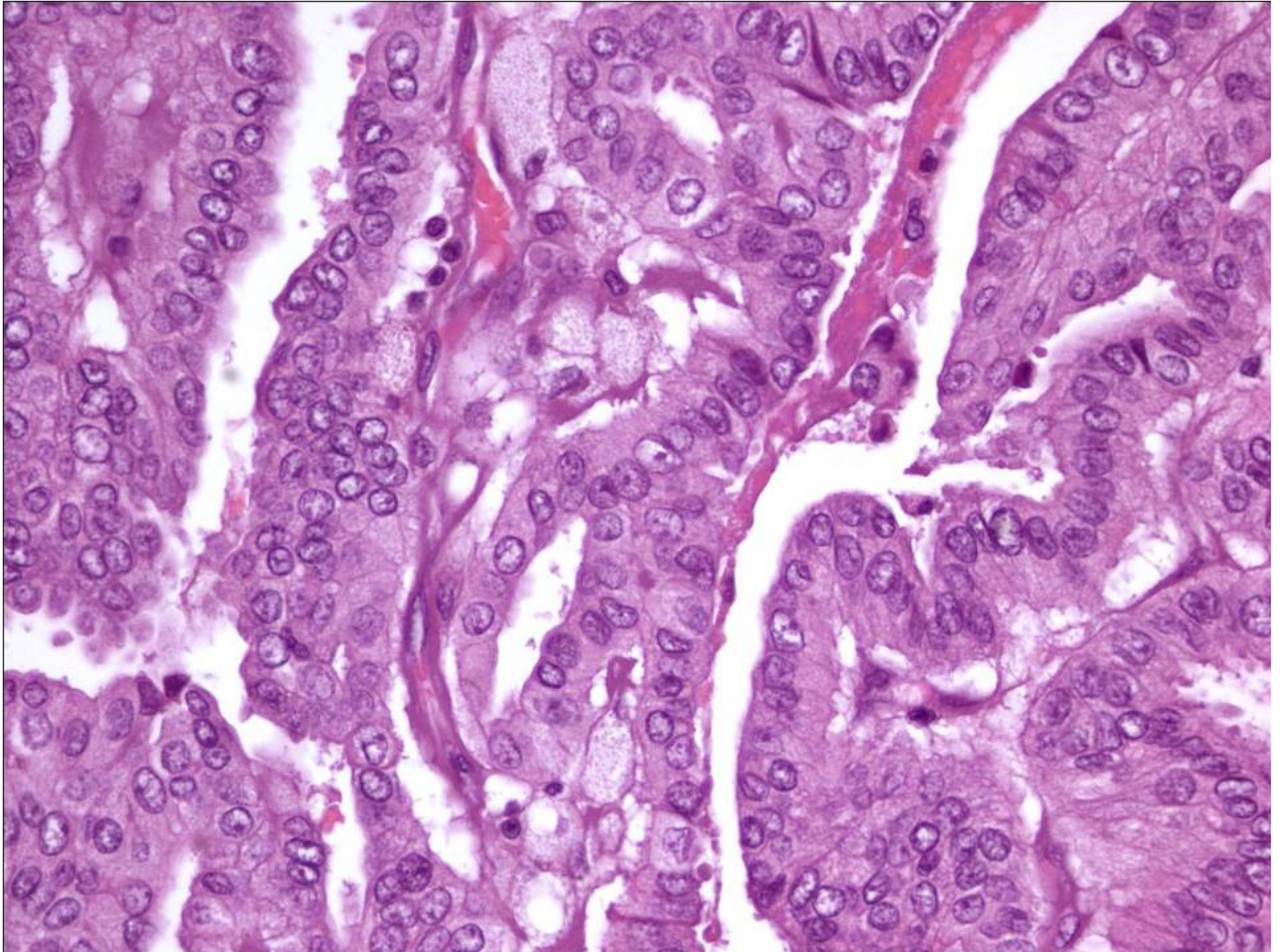
Clinical Summary:

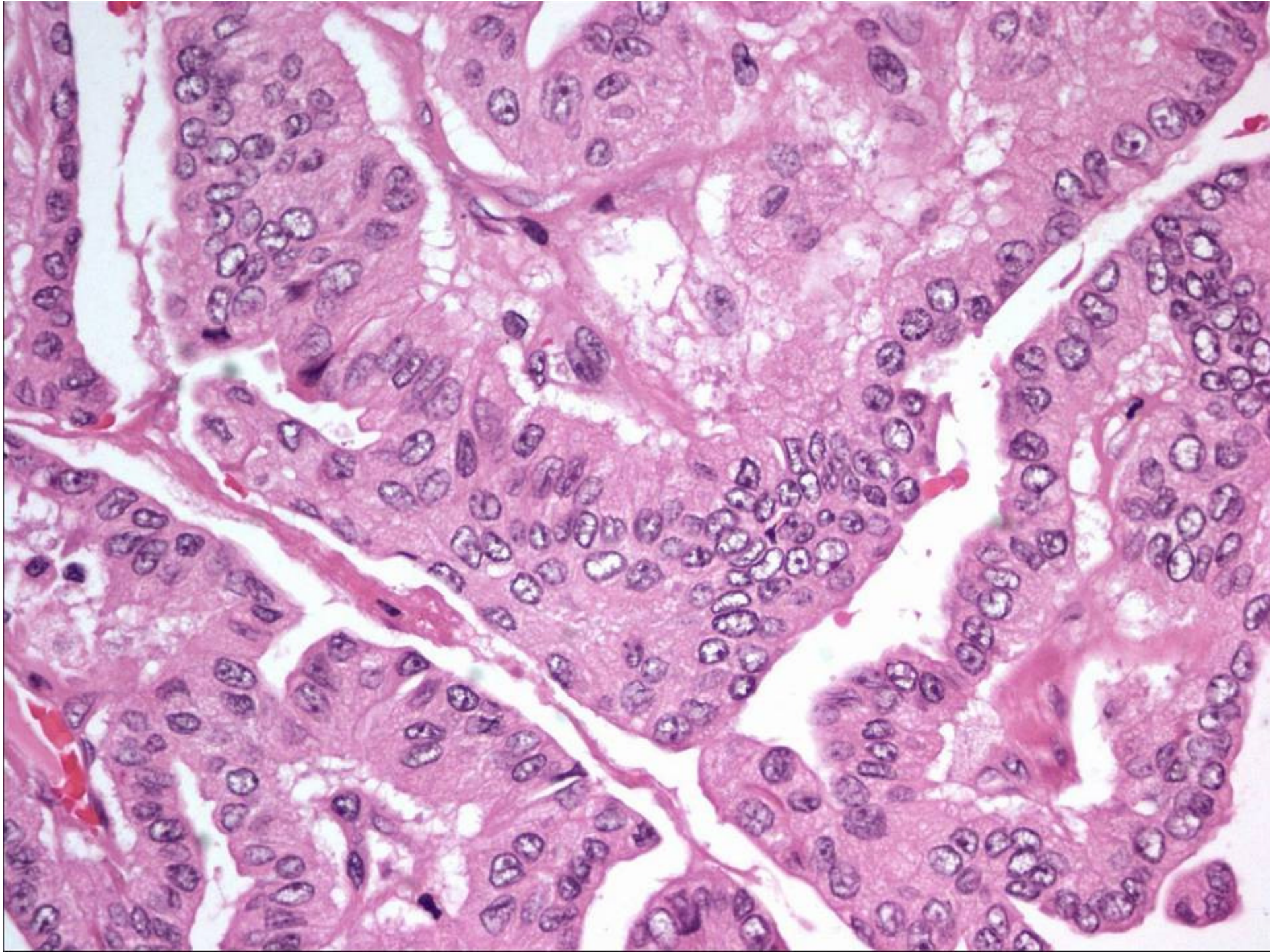
A 63-year-old man presented with a complaint of two months duration of heartburn, regurgitation after eating, accompanied with nausea, vomiting, and easy satiety. He also reported a weight loss of 10 lb. over a short period of time, and lack of appetite. At about the same time he started having black stools, and reported feeling of dizziness. A duodenal mass was found on endoscopy. An abdominal CT showed a partially cystic mass in the right abdomen originating either in the kidney or in the adrenal gland. Patient underwent angio-infarction and subsequent (5 months later) resection of a large right kidney mass. During the course of resection, it was discovered that the tumor had eroded into the duodenum with a pyeloduodenal fistula. Grossly most of the kidney was involved by a neoplastic process partially solid, cystic and extensively necrotic. The largest solid area of tumor (Figure 1-7) was located in the lower pole and measured 3.0 cm in diameter.

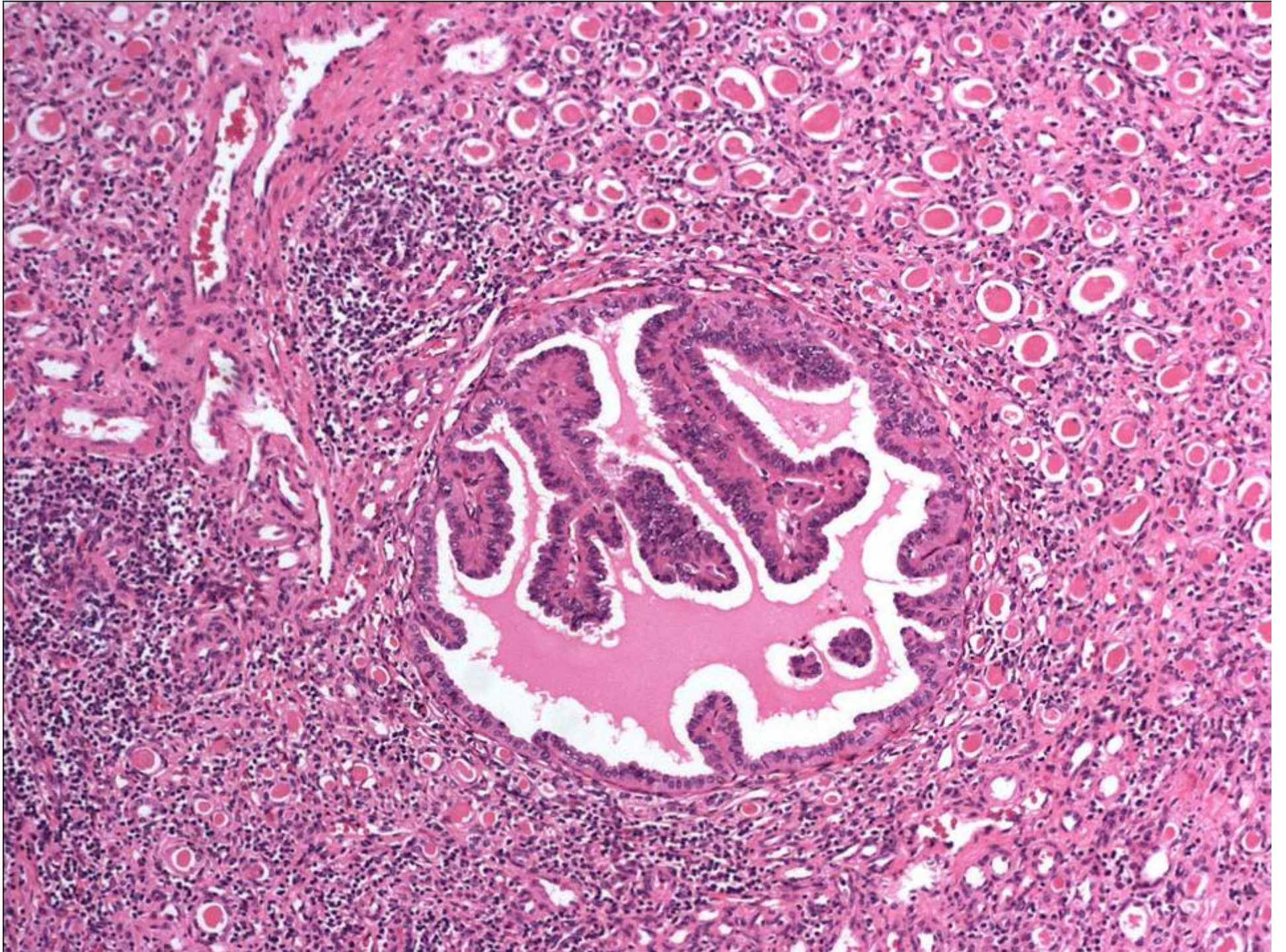


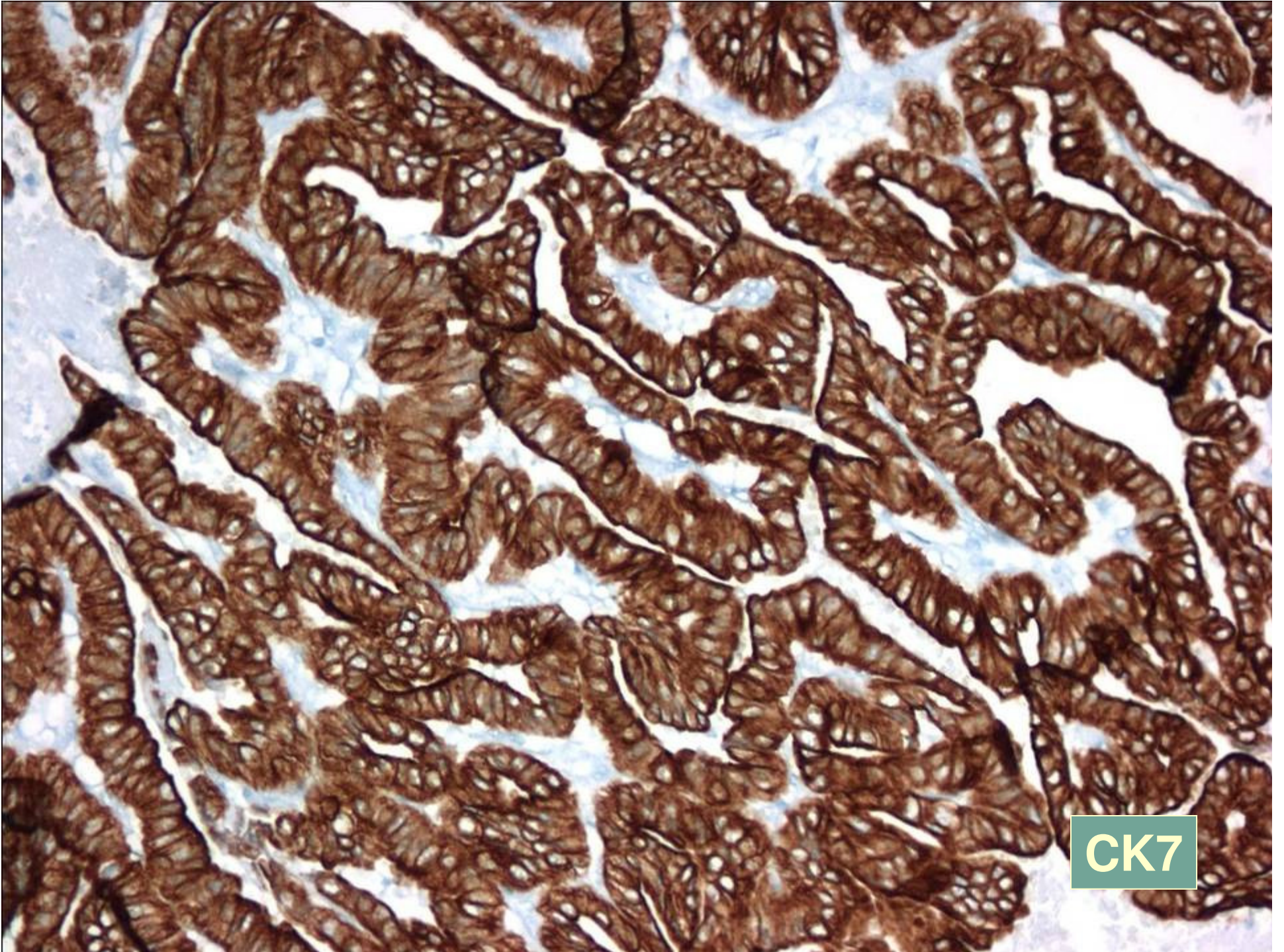




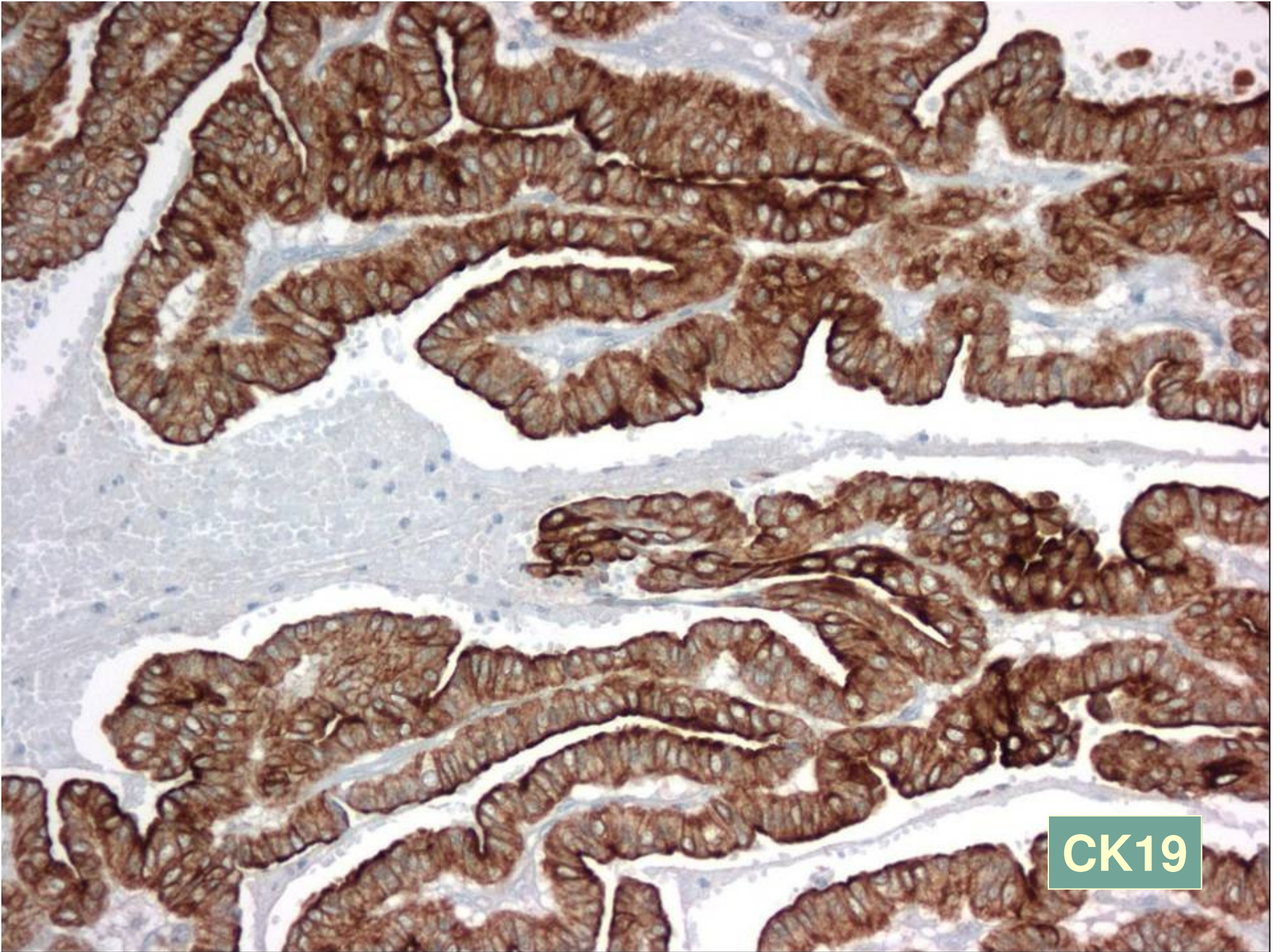




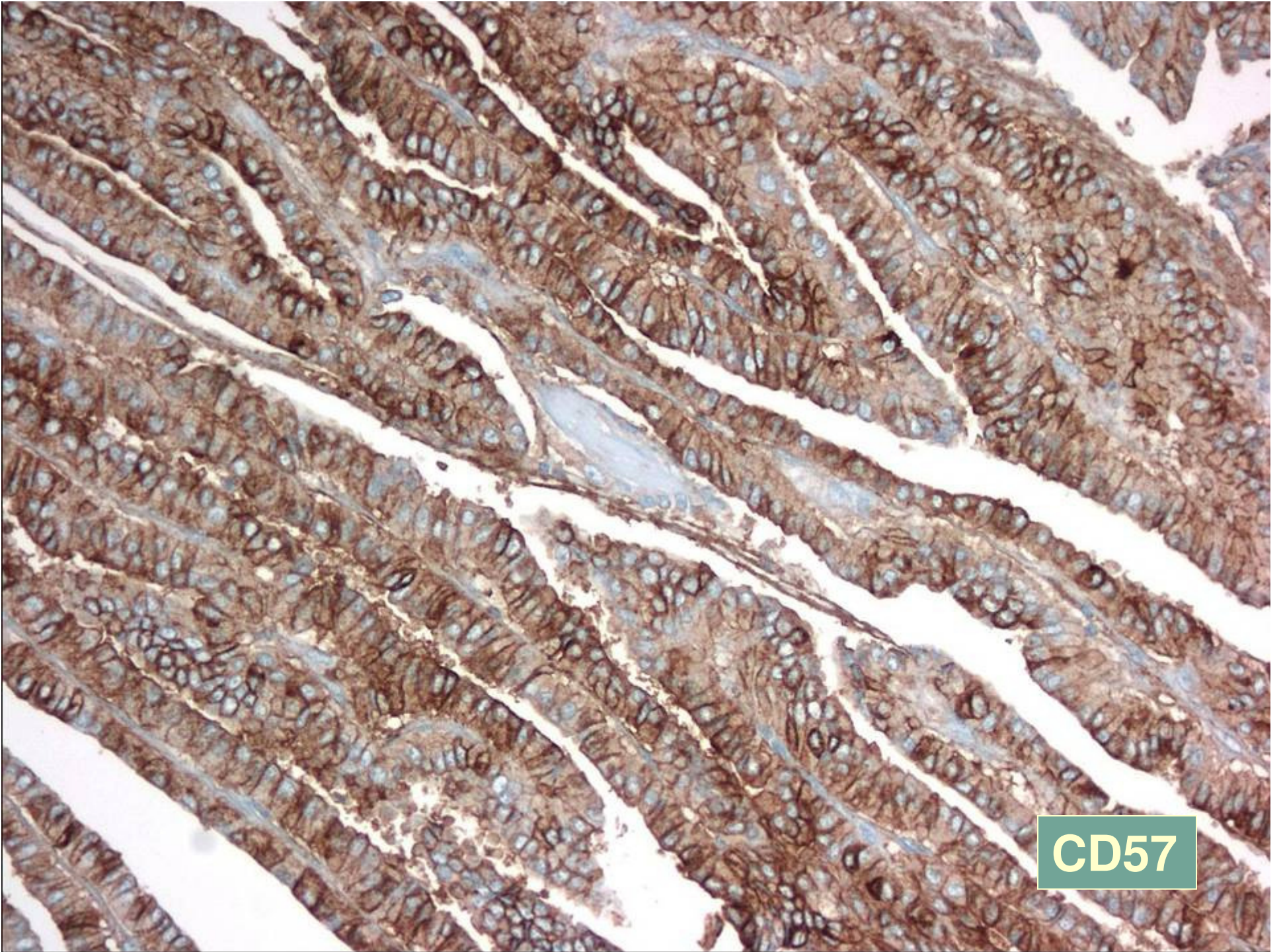




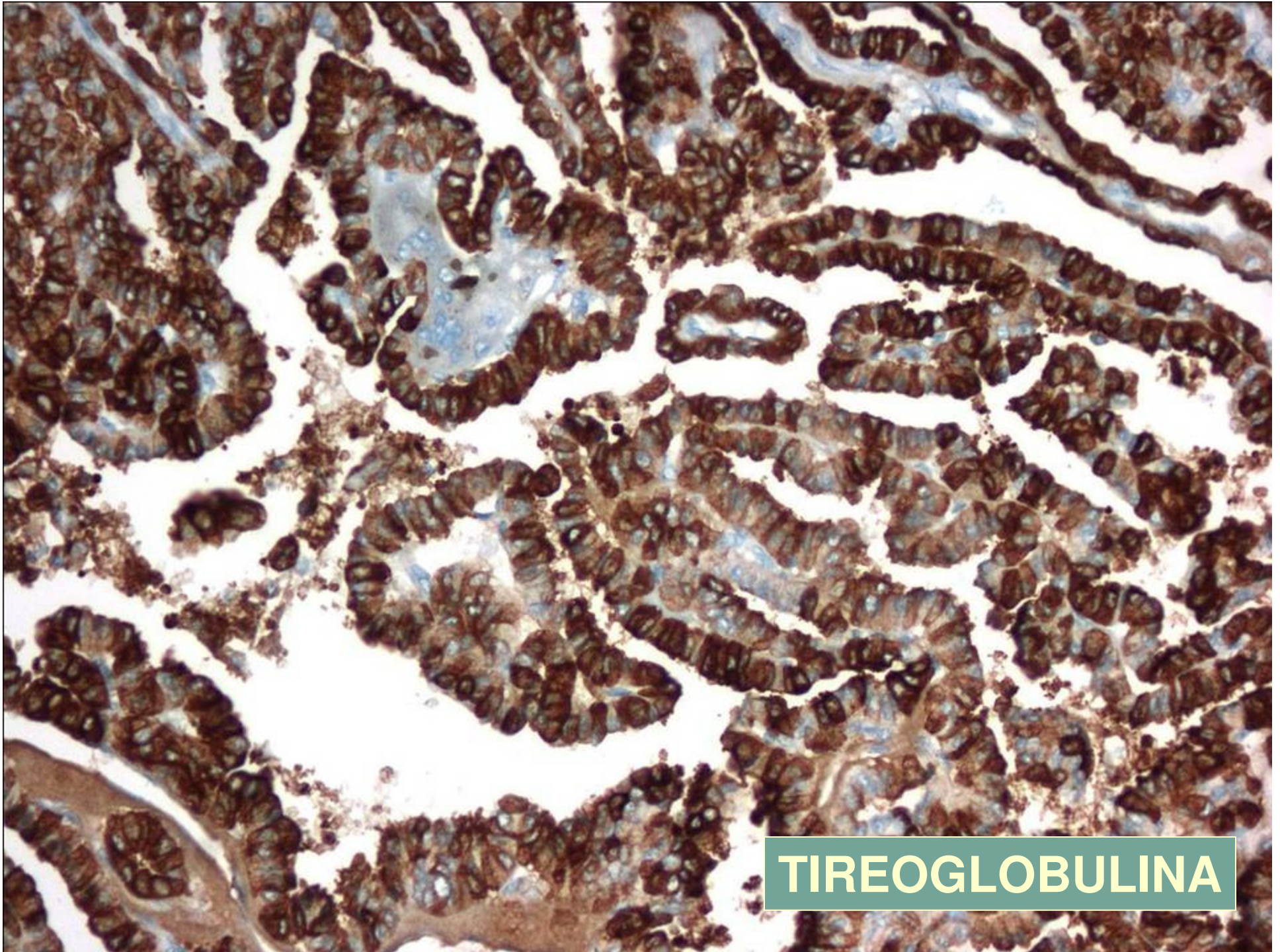
CK7



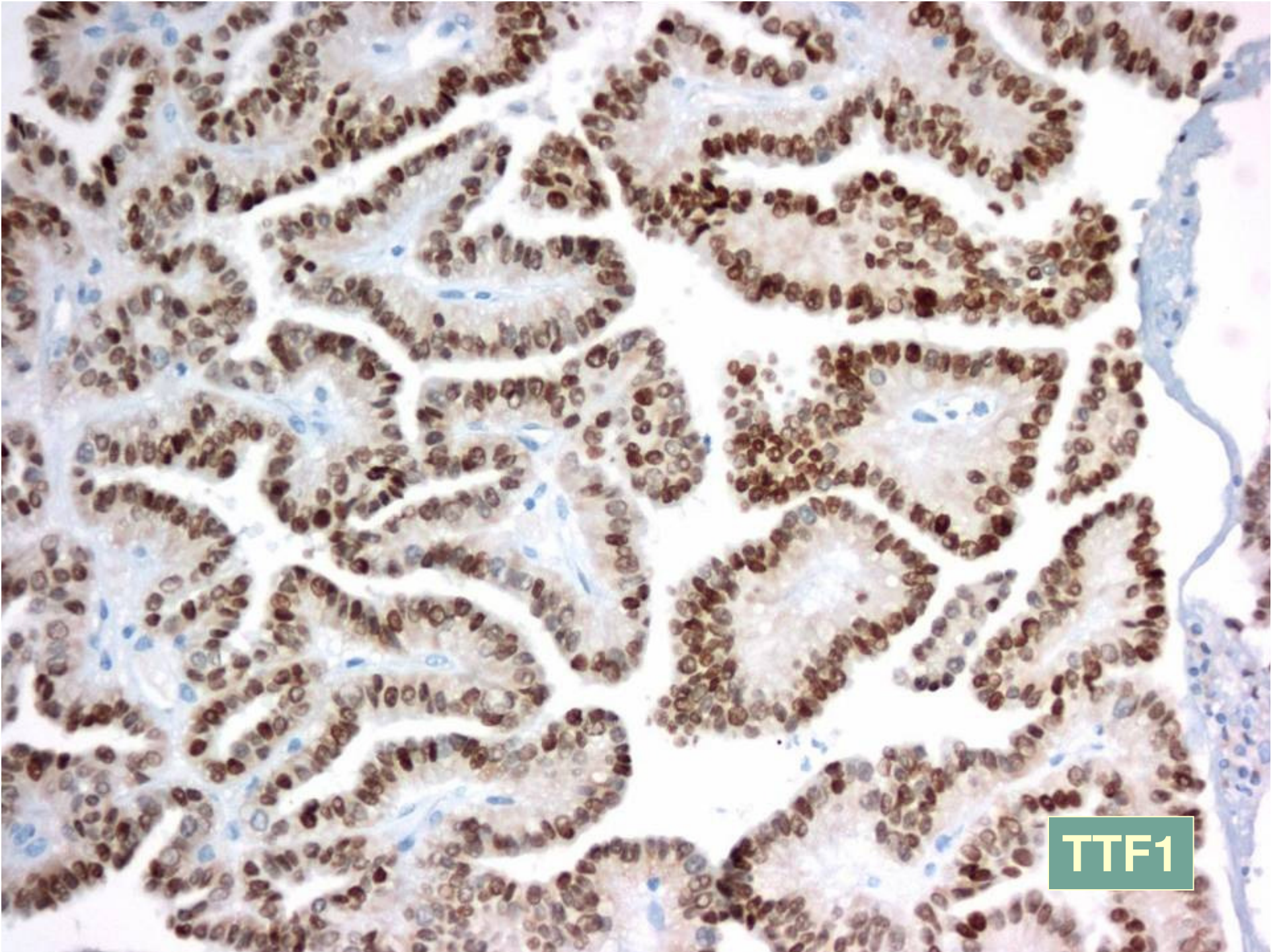
CK19



CD57



TIREOGLOBULINA



TTF1



Take Home Points

- Primary renal cell carcinomas (RCC) are rarely bilateral; by contrast, metastatic tumors to the kidney are frequently (71-81%) bilateral and multiple.
- Renal metastasis should be suspected whenever there is a known primary.
- Secondary lesions to the kidney occur more commonly in patients with lung tumors, breast cancer, melanoma, gastric carcinoma and lymphoma.
- The overlapping IHC profile between some primary RCC and metastatic tumors to the kidney highlights the importance of clinicopathologic correlation, and demonstrates the importance of using a panel of antibodies in differentiating these tumors through immunohistochemistry.



CASO DO MÊS

*Agradecemos a sua
participação*

