

Duodenal Metastasis from Caecal Adenocarcinoma Presenting as Upper Gastrointestinal Bleeding and Duodenal Obstruction

Ridtitid W, M.D.

Rerknimitr R, M.D.

INTRODUCTION

Small bowel metastasis accounts as 2% of all metastasis, moreover, metastasis to duodenum is much rarer⁽¹⁾. The most common primary tumors that metastases to duodenum are lung cancer, renal cell carcinoma, breast cancer, and malignant melanoma⁽²⁾. We report a case of duodenal metastasis from adenocarcinoma of the caecum presenting with duodenal obstruction and upper gastrointestinal bleeding.

CASE REPORT

A 76-year-old male patient presented with a history of multiple episodes of vomiting after meals for a month. Until one day prior to admission, he vomitted coffee ground content. He had a previous history of right hemicolectomy four months ago due to adenocarcinoma of the caecum (T3N2M0) with free margin resection. To investigate the cause of upper gastrointestinal bleeding, an esophagogastroduodenoscopy (EGD) was performed and the study revealed 2 cm. and 1.5 cm. erythematous polypoid mass in duodenal bulb as shown in Figure 1A. A second circumferential polypoid mass at duodenal apex was also detected as in Figure 1B and 1C. The endoscope was unable to pass through this point and the ampulla of Vater was not identified. Biopsies were done from these two lesions. Histopathology confirmed the presence of metastatic

adenocarcinoma. The tumor cells were located in the lamina propria and vascular spaces above the muscularis mucosae of duodenum. Immunohistochemistry was performed and tumor had a positive cytokeratin 20 (CK20) and negative cytokeratin 7 (CK7). This is suggestive of the metastatic adenocarcinoma of colon. The patient denied any additional treatment and he died within two weeks after diagnosis.

DISCUSSION

Primary carcinoma of the duodenum, excluding carcinoma of the ampulla of Vater, is rare and has been reported to occur in 0.019-0.5% of all autopsy cases⁽³⁾ and in 33-45% of all cases of small intestinal cancers⁽⁴⁾. However, metastatic duodenal cancer is much rarer than primary tumor of duodenum. Generally, metastatic tumors to the gastrointestinal tract are rare and the overall prevalence is 1-4% from the autopsy series⁽⁵⁾. The first case of duodenal metastasis from adenocarcinoma of the caecum was reported in 1997⁽⁶⁾. After that, there are also few case reports of direct adjacent organ invasion from colonic adenocarcinoma such as duodenum and pancreas as shown in table 1 and duodenal metastasis was detected at the same time of the diagnosis of colon adenocarcinoma except one case. Our case had a short onset (4 months after right hemicolectomy) and short survival. Complex combined resections such as duodenopancreatectomy is the preferred treatment

Address for Correspondence: Rungsun Rerknimitr, M.D., Division of Gastroenterology, Faculty of Medicine, Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok 10330, Thailand

Division of Gastroenterology, Faculty of Medicine, Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok 10330, Thailand

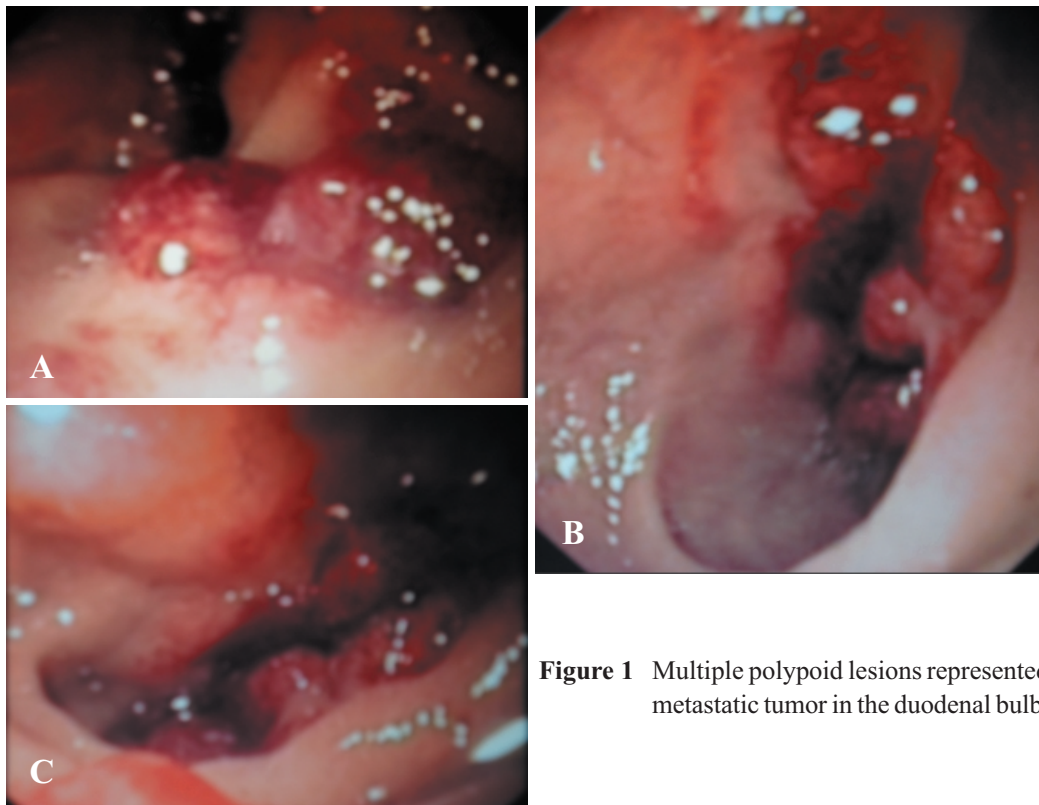


Figure 1 Multiple polypoid lesions represented metastatic tumor in the duodenal bulb.

Table 1 Case reports of direct adjacent organ invasion from colonic adenocarcinoma

| Author reference (n) | Location of primary tumor | Location of metastatic tumor | Time after colonic adenocarcinoma diagnosis | Treatment | Outcome |
|---|---|------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|---|
| Xin-ming S, et al ⁽⁷⁾ 2006 (5) | Hepatic flexure | Duodenum and pancreas | At the same time | RH* and PD* | 3 died, 2 alived |
| Perez RO, et al ⁽⁸⁾ 2005 (1) | Hepatic flexure | Duodenum and pancreas | At the same time | RH* and PD* | Alived |
| Sefr R, et al ⁽⁹⁾ 2000 (1) | Transverse colon | Duodenum and pancreas | At the same time | RH* and PD* | Alived |
| Praderi RC, et al ⁽¹⁰⁾ 1999 (3) | Right-sided colon | Duodenum and pancreas | At the same time | RH*and PD* | 2 died, 1alived and well 3 yrs later |
| Sebastian, et al ⁽⁶⁾ 1997 (1) | Caecum | Duodenum | 6 yrs | Endoluminal prosthesis implantation | Died |
| Veen HF, et al ⁽¹¹⁾ 1976 (5) | Hepatic flexure | Duodenum | At the same time | Whipple procedure + chemotherapy | Alived and well 16 months later |
| Ellis H, et al ⁽¹²⁾ 1972 (6) | Hepatic flexure, transverse and ascending colon | Duodenum and abdominal wall | At the same time | Radical monobloc resection | 3 died, 3 alived and well 2-6 yrs later |
| Ridtitid W, et al 2007 (1) | Caecum | Duodenum | 4 months | No any additional treatment | Died |

*RH; right hemicolectomy, PD; pancreaticoduodenectomy

Ridditid W, Rerknimitr R

strategy because it seems to be associated with improved overall survival rate in locally advanced colon cancer^(8,13,14).

REFERENCES

1. Kadakia SC, Parker A, Canales L. Metastatic tumors of the upper gastrointestinal tract: Endoscopic experience. *Am J Gastroenterol* 1992; 87: 1418-23.
2. Richie RE, Reynolds VH, Sawyers JL. Tumors metastases to the small bowel from extraabdominal sites. *South Med J* 1973; 66: 1383-7.
3. Cortes AF, Cornell GN. Carcinoma of the duodenum. *Cancer* 1972; 29: 1010-5.
4. Iovine VM, Tsangaris N. Primary carcinoma of the duodenum. *Am J Surg* 1961; 27: 744-50.
5. Telerman A, Gerard B, Van den Heule B, *et al.* Gastrointestinal metastases from extraabdominal tumors. *Endoscopy* 1985; 17: 99-101.
6. Sebastian JJ, Zaragozano R, Vicenie J, *et al.* Duodenal obstruction secondary to a metastasis from an adenocarcinoma of the caecum: a case report. *Am J Gastroenterol* 1997; 92: 1051-2.
7. Xin-ming S, Lei W, Wen-hua Z, *et al.* Right hemicolectomy combined with pancreaticoduodenectomy for the treatment of colon carcinoma invading the duodenum or pancreas. *Chin Med J* 2006; 119: 1740-3.
8. Perez RO, Coser RB, Kiss DR, *et al.* Combined resection of the duodenum and pancreas for locally advanced colon cancer. *Curr Surg* 2005; 62: 613-7.
9. Sefr R, Penka I, Oliva T. Carcinoma of the colon invading the duodenum and pancreas. *Rozhl Chir* 2000; 79: 112-5.
10. Pancreatic and colonic simultaneous or successive resections of tumors in both organs, duodenum infiltrating colon carcinoma and pancreas tail carcinoma invading left colon. Report 10 cases. *Acta Gastroenterol Latinoam* 1999; 29: 95-9.
11. Veen HF, Oscarson JE, Malt RA, *et al.* Alien cancers of the duodenum. *Surg Gynecol Obstet* 1976; 143: 39-42.
12. Ellis H, Morgan MN, Wastell C. Curative surgery in carcinoma of the colon involving duodenum. A report of 6 cases. *Br J Surg* 1972; 59: 932-5.
13. Sharma P, Klaasen H. Duodenal seromyotomy in the management of adherent colonic carcinoma in elderly patients. *Can J Surg* 1997; 40: 289-93.
14. Landmann DD, Fazio VW, Lavery IC, *et al.* En bloc resection for contiguous upper abdominal invasion by adenocarcinoma of the colon. *Dis Colon Rectum* 1989; 32: 669-72.