

# Metastatic renal cell carcinoma presenting as a duodenal mass

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## Abstract

We report a case of renal cell carcinoma metastasis to the duodenum.

## Metastatic renal cell carcinoma presenting as a duodenal mass

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## Key Clinical Message

Renal cell carcinoma metastasis rarely affects the gastrointestinal tract and should be included in the differential diagnosis in patients with iron deficiency anemia and a history of RCC.

## Abstract

We report a case of renal cell carcinoma metastasis to the duodenum.

## Keywords

Renal cell carcinoma, Metastasis, Duodenum

A 55-year old woman was admitted to our hospital for iron deficiency anemia, with hemoglobin 7.4g/dl and low transferrin saturation (9%). From medical history, she underwent right radical nephrectomy due to clear cell carcinoma eight years ago. The patient was transfused with 2 units of red blood cells and underwent colonoscopy without pathological findings. Esophagogastroduodenoscopy revealed a mass in the second part of the duodenum (Figure 1) and biopsies were taken. Histopathology examination showed sheets of clear cells (Figure 2). Immunohistochemistry was positive for CD10, PAX8, EMA, Cam5-2, vimentin, while CK7 was negative (Figure 2). Diagnosis of metastatic renal cell carcinoma (RCC) was confirmed. Computer tomography showed metastases to the lungs, liver, brain and duodenum. The left kidney revealed no abnormalities. Oncology department was consulted and patient was planned for immunotherapy.

Recurrence of RCC is unpredictable, and rarely affects the gastrointestinal tract. RCC recurs in the form of single or multiple metastatic lesions. The most common sites of metastases are liver, lungs, bones, and

brain. Duodenum is a rare site of RCC metastasis<sup>1,2</sup>. The time from resection of the primary tumor until the diagnosis of metachronous metastasis varies and long term follow up is needed.

## **CONSENT STATEMENT**

Informed consent has been obtained from patient for the publication of this clinical image.

## **AUTHOR CONTRIBUTIONS**

VS, ES, MK and XV: contributed to the writing and approval of the final manuscript.

## **CONFLICT OF INTEREST**

None declared.

## **ETHICAL STATEMENT**

Written informed consent was obtained from patient. This case report did not receive any funding. Authors have access to all source data for this case report.

## **DATA AVAILABILITY STATEMENT**

Data supporting the findings of this study are available from the corresponding author on request.

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