INTRODUCTION

Sarcomatoid peritoneal mesothelioma is extremely rare, with under 30 cases reported. Malignant peritoneal mesothelioma is classified into epithelial, sarcomatoid, and biphasic type. Sarcomatoid mesothelioma is the least common, however most aggressive of the three major histological types of mesothelioma. Common primary tumors of mesothelioma include pleural, pericardium, peritoneum, and tunica vaginalis. This case report discusses a 69 year old female diagnosed with malignant sarcomatoid peritoneal mesothelioma, likely due to occupational asbestos exposure. Pathology staining was concerning for breast primary despite an overall negative past medical history and unremarkable recent screening mammography.

SIGNIFICANT IMAGE



RARE CASE OF SARCOMATOUS PERITONEAL MESOTHELIOMA I, Dale R. Lent, DO, Robert L. Conter MD, Christine Shind DO, PGY-1 shindc@upmc.edu Department of Internal Medicine, UPMC Lititz

CASE REPORT

A 69 year old female presented to the hospital with increased nausea, vomiting, fatigue, generalized weakness, and inability to ambulate without assistance. Previously, patient was seen by her primary care doctor due to abdominal fullness, reflux symptoms, decreased appetite, and upper abdominal pain, which were ongoing for 2-3 months. Patient recently had a CT scan of the abdomen completed as an outpatient which displayed a 22 x 18 x 14cm abdominal mass, located in central and right abdomen about the right colon, of unknown etiology. An ultrasound guided biopsy of the abdominal mass which was positive for adenocarcinoma with immunostains consistent with tumor marker breast

primary, CEA normal, CA19-9 normal, and CA-125 366.

Patient underwent exploratory and debulking of the tumor by surgical oncology. Based on the findings in surgery with extensive intra-abdominal metastatic disease into the transverse and right colon with extension deep into the pelvis, debulking was unsuccessful as the mass was unresectable; however biopsy was sent for pathology review.

PATHOLOGICAL WORKUP

Pathological Workup

- Positive for CAM 5.2, Ck7, GATA3
- Negative for estrogen, progesterone, and HER2 by immunohistochemistry
- Immunoprofile favored breast as primary
- Primary Tumor pT3c confirmed by immunoprofile



DISCUSSION

Peritoneal mesothelioma is a rare disease and makes up about 10% of the cases of mesothelioma diagnosed in the United States each year. Sarcomatoid peritoneal mesothelioma is a rare, fatal, and the most aggressive histotype with a median survival of 3.8 months. The definitive diagnosis of peritoneal mesothelioma is made through exploratory laparotomy with biopsy.

- general medicine vol. 9,2 32. 10 May. 2007
- (2011): 14-24.



REFERENCES

Notue, Yves Alain, et al. "Sarcomatoid Malignant Peritoneal Mesothelioma Presenting as a Localized Mesenteric Tumor with No Previous Asbestos Exposure." Journal of Surgical Case Reports, vol. 2020, no. 10, 2020, https://doi.org/10.1093/jscr/rjaa419. Bridda, Alessio et al. "Peritoneal mesothelioma: a review." *MedGenMed : Medscape*

Kindler, Hedy Lee. "Peritoneal mesothelioma: the site of origin matters." American Society of Clinical Oncology educational book. American Society of Clinical Oncology. Annual Meeting(2013): 182-8. doi:10.14694/EdBook_AM.2013.33.182

Chirieac, Lucian R et al. "The immunohistochemical characterization of sarcomatoid malignant mesothelioma of the pleura." American journal of cancer research vol. 1,1

