

Title: Clear RCC with pelvic solitary fibrous tumor: Rare case to report

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Solitary fibrous tumour is a soft tissue tumour composed of a subset of fibroblast-like cells with tumours in internal abdomen accounting for 20%. Renal cell carcinoma accounts for 2–3% of all cancers with clear cell (cc RCC) accounts for 75% of RCC cases. Clear renal cell carcinoma of the kidney is a common renal neoplasm composed predominantly of nests and sheets of clear cells. I introduce a very rare case with the combination of these two tumours. An Egyptian female patient of 65 years was admitted to our center complaining of hematuria and left loin pain with right iliac fossa discomfort. Physical examination revealed palpable mass at the left loin with scar of previous caesarian section. Hematological and biochemical tests revealed increased creatinine level with prolonged prothrombin time in addition to hypoalbuminemia. Patient underwent open left radical nephrectomy with para-aortic lymph nodes resection. A mass was seen adherent to both the right ovary and colon where the surgeons resected uterus, bilateral adnexa, and the unidentified tumour. Both specimens were sent to our pathology department for processing and diagnosis. Grossly, the renal mass was in the mid and lower pole, confined to the capsule and measuring 5x3x3 cm with solid, hemorrhagic cut surface and variegated appearance. The incidentally identified exophytic tumour attached to the right ovary was also examined. Grossly, the tumour was a grayish, solid mass measuring 12x10x8 cm. The tumour was composed of multiple nodules and well circumscribed. Microscopic examination of the renal mass was consistent with the histopathological

subtype clear cell of renal cell carcinoma, with the pathologic stage: pT1b. Histologic Grade (Fuhrman Nuclear Grade) was 2. Microscopic examination of the exophytic ovarian tumour was composed of spindle-shaped cells with indistinct cytoplasm, oval-shaped nuclei and dispersed chromatin arranged in ill-defined fascicles. Many branching, staghorn-like vessels were encountered. Mitotic activity was about 4 mitosis per 10 high-power fields. By immunohistochemical staining, the tumour cells were diffusely positive for STAT6, CD34 and SMA and negative for C-kit. These findings were interpreted as solitary fibrous tumour, suspicious for malignancy.

Biography

I have completed my post-graduation at the age of 24 years from Mansoura University and MD degree from Benha University, Egypt. I have published 33 papers in reputed journals.