

中文題目:類原發性內膜癌表現之肺腺癌內膜轉移診斷—一個罕見病例報告

英文題目: Endometrial metastasis of lung adenocarcinoma mimicking primary endometrial cancer– A rare Case Report

作者:黃虹綾^{1,2}、蔡明儒^{1,2}、洪仁宇^{1,2}

服務單位:高雄醫學大學附設中和醫院內科部胸腔暨重症科¹,高雄醫學大學附設中和醫院內科部²

Abstract

Metastatic lung cancer is currently considered as the leading cause of death worldwide. The primary lung cancer most commonly metastasizes to the brain, bones, liver, and adrenal glands. Female genital tract involvement is very rare. Ovarian, adnexa with fallopine tube, uterine cervical, vagina metastases from pulmonary adenocarcinoma had been reported only in some literatures. The endometrium is an even rare metastatic site.

Herein, we reported a case of pulmonary adenocarcinoma harboring the EGFR mutation, exon 19 deletions, with endometrium, bone and adrenal gland metastases. The initial presentation of patient was postmenopausal bleeding, mimicking primary gynecologic malignancy. It's a big challenge to differentiate primary endometrial cancer between metastatic lesion from primary lung cancer while these two malignancies might exhibit the same histological feature and similar IHC staining feature. Primary lung cancer was confirmed after a serial examination.

We shared our experience and reminded the clinicians about that EGFR mutation could be an utility tool to determine the origin of tumor especially the possibility of pulmonary origin in cases of gynecological malignancy with uncertain pathological features.