

Title: A RARE CASE OF SMALL BOWEL INTUSSUSCEPTION WITH RENAL CELL SARCOMA

Moses W¹, Angie L², Nithya Kandasamy³, Thiagaraj V⁴, Mohd Aibaq⁵, Siti Fitri⁶, Aldrin⁷

Department of General Surgery Hospital Keningau, Sabah, Department of Radiology Hospital Keningau, Department of Oncology Hospital Likas Sabah

INTRODUCTION:

Alveolar soft part sarcoma (ASPS) is a rare subtype of soft tissue sarcoma that make up 1% of all cancer occurrence. ASPS commonly arises in the leg or buttock which particular has high affinity to metastasis to the lung bone and brain. Hematogenous metastases to small bowel from primary tumours outside the abdominal cavity is uncommon and usually found during autopsy. Small bowel metastases can lead to intestinal obstruction, intussusception or even perforation Hereby, a rare case of small bowel intussusception likely due to gastrointestinal metastases from ASPS.

CASE DESCRIPTION:

A 32 years old male complained of sudden onset of generalised abdominal pain, proceeded with an urgent CT scan. CT scan revealed Right renal mass, two points of small bowel intussusceptions, and canon ball lesion. On examination, patient had multiple nodules over fore head, right chest wall and right posterior thigh. Emergency laparotomy was performed. Operative findings showed jejunal intussusception with intraluminal polyps, segmental resection done with primary anastomosis. A renal biopsy was done at a later date. Unfortunately, both small bowel and renal biopsy suggestive of ASPS. Patient is currently on chemotherapy and tolerating doxorubicin.

DISCUSSION

ASPS could represent as metastatic renal cell carcinoma, endothelioma, liposarcoma or malignant granular cell “myoblastoma”. In this case, patient presented with intussusception which led to incidental finding of a renal mass. It is a rare slow growing, least common tumour with uncertain primary.

CONCLUSION

This is a rare presentation of ASPS with small bowel polyposis resulting in intussusception. A thorough evaluation and workup of intussusception is important. A high index of suspicion for malignancy and surgical management should be undertaken promptly. Hence an early Multidisciplinary involvement is crucial for a better outcome in view of it's a rare disease and occurrence.