

A Rare Case of Necrotic Testicular Seminoma Presenting as a Large Retroperitoneal Mass Diagnosed with EUS and Laparotomy

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AMAZING
THINGS
ARE
HAPPENING
HERE

Background

- Retroperitoneal seminomas are a rare form of cancer that accounts for approximately 2% of all seminomas.
- Seminomas commonly present with fever, weight loss, abdominal or back pain, and a painless testicular nodule.

Discussion

- Primary retroperitoneal seminoma is a rare entity that must be considered when evaluating a retroperitoneal mass.
- The differential diagnosis for a retroperitoneal mass is broad, including abscess, lymphoma, sarcoma, metastatic lymph nodes, and extragonadal tumors.
- Studies suggest the remission rate with chemotherapy and resection of residual masses was 92%, and the five-year overall survival rate was 88% for primary retroperitoneal tumors.

Case Presentation

A 33-year-old male with no medical history presented to the ED for new-onset flank pain and night sweats.

VS: 38.8 | RR 22 | BP 134/84 | HR 112 **Labs:** WBC 14.2 K/ μ L **Cytology:** Malignancy with extensive necrosis.

Exam: R flank pain, tender to deep palpation, mildly distended abdomen, - guarding, - rebound tenderness



1A: Well-circumscribed, round mass posterior to the pancreatic head



1B: Round heterogenous 7.1cm x 6.2cm mass with well-defined borders and a necrotic center located posterior to the pancreatic head

- An intact interface was seen between the mass and the duodenum, IVC, pancreas, and right kidney, suggesting a lack of invasion.
- An exploratory laparotomy with excisional biopsy established the diagnosis of extragonadal germ cell tumor with extensive necrosis, consistent with seminoma.
- The patient completed four cycles of Etoposide followed by a right-sided orchiectomy for residual lesions found on the right testicle.
- A post-surgical PET scan did not demonstrate recurrence.

Key Points

- We report an atypical case of a large necrotic retroperitoneal mass diagnosed as a primary retroperitoneal seminoma after EUS and laparotomy.
- Early identification of primary retroperitoneal seminomas may expand therapeutic possibilities and help improve outcomes for patients with a favorable prognosis.
- EUS-FNA was attempted in this case to obtain the diagnosis; however, an excisional biopsy was required to confirm the diagnosis.

References

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