Mixed Adeno-Neuroendocrine Carcinoma (MANEC) of Colon: Rare Differential Diagnosis for Iron Deficiency Anemia

Ghulamullah Shahzad, MD^{1,2} Chanpreet Singh, MBBS², Mai Al Khatalin, MD², Jorawar Singh²

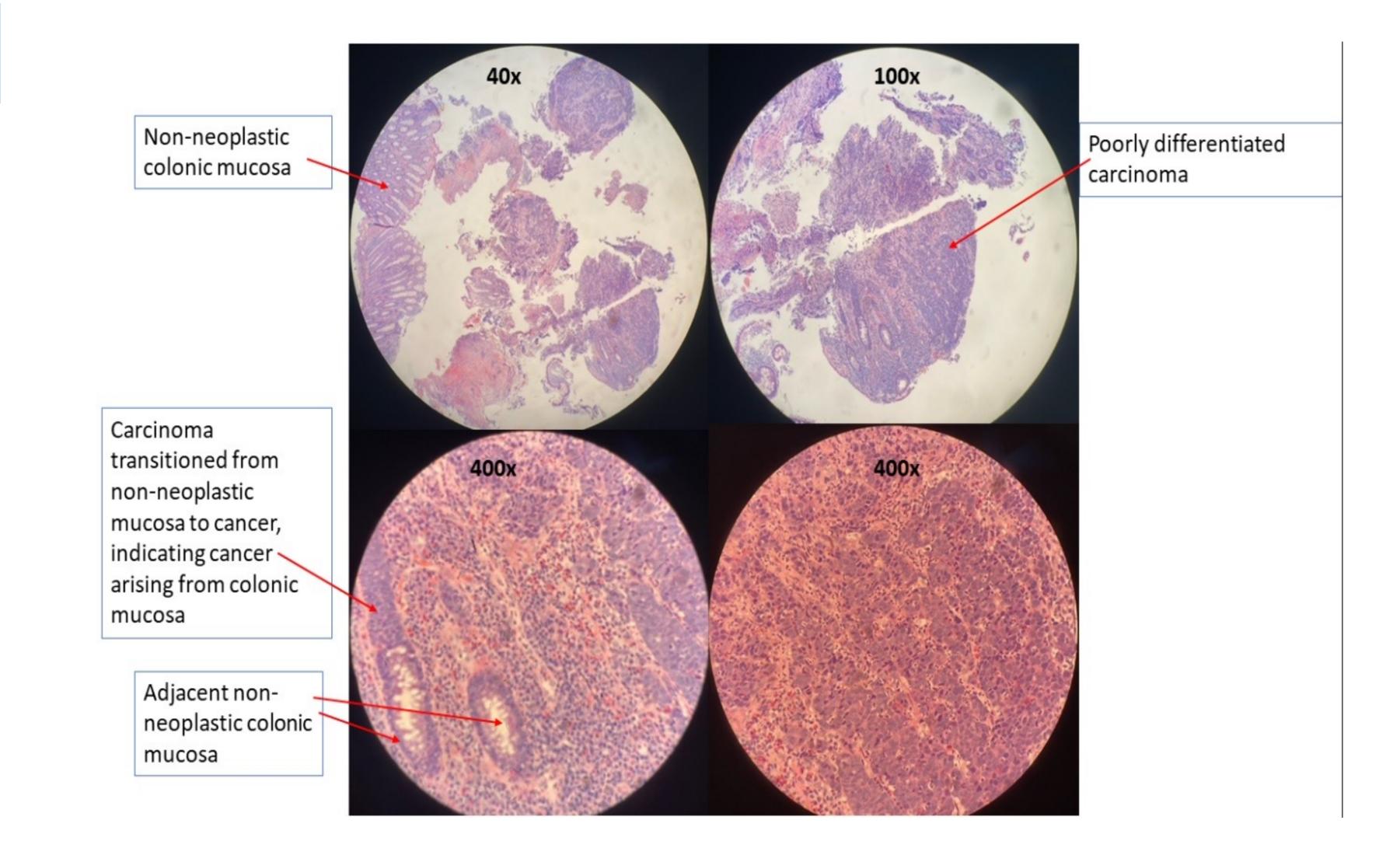
¹NYC Health + Hospitals/Queens, ²Intercity Gastroenterology Union Turnpike

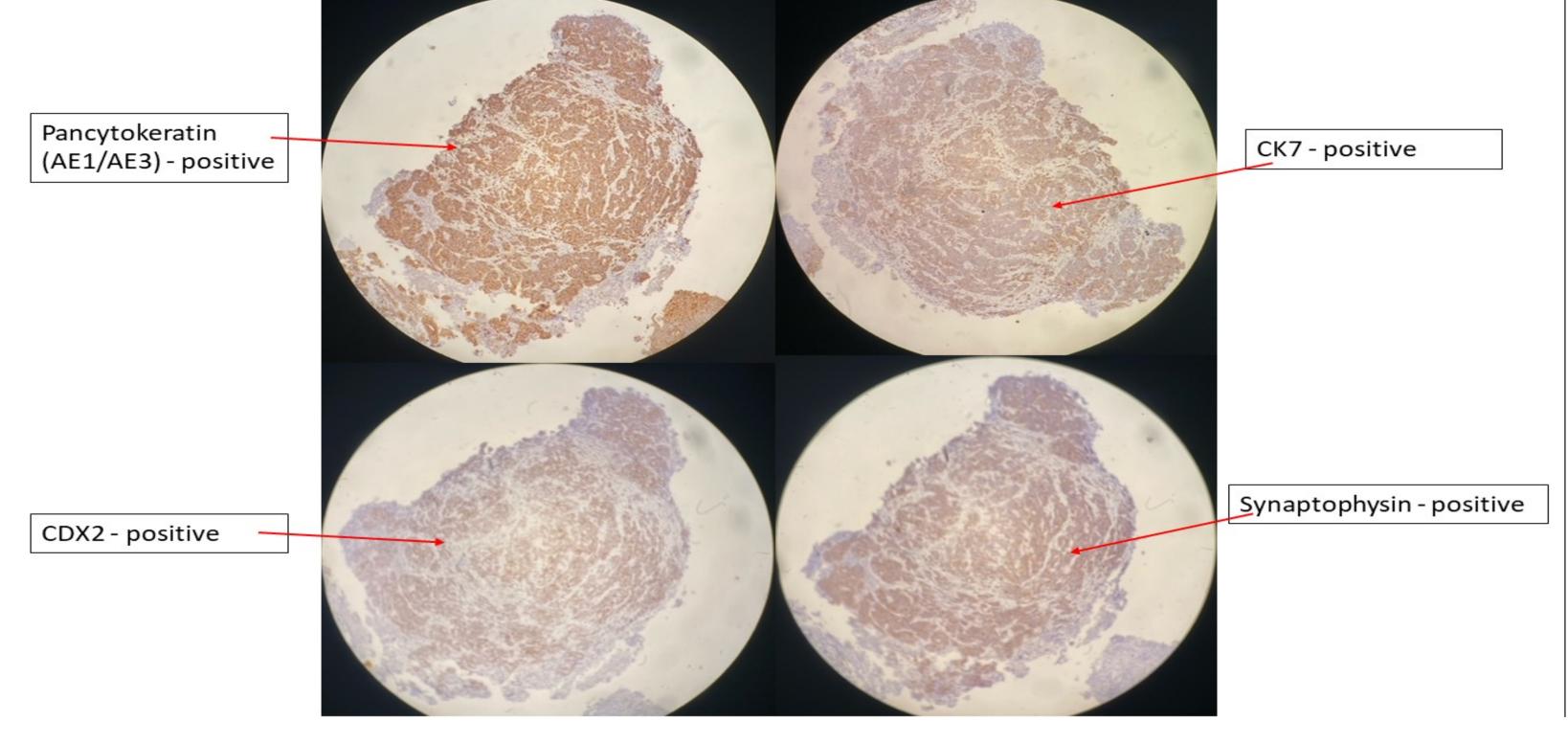
Introduction

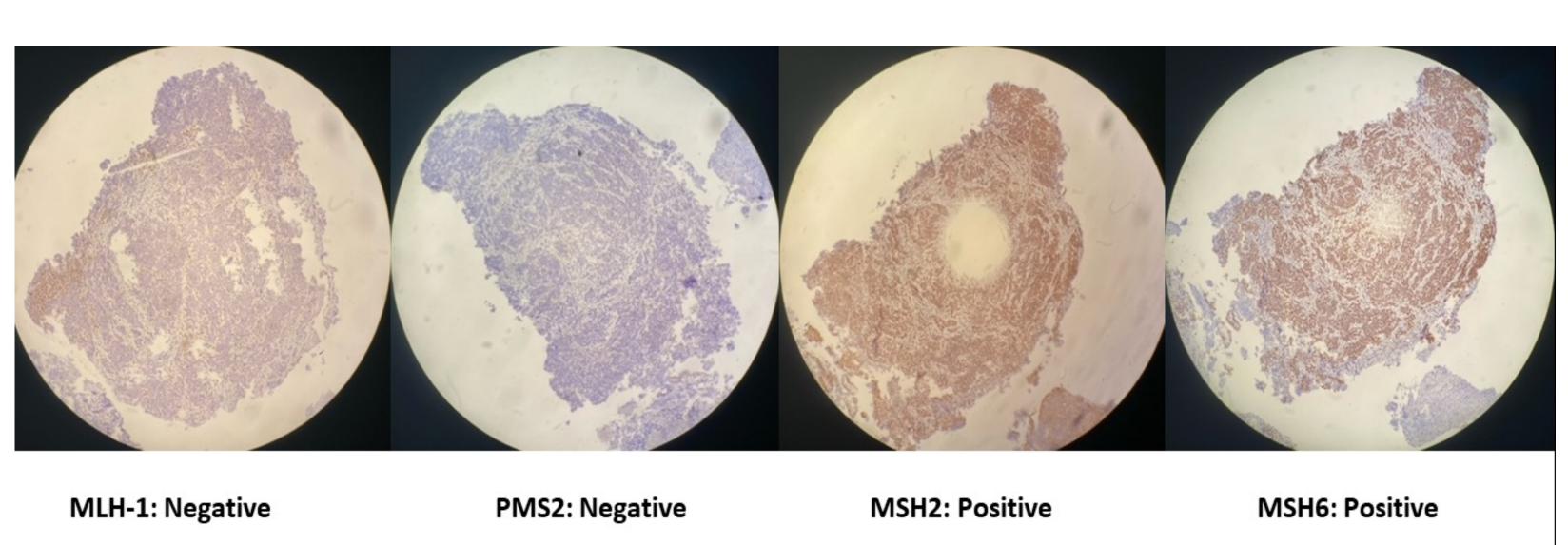
- Colonic Mixed Aden-Neuroendocrine carcinoma (MANEC) is a rare but highly aggressive tumor. In English Literature, only ten cases or fewer have been reported of this neoplasm, with the prognosis still unfavorable.
- By definition, mixed adenoneuroendocrine carcinomas comprise at least 30% of both a neuroendocrine and an adenocarcinomatous component.
- Cases are typically diagnosed at advanced stages, and the age of presentation is younger than the average age of colorectal adenocarcinoma (~60 years old).

Case Description/Methods

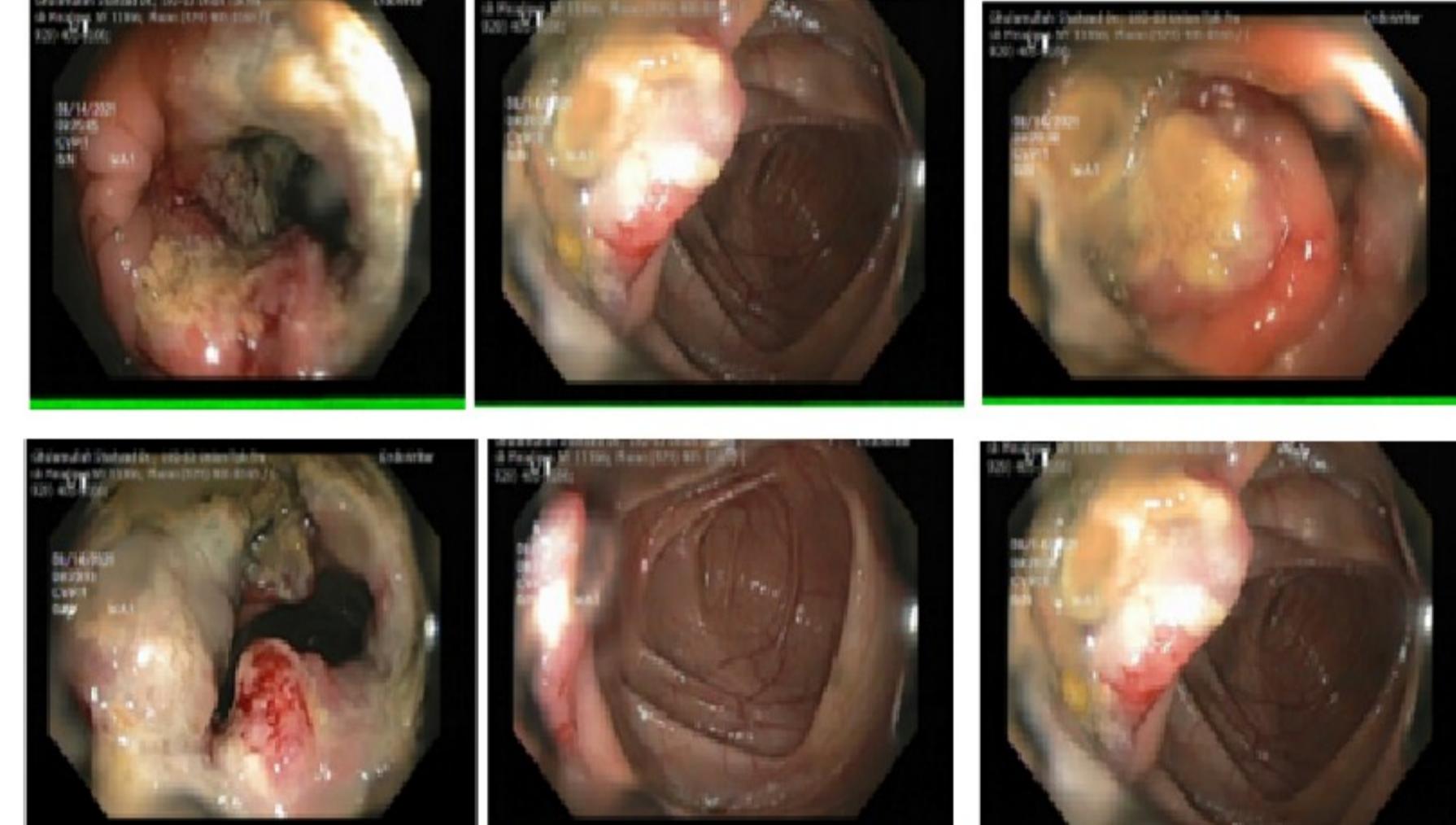
- **HPI:** A 53-year-old woman was referred to us by her hematologist, who ordered CT / pelvis due to her new onset of iron deficiency anemia. A CT scan showed irregular bowel wall thickening of proximal ascending colon with infiltration and nodularity of surrounding fat suspicious of colon neoplasm.
- PMH: The patient has diabetes mellitus and hypertension.
- **Colonoscopy** showed poorly differentiated carcinoma with ulceration in large bowel mucosa; morphologically, the high-grade poorly differentiated malignant neoplasm was noted with ulceration.
- **Histology and immunohistochemical studies** show the tumor cells are positive for AE1/3, CK7, synaptophysin, and CDX-2, while negative for CK20, chromogranin, and CD56. Ki-67 shows a high labeling index (-95%). The negative stain of tumor cells for MLH-1 and PMS2 can be associated with microsatellite instability-related germline mutation.







MICROSATELLITE INSTABILITY (MSI) ANALYSIS BY IMMUNOHISTOCHEMISTRY



Discussion

- In 2010, the World Health Organization called the disease "Mixed adenoneuroendocrine carcinoma" for the first time.
- Metastasis can occur anywhere but is usually seen in the liver, regional lymph nodes, and rarely peritoneum.
- Chemotherapy treatment protocols are still not very well defined, the National Comprehensive Cancer Network has suggested using cisplatin or carboplatin and etoposide for treatment.
- Surgery remains to be the curative treatment in the event that the tumor is diagnosed at an early stage.

Acknowledgment

Thank You to the Intercity Gastroenterology clinic, my advisor, and all those who have supported me furthering my research experience through feedback and presentation opportunities.