Primary Tumor of Inferior Vena Cava with Infrarenal, Suprarenal and Suprahepatic Extension.

Ana Moreno Reina1, Guillermo Núñez de Arenas Baeza2, Francisco Javier Moreno Machuca3, Jose Vicente González Herráez4 and Andrés García León5

1Angiology and Vascular Surgery Service, Our Lady of Valme University Hospital, University of Seville. Seville. Spain
2Service of Angiology and Vascular Surgery, University Hospital Nuestra Señora de Valme, Sevilla.Spaña
3Service of Angiology and Vascular Surgery, University Hospital Nuestra Señora de Valme, Sevilla.Spaña
4Service of Angiology and Vascular Surgery, University Hospital Nuestra Señora de Valme, Sevilla.Spaña
5Service of Angiology and Vascular Surgery, University Hospital Nuestra Señora de Valme, Sevilla.Spaña

*Corresponding Author : Ana Moreno Reina , Angiology and Vascular Surgery Service, Our Lady of Valme University Hospital, University of Seville. Seville. Spain. E-mail: anamoreina1989@gmail.com

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Case Presentation

It was about a 77-year-old woman, with hypertension and without other medical history of interest, who presented with generalized edema, oliguria and weight gain, associated with asthenia and malaise of some months of evolution.

After completing the radiological study, we could reach the diagnosis of primary tumor of inferior cava vein (IVC) dependent on muscular layer (compatible with leiomyosarcoma according to angiographyMRNA (figure1)) with extension to the infrarenal, suprarenal and suprahepatic level, until reaching the roof of the right atrium, with associated intraluminal thrombosis figure2), but without distance metastasis. As tumor marker, only the CA125 was elevated.

Because of the extension of the disease at the moment of diagnostic and several complications developed during her hospitalization (renal (acute renal failure), hepatic (acute liver failure) and cardiac (congestive heart failure in anasarca situation, atrial fibrillation), we rejected the option of surgical resection. A palliative treatment was carried out with a multidisciplinary approach to the case.

Finally, after a progressive clinical deterioration, the patient’s death had taken place three weeks after the date of her admission.

References