Endoscopic submucosal dissection of poorly differentiated carcinoma mimicking adenoid-cystic carcinoma of the esophagus

A 71-year-old man with a history of cryptogenic cirrhosis and hepatocellular carcinoma treated with radiofrequency ablation therapy underwent esophagogastroduodenoscopy (EGD) to evaluate portal hypertension. EGD showed a flat elevated lesion of 15 mm with a mild central depression (▶ Fig. 1) and hard consistency on biopsy sampling in the middle esophagus. No esophageal varices were found. The initial histological examination was compatible with adenoid cystic carcinoma with a solid pattern.

Adenoid cystic carcinoma is a malignant epithelial tumor arising in the submucosal glands, commonly in the salivary glands and upper respiratory tract. It occurs extremely rarely in the esophagus, where its behavior is biologically aggressive [1]. However, endoscopic ultrasound (EUS) showed a lesion limited to the mucosal layer (▶ Fig. 2). Staging was performed with an 18F-fluorodeoxyglucose positron emission tomography/computed tomography: uptake only in the middle tract of the esophagus (standardized uptake value 3.3) (▶ Fig. 3), which showed only uptake in the middle tract of the esophagus.

Owing to the comorbidities, the patient was judged unsuitable for surgery. Therefore, an en bloc resection (▶ Fig. 4) was performed by endoscopic submucosal dissection.
was performed by endoscopic submucosal dissection (ESD) (▶Video 1). The definitive histological evaluation showed a poorly differentiated carcinoma with prevalent adenoid-cystic and focal basaloïd features (▶Fig. 5). The subsequent multidisciplinary evaluation of the case considered only close radiological and endoscopic follow-up indicated. Endoscopic control at 6 months showed the presence of a regular scar at the site of the previous ESD, with no signs of residual or disease recurrence. At the same time, EUS and CT scan ruled out signs of disease recurrence or metastasis.

Endoscopy_UCTN_Code_TTT_1AO_2AG

Competing interests

The authors declare that they have no conflict of interest.

The authors

Fabio De Vincentis1, Roberta Maselli2,3, Mario Brancaccio1, Alessandro Mussetto1
1 Gastroenterology Unit, Azienda Unità Sanitaria Locale della Romagna, Santa Maria delle Croci Hospital, Ravenna, Italy
2 Department of Biomedical Sciences, Humanitas University, Pieve Emanuele, Milan, Italy
3 IRCCS Humanitas Research Hospital, Rozzano, Milan, Italy

Corresponding author

Fabio De Vincentis, MD
Gastroenterology Unit, Santa Maria delle Croci Hospital, Viale Vincenzo Randi, 5, 48121 Ravenna, Italy
fabiodevincentis@gmail.com

Reference


Bibliography

Endoscopy
DOI 10.1055/a-1724-7162
ISSN 0013-726X
published online 2022
© 2022. Thieme. All rights reserved.
Georg Thieme Verlag KG, Rüdigerstraße 14, 70469 Stuttgart, Germany
CORRECTION
Endoscopic submucosal dissection of poorly differentiated carcinoma mimicking adenoid-cystic carcinoma of the esophagus

De Vincentis F, Maselli R, Brancaccio M. Endoscopic submucosal dissection of poorly differentiated carcinoma mimicking adenoid-cystic carcinoma of the esophagus.
Endoscopy 2022, doi:10.1055/a-1724-7162

In the above-mentioned article, the institutions of Roberta Maselli have been corrected. This was corrected in the online version on April 14, 2022.