Case Report

Gastric Leiomyosarcoma Revealed by Bleeding

Meriam S*, Norsaf B, Dorra T, Asma O, Héla E and Jamel K

Departement of gastroenterology, Habib Thameur Hospital, Tunisia

*Corresponding author: Sabbah Meriam, Department of Pathology of Habib Thameur Hospital, Tunis, Tunisia

Received: February 15, 2018; **Accepted:** February 23, 2018; **Published:** March 30, 2018

Abstract

Gastric leiomyosarcomas are tumors of the smooth muscle fibers of the gastric wall. They are relatively rare and represent only 1 to 3% of all gastric tumors. They are characterized by a silent evolution, an intra or extra-terrestrial development, difficulties in pathological diagnosis and a better prognosis than adenocarcinoma. We report a rare case of gastric leiomyosarcoma revealed by bleeding.

Case Presentation

A 63-year-old woman with no history was referred to our department for gastric bleeding with a low hemoglobin level (6.4g/ dL). After resuscitation and transfusion, upper endoscopy showed an ulcerated gastric sub mucosal tumor of 8 centimeters (Figure A). Laboratory tests, including tumor markers, revealed no abnormal results. CT scan found the gastric tumor and revealed no apparent metastasis (Figure B). Mucosal biopsy revealed a tumor proliferation made of spindle cells with high mitotic activity (20/CFG). In immunohistochemistry: cells express neither the pancytokeratinnor CD45. CD117 (c Kit) and DOG 1 were negative except for few cells having a dendritic morphology identical with cells of Cajal. The smooth muscle actin was expressed intensely and diffuses (Figure C). Patient underwent surgery (total gastrectomy) (Figure D) and the histological examination of the tumor confirmed high grade gastric leiomyosarcoma (differentiation 2, necrosis 0, mitosis 3). Outcome was favorable after surgery.



Figure A:



Figure B:

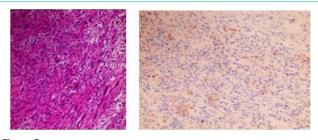


Figure C:

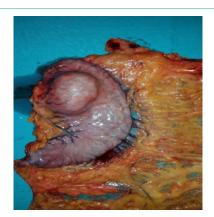


Figure D: