Synchronous association of two neuroendocrine gastroenteropancreatic tumors, an adenocarcinoma of the cecum, and a Meckel’s diverticulum: a case report

Paolo Pozzato¹, Gian Piero Casadei², Adele Fornelli², Vincenzo Arigliano³, Salvatore Virzì⁴, Arrigo Bondi², Paola Tomassetti⁵, and Maurizio Ventrucci¹

¹Department of Internal Medicine and Gastroenterology, Hospital of Bentivoglio, Bentivoglio (BO); ²Department of Histopathology and Cytopathology, Maggiore Hospital, Bologna; ³Department of Oncology, and ⁴Department of Surgery, Hospital of Bentivoglio, Bentivoglio (BO); and ⁵Department of Internal Medicine, Sant’Orsola-Malpighi Hospital, University of Bologna, Bologna, Italy

ABSTRACT

Neuroendocrine gastroenteropancreatic tumors constitute a heterogeneous group of neoplasms, with the primary tumors being located in the gastric mucosa, pancreas, and small and large intestine. The development of a second primary malignancy in patients with these tumors is a well-described phenomenon, and the reported incidence ranges from 12% to 46%. The most common site of associated noncarcinoid malignancies is the gastrointestinal tract, which involves from 30% to 60% of the tumors. We report a case of concurrent colon carcinoma and two neuroendocrine tumors of the duodenum.

Key words: neuroendocrine gastroenteropancreatic tumor, adenocarcinoma of the cecum, Meckel’s diverticulum.

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Correspondence to: Dr. Paolo Pozzato, Department of Internal Medicine and Gastroenterology, Hospital of Bentivoglio, Bentivoglio (BO), Italy. Tel +39-051-6644556; fax +39-051-6644076; e-mail paolopozzato@hotmail.com

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