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Short Communication

Solid Pseudopapillary Tumor of Pancreas

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Solid pseudopapillary tumor of pancreas (SPPT) is a rare neoplasm of pancreas. Almost %2 of all primary pancreatic neoplasms [1]. It was first described by Frantz in 1959. Female/male ratio is about 9,5 [1]. Although SPPT is usually a benign clinical condition, there is a malignant potential [2]. These tumors might originate from ductal and acinar pancreatic cells, endocrine cells and puliry-potential stem cells [3].

A 13 years old girl presented with abdominal pain. In physical examination the mass is palpable between epigastrium and right upper quadrant. Labarotuary findings were normal. Tumor markers were normal. Abdominal USG and CT showed the solid mass (figure 1).

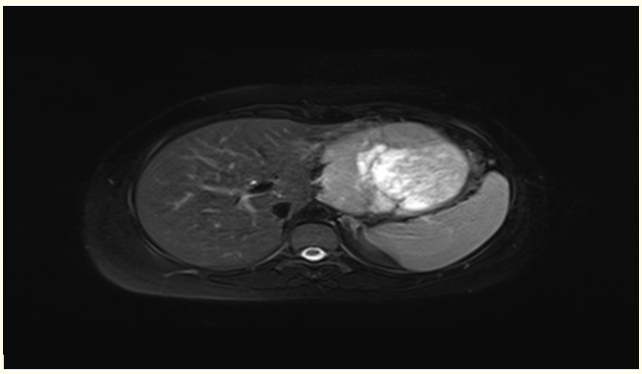

Figure 1: Abdominal CT.

The mass was resected completely at the surgery. The pathologic diagnosis was solid pseudopapillary tumor of pancreas. The patient discharged with full recovery at the second postoperative day. At the 1 year control, there were no signs of the tumor.

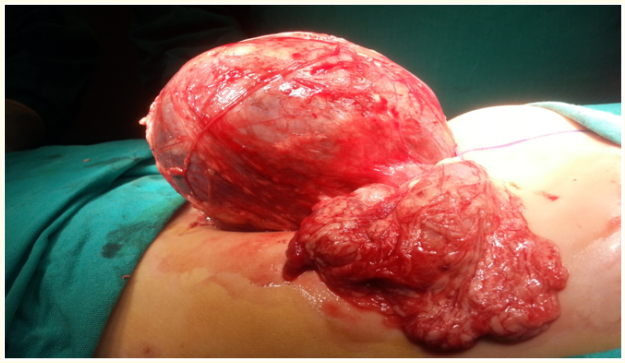

Figure 2: Total resection.

In conclusion, SPPT is a rare clinical condition. It is usually a benign lesion and diagnosed incidentally. The most frequent complaint is abdominal pain. Abdominal USG and CT has to be observed before the operation. Total resection of the tumor is necessary, but sometimes the treatment has to continue with chemotheraphy.

Bibliography

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