



## Abstract: DPAS møde 2021

Forskningstræningsprojekt, ja/nej: \_\_Nej\_\_

Abstract titel: Tumor-to-tumor metastasis: A case report of a pulmonary adenocarcinoma metastasizing to a benign renal angiomyolipoma.

Forfattere: Signe Lehn<sup>1</sup>, Thomas Hasselager<sup>2</sup>

Affiliations:

<sup>1</sup> Patologiafdelingen, Herlev og Gentofte Hospital, Danmark

<sup>2</sup> Patologiafdelingen, Herlev og Gentofte Hospital, Danmark

*Background:* Tumor-to-tumor metastasis (TTM) is a well-recognized, but uncommon phenomenon. Lung carcinomas are one of the most common metastatic donors whereas benign tumors are rare recipients.

*Case:* A 41-year-old woman was diagnosed in 2013 with an angiomyolipoma (AML) of the kidney. In 2015 she was diagnosed with pulmonary adenocarcinoma, T2N2M0. She was treated with radiation and chemotherapy followed by lobectomy. The subsequent computed tomography scan (CT) showed multiple lung metastases bilaterally and she was therefore treated with chemotherapy. The follow-up CTs were stable until 2020 where rapid growth of the AML was observed. Both the needle biopsy and the nephrectomy showed a large AML intermingled with metastatic pulmonary adenocarcinoma. Four months postoperatively the patient died from metastatic disease.

Microscopically, the tumor was composed largely of an abundance of mature adipose tissue with smooth muscle cells and thick-walled blood vessels, consistent with renal AML. Intermingled within the AML were multiple foci of malignant epithelial cells forming glandular structures, consistent with an adenocarcinoma. Immunohistochemically the AML component was positive for Actin, Melan-A and HMB-45. The adenocarcinomatous component was positive for CK7, TTF1 and NapsinA, consistent with metastatic pulmonary adenocarcinoma.

*Conclusion:* We present a rare case of TTM with a pulmonary adenocarcinoma metastasizing to a benign classic renal AML. Awareness of the TTM phenomenon, despite its rarity, is important when a tumor with dimorphic appearance is encountered to secure a correct diagnosis and to select the appropriate therapy.

