PENILE METASTASIS OF RECTUM CARCINOMA: A VERY RARE CASE

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Introduction - Purpose: Penile metastasis is a rare condition and there are approximately 400 cases in the literature which is mostly originates from prostate and bladder carcinomas. On the other hand, penile metastasis of rectum carcinoma is even more rare. Since the first case in the literature reported in 1950, only about 50 cases were reported. Here we presented a case with rectum carcinoma developed penile metastasis during follow-up.

Findings: A 72-year-old male patient, admitted to hospital with rectal pain in January 2012. A mass was found in his rectum which is 8 cm distant from anal orifice. Biyopsy was performed and he was diagnosed with rectal carcinoma. He staged as local advanced disease at the time of diagnosis. Before he underwent surgery, neoadjuvant chemoradiotherapy was administered. After adjuvant chemotherapy administered, he was followed-up until extensive hepatic metastases were found in June 2015. After 5 cycles of FOLFOX and BEVASIZUMAB chemotherapy, he admitted to hospital with complaint of priapism in October 2016. In order to found pathology that causing priapism, ultrasound and MRI tests were performed and he diagnosed with penile metastasis. Paliative surgery was performed for penile metastasis and and second line chemotherapy was administered. Unfortunately he died 8 months after the surgery due to multiple liver and lung metastasis.

Discussion: Although very rare, penile metastasis can be seen in rectal cancer. The best treatment approach is surgical metastasectomy, however it can not be performed except for isolated metastatic cases. Patient's symptoms and life quality should be increased by palliative surgery. The development of penile metastases shows that the patient is in advanced stage and have poor prognosis.

Keywords: Rectum carcinoma, metastasis