



Colon Carcinoma 14 Years after the Removal of Ovarian Cancer

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Abstract:

Introduction: Ovarian epithelial carcinoma is one of the most common gynecological cancers and colorectal cancer is the fourth most common cancer in men and the third most common in women. Herein, we report a patient who presented with an adenocarcinoma of the colon of fourteen years after an ovarian adenocarcinoma.

Case Presentation: A 54-year-old female patient underwent laparotomy due to severe abdominal and pelvis pain. Which sample was excised and sent for histopathology. Her levels of CA125 and lactate dehydrogenase were 131.8 U/mL and 898 U/mL, respectively. The patient then received 6 courses of cisplatin and cyclophosphamide as neoadjuvant chemotherapy. The patient had a good response to this policy of treatment because her CA-125 level fell to normal range. About two weeks later she had a radical hysterectomy. Her condition was well some months after surgery. Fourteen years later, Pathology report indicated well differentiated adenocarcinoma; carcinoma invades through the vascular invasion and margin.

Conclusion: The patient is alive and following up's. Distinguishing colonic metastasis and colon cancer as second malignancy may be difficult. And also colon cancer after primary ovarian cancer rarely occurs.

Keywords: Colon, CA-125, Ovarian.