

TECHNICALLY CHALLENGING LAPAROSCOPIC APPROACH TO PARAGANGLIOMA

Contact name: Rafael, Ana

Institution/company: CHLO, EPE - Hospital Egas Moniz

Phone: 2147483647

Country: Portugal

E-mail: anarafael2002@gmail.com

Type of communication: VIDEO

Number Abstracts: 27

Area: 5. General topics on endocrine surgery: Neuroendocrine tumors.

Ana Alves Rafael CHLO, EPE - Hospital Egas Moniz; Ricardo Rodrigues Marques CHLO, EPE - Hospital Egas Moniz; Filipa Policarpo CHLO, EPE - Hospital Egas Moniz; Luis Viana Fernandes CHLO, EPE - Hospital Egas Moniz

Abstract body (should contain maximum 300 words)

INTRODUCTION Sympathetic paraganglioma (PGL) are rare functional neuroendocrine tumors, mostly located in abdomen. Clinical presentation is variable. Diagnosis is made by biochemical tests followed by radiologic evaluation to locate tumors and screen for synchronous or metastatic disease. High levels of methoxytyramine, a marker of malignancy, can be seen in up to 70% of succinate dehydrogenase (SDH) mutations. 40% to 60% carry a germ line mutation, so genetic screening is advised for all patients, allowing an early diagnosis, proper follow-up and treatment. **PURPOSE** Although suspicion of malignancy, the advance in technology allowed surgical skills to improve to its outmost. Laparoscopy is nowadays a safe way to treat PGL. **METHOD** The authors present a video of a technically challenging transperitoneal laparoscopic approach to a 65x48mm PGL located cephalic to left renal vein and external to mesenteric artery and 4th portion of duodenum. **RESULTS** In our 46 year-old patient, methoxytyramine was high and CT scan showed tumor in an anatomically complex location. 68-Ga-DOTANOC-PET excluded metastatic disease. Pathology demonstrated a PLG, chromogranin+, synaptophysin+, CK8/18-, S100+ with areas of cytologic atypia and vascular invasion. Genetic study was positive for SDHB. **CONCLUSION** Although radiometabolic treatment and molecular therapies are climbing steps in modern era, these are reserved for symptomatic, unresectable and progressive illness. In spite of suspicion of malignancy, surgery is the treatment of choice, due to its potentially definitive cure. According to literature open approach is still the most commonly used. With advance in technology, laparoscopy is nowadays a safe way to treat PGL.