



*Received: 25-05-2022*

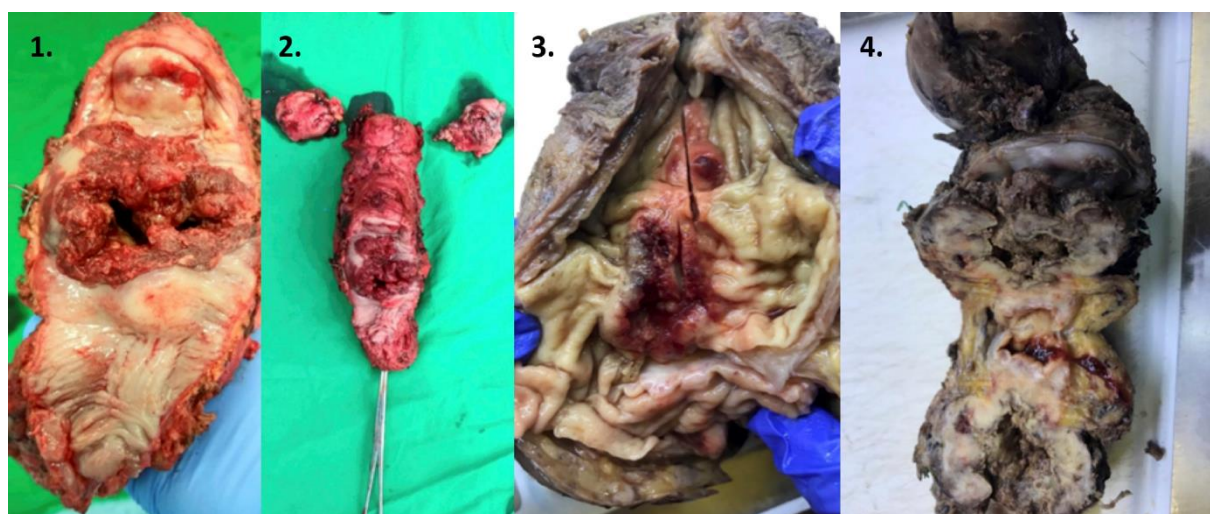
*Published: 03-06-2022*

## **Surgical management of digestive neoplasia with genital invasion**

Diana Cristina Secara<sup>1</sup>, Monica Mihaela Cirstoiu<sup>1</sup>, Ana Veronica Uzunov<sup>2</sup>,

<sup>1</sup> Carol Davila University of Medicine and Pharmacy, Bucharest, Romania

<sup>2</sup> Doctoral School of "Carol Davila" University of Medicine and Pharmacy, Bucharest, Romania



**Keywords:** *digestive neoplasia, young patients, genital invasion*

Digestive neoplasia has a negative impact worldwide. Colorectal cancer is one of the most common types of cancer and the fourth cause of death [1,2]. The incidence of colorectal neoplasia is unusual in patients under 40, but in the last years, adolescents and young adults have shown an alarmingly increasing number of cases[3].

We present the case of a young woman, aged 22 years who presented to the Emergency Room for fetid vaginal discharge. During pelvic examination with a speculum, we noticed fetid secretion with necrotic epithelial fragments from the posterior vaginal wall. These fragments were sent to the histopathological exam. The vaginal examination revealed a tumour, seized 4/5 cm in the 1/3 middle of the vagina without infiltration, while the rectal examination revealed a tumour on the anterior rectal wall, sized 4/5 cm with no infiltration of the rectal mucous. The anatomopathological result showed a colorectal adenocarcinoma. Hence, the surgery team decided to perform proctosigmoidectomy (Figures 3 & 4). After this, the patient started chemo- and radiotherapy. Because of the genital invasion, the patient needed a second surgery which included a total hysterectomy with bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy (Figures 1 & 2). The





images show the infiltrative sigmoid tumour which extended quickly to the posterior vaginal wall. Also, the recto-vaginal fistula can be observed.

The increased new cases of digestive neoplasia in young patients should be an alarm sign for every public health policy.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.33695/mid.v5i1.129>

## References

Wong, M. C., Huang, J., Huang, J. L., Pang, T. W., Choi, P., Wang, J., ... & Jiang, J. Y. (2020). *Global prevalence of colorectal neoplasia: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Clinical Gastroenterology and Hepatology*, 18(3), 553-561.

Ferlay, J., Soerjomataram, I., Dikshit, R., Eser, S., Mathers, C., Rebelo, M., ... & Bray, F. (2015). *Cancer incidence and mortality worldwide: sources, methods and major patterns in GLOBOCAN 2012. International journal of cancer*, 136(5), E359-E386

You, Y. N., Lee, L. D., Deschner, B. W., & Shibata, D. (2020). *Colorectal cancer in the adolescent and young adult population. JCO Oncology Practice*, 16(1), 19-27.

Pages: 7-8

