

Ductal Adenocarcinoma of the prostate with endometrioid features in a 69 year old man

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摘要

Abstract

We describe a case of ductal adenocarcinoma of the prostate with endometrioid characteristics presenting as painless hematuria and intraurethral tumor. A 69-year-old man had intermittent painless hematuria for 2 months. The serum prostate-specific antigen concentration was elevated (22.0 ng/mL). An enlarged prostate with a necrotic tumor was noted in the right lobe of the prostate on computerized tomography and magnetic resonance imaging studies. A polypoid and worm-like tumor was found within the prostatic urethra near the verumontanum. The tumor had a distinctly papillary configuration with a focal glandular structure on microscopy. Radical prostatectomy was performed and histology of the tumor specimen revealed it to be composed of a closely packed glandular structure lined by single layers of high columnar cells with focal stratification. Frequent papillary projections of glandular epithelium and intraglandular bridging were noted, with a histopathologic appearance similar to endometrioid carcinoma of the uterus. Androgen deprivation therapy was started immediately following surgery. No evidence of recurrence or metastasis was found at follow-up 27 months postoperatively. Distinct features of ductal adenocarcinoma of the prostate include intraurethral papillary tumor close to the verumontanum, urethral obstruction, and easy bleeding of the tumor. Its more aggressive behavior than classical microacinar adenocarcinoma of the prostate makes early recognition of this type of prostatic malignancy important.