[Krukenberg ovary tumor pathological clinical study of 56 cases in the Instituto Nacional de Enfermedades Neoplasicas (National Cancer Institute)].

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Abstract

OBJECTIVE: We report 56 cases of ovary Krukenberg tumor at Instituto Nacional de Enfermedades Neoplasicas en relation to microscopic diagnosis, primary origin and clinicopathologic correlation. RESULTS: The patients ranged from 18 to 84 years. The most frequent primary tumor was stomach 33 (58.9%) cases. Abdominal swelling and pain usually accounted for the clinical presentation. Ascitis, abnormal vaginal bleeding. 21 patients had frozen section. 11(52.3%) cases the primary carcinoma was found during an operation for the ovary tumor and the most frequent was stomach 9/21. 35 cases the tumor was bilateral the largest dimension was 30 x 20 cm microscopic examination showed variety of patterns. the survival data, follow up and prognosis is bad. CONCLUSIONS: It is important the correct diagnosis of Krukenberg tumor. We recommended frozen section. The prognosis is very poor.