

Solid Pseudopapillary Neoplasm of the Pancreas: Experience of a Tertiary Hospital

Tiago Bouça-Machado¹, Renato Bessa-Melo¹, Joanne Lopes², Luís Graça¹, José Costa-Maia¹

¹General Surgery Department, Hospital São João, Porto, Portugal

²Department of Anatomic Pathology, Hospital São João, Porto, Portugal

Abstract

Background: Solid pseudopapillary neoplasm of pancreas is a rare tumor, predominantly affecting young women, usually with a favorable prognosis.

Methods: We present a retrospective observational case-series study of eight patients diagnosed and treated in a dedicated hepatobiliary and pancreatic unit, describing the clinicopathological and immunohistochemical features.

Results: seven patients were female, with a mean age of 31 years; the most frequently performed procedure was distal pancreatectomy in six cases. The lesions were well defined, with solid or mixed aspects, with 57,6 mm average size. Average follow-up is 88 months without disease recurrence or mortality records during that period.

Conclusion: Given the rarity of these neoplasms, its orientation should be made only in referral centers, with multidisciplinary teams committed to pancreatic pathology.

Key words: solid pseudopapillary, pancreas neoplasm, pancreatectomy, progesterone receptors