

Synchronous malignant tumors: a rare cytological diagnosis

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ABSTRACT

The simultaneous occurrence of two primary malignancies is a rare condition predisposed by environmental and genetic factors. We describe the clinical case of a 50-year-old female smoker with a diagnosis of lymphocytic lymphoma / chronic lymphatic leukemia (CLL). After the detection of a tumor in the right upper lobe of the right lung and multiple mediastinal adenopathies, a bronchofibroscopy with fine needle aspiration cytology guided by endobronchial ultrasound (EBUS) was performed to the mediastinal lymph nodes. In the cytologic sample we identified malignant epithelial cells, positive for thyroid transcription factor 1 (TTF1), and a monomorphic population of lymphocytes that was characterized by flow cytometry as lymphoma. We diagnosed the existence of two neoplasms in the same lymph node: lymphocytic lymphoma and lung adenocarcinoma metastasis. This case confirms literature data, which recommend that the follow-up of patients with CLL should contemplate the search for the occurrence of solid tumors, since they are more likely to develop tumors, namely primary tumors of the lung, being lung adenocarcinoma the most frequent.

Key-words: Lymphocytic lymphoma; Lung adenocarcinoma; Synchronous tumours.