

Malignant Neoplasm with characteristics of Extrauterine Adenocarcinoma: A Clinical Case Study

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ABSTRACT

Malignant neoplasms identified in cervicovaginal cytology with characteristics of extrauterine adenocarcinoma are rare and aggressive neoplasms, often diagnosed at an advanced stage due to their non-specific clinical presentation. This type of carcinoma represents a significant diagnostic challenge requiring an interdisciplinary approach. In this study, we present the clinical case of a 75-year-old woman with extensive infraumbilical peritoneal carcinomatosis. Liquid-based cervical-vaginal cytology revealed a malignant neoplasm compatible with extrauterine adenocarcinoma, but the exact origin could not be determined with certainty. Histological examination of the tumor showed that it was a mixed carcinoma with a component of high-grade serous carcinoma and a component of clear cell carcinoma, with no differentiation of ovarian/fallopian tube/peritoneal or endometrial origin.

This case highlights the ability to detect cytology in extrauterine neoplasms, emphasizing the critical importance of integrating complementary techniques for the characterization and definitive diagnosis of these carcinomas.

Key-words: Extrauterine Adenocarcinoma, Cervical-vaginal cytology, Mixed Carcinoma, Serous High-Grade Carcinoma, Clear Cell Carcinoma