



# Lung and Hypopharyngeal Angiosarcoma (AS) in a Renal Transplant Patient: Case Report

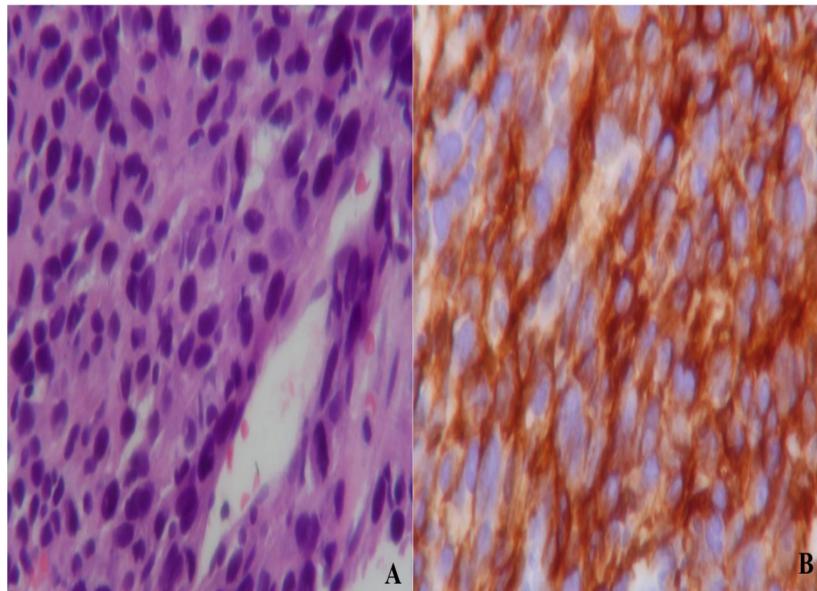
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## Background

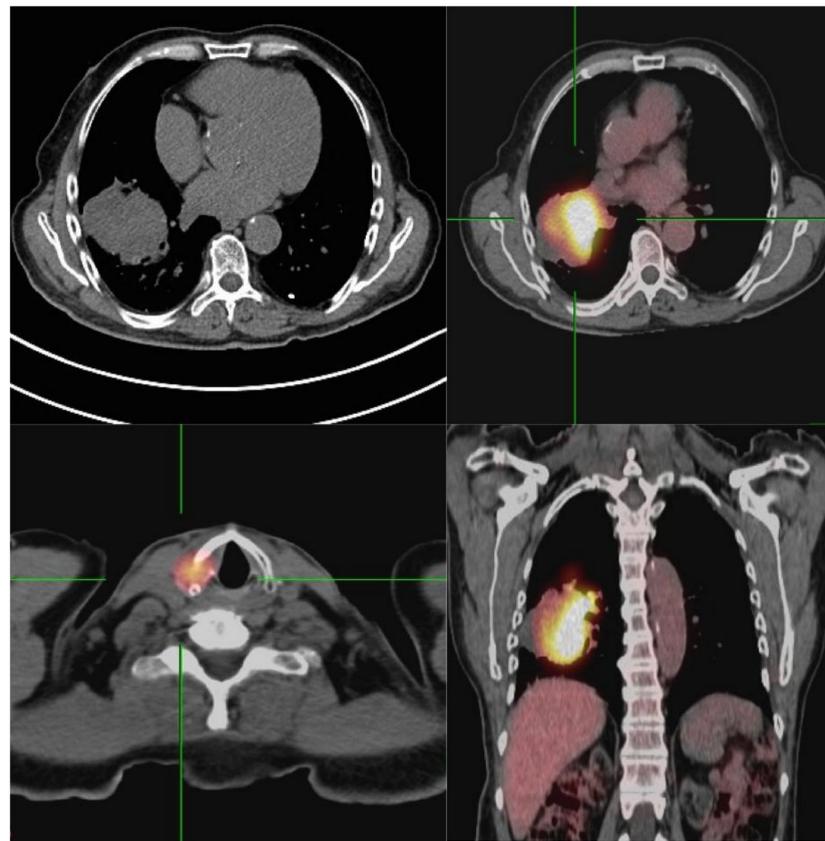
AS are rare malignant soft tissue tumors of endothelial cell origin representing 2% of all sarcomas. Most AS develop in the absence of precursor lesions. So far, only 20 cases of AS have been described after renal transplantation, occurring mostly in the skin or in a dialysis fistula; their pulmonary location is very rare. We report the case of a patient with a renal transplant who presented a hypopharyngeal and right lower lobe (RLL) lesion where an angiosarcoma was documented.



A. Angiosarcoma (H&E) B. CD31 expresión vascular (IHC)

## Methods

We reviewed the clinical history data.



Mass in the right lower lobe and hypopharynx, which are metabolically active in PET-CT

## Results

A 78 year-old patient, former smoker, with end-stage renal failure received a cadaveric donor renal transplant in 2000. Immunosuppressed with relatively low doses of tacrolimus and steroids, graft function remained stable with a serum creatinine in 1,2 until January 2015 when he consulted with dysphonia, dysphagia, cough, and mild hemoptysis. The patient had bilateral neck lymphadenopathy, bilateral basal crackles and the rest of the physical examination was within normal parameters. Pulmonology evaluated the patient finding a hypopharyngeal mass and a round mass in the RLL that were metabolically active in PET-CT. A hypopharyngeal biopsy was taken and a CT-guided transthoracic puncture, finding a high grade undifferentiated tumor of mesenchymal origin, expressing Vimentin and CD10, with positive vascular marker CD31, gene C-Myc, gene p53 and a Ki-67 in 90% of the tumor. No lymphoid or epithelial line markers were expressed. The patient is currently in chemotherapy and immunotherapy.



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## Conclusions

The use of potent immunosuppressive agents has significantly reduced the rates of acute rejection after renal transplantation. However, increased cancer incidence after renal transplantation has become an important issue. Skin tumors, post-transplant lymphoproliferative diseases and organoid cancers are the most common malignant tumors seen in these patients. Angiosarcoma is rarely seen in this group of patients, and location in lung and hypopharynx without evidence elsewhere of commitment affectation is very rare.

## Bibliography

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Urun Y, Dogan I, Kiremitci S, et al. Angiosarcoma related to immunosuppressive therapy 8 years after renal transplantation. *Ann Transplant*, 2011; 16(4): 138-140.



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