



Adenocarcinoma of the Prostate Metastasizing to the Parietal Bone

KEYWORDS

Prostate,Bone,Metastasis

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ABSTRACT *Carcinoma of the prostate metastasis to the axial skeleton occurs some times in patients with advanced disease causing morbidity and mortality. Brain is also a common site of metastasis, but involvement of the parietal bones of the skull is unusual. Metastasis from prostatic adenocarcinoma was seen in our patient. It is a rare case and the report is intended to alert the readers regarding this rare site of metastasis.*

Introduction: Prostatic cancer is some what complicated by bony involvement causing remarkable morbidity and sometimes mortality. The most common sites for metastasis from adenocarcinoma of the prostate are bones, lymphnodes and less commonly lungs ,brain, adrenal glands and kidney¹.

Case report: A 63yr old male patient attended outpatient department of surgery with parietal swellings of 6 months duration. o/e the swellings are about 5×4×3.5 cms, hard in consistency(fig1).



figure 1

FNAC was done and an X-ray skull was taken. The Fnac slides showed cells arranged in papillary clusters and at places show acinar formation. the cells show nuclear overlapping with moderate pleomorphism and prominent nucleoli(fig 2) the picture was suggestive of metastatic adenocarcinoma from the prostate.

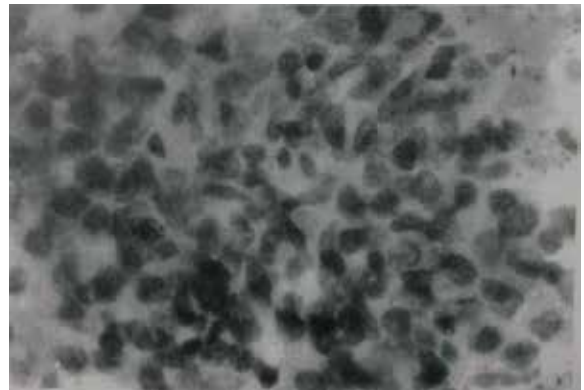


figure 2

X-ray of the skull revealed osteolytic lesions in the parietal bones(fig3).



figure 3

A digital rectal examination was done, the prostate was enlarged with a nodule in the left lobe about 2.5×2 cms. Trans rectal ultrasound confirmed the findings. Needle aspiration was done which showed primary adenocarcinoma

of the prostate.

Ultrasound of the abdomen was normal , X-rays of chest and spine were also normal. Prostate specific antigen was 61ng/dl.

CT scan of the brain was negative for metastasis.

A diagnosis of prostatic adenocarcinoma metastatic to the parietal bones of the skull was made.

Orchidectomy was done and radiotherapy is given to the parietal swellings.

After 3months of follow up, the size of the parital swellings decreased to 2.5×2 cms and the PSA values were 4.5 ng/dl.

Discussion :

Cancer of the prostate metastases to the bone occurs in patients with advanced disease. "The seed and soil theory" continues to discover factors involved in the attraction and subsequent growth of cancer cells to the bone² .

Various unusual sites of metastases from prostatic carcinoma have been suggested including the orbit³, stomach⁴ and presentation with massive pleural effusion without bone involvement⁵.

The skull bones are very unusual sites for metastasis from the prostate. There are a few case reports in the literature with temporal bone involvement by prostatic adenocarcinoma⁶.

FNAC is a simple and cheap investigation along with x-rays, ultrasound scan and PSA will help in establishing the diagnosis.

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