

Krukenberg's Tumor

__BEZOBSAHU__

Krukenberg's tumor is a secondary malignant tumor of the ovaries, which most frequently metastasizes from the **GIT**, or less frequently from the **breast**, lung or contralateral ovary. In 80% of the cases, it is found **bilaterally**. It is a rarer target for metastatic GIT tumors in Europe, but in Japan, for example, it is one of the most common sites.

Morphology

Tumors are well differentiated **mucinous cells**, called **signet ring cells** - due to the imposition of mucinous vacuoles that push the core to the periphery. **Mucoid degeneration** is also often present. The presence of both **differentiated mucinous cells** and **signet ring cells** indicates a GIT origin (most often gastric adenocarcinoma, followed by colorectal cancer)



Krukenbergův tumor

Clinical Manifestation

- Abdominal pain;
- Irregular menstrual bleeding;
- Pain during pelvic intercourse.

Treatment and Prognosis

Differentiation from the primary ovarian tumor is required for determination. Usually, the **surgical solution** is supplemented with chemotherapy.

Links

Source

- ws:Krukenbergův tumor

Related Articles

- Ovaries
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References

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