

# Vater papillary cancer

**Vater papilla carcinoma** ( *ampoule* ) is a rarer tumor, it accounts for 1.5% of GIT tumors, it is mainly **adenocarcinoma** . It grows from the mucosa of the distal choledochus , pancreatic duct , own ampoules.

## Clinical picture

- Painless jaundice (even intermittent) + picture of cholestasis,
- pancreatitis / cholangitis attacks ,
- epigastric pain with propagation to the back, diarrhea,
- symptoms of duodenal obstruction,
- liver enlarged, may be palpable gallbladder (Courvoisier's symptom),
- portae thrombosis + ascites formation .

## Diagnostics

- Endoscopy with biopsy (loop),
- ERCP , PTC , USG ,
- laboratory: picture of cholestasis, ↑ AMS , jaundice may fluctuate, CA 19-9 .

## Therapy

- Surgical - tumor resection + bile duct reconstruction (BC) - **duodenopancreatectomy** (Whipple's operation),
- in benign tumor, resection of the papilla with reimplantation of the bile duct, or and pancreatic duct.

## Prognosis

- Better than in other tumors of the bile duct (with radical performance 5 years survival up to ½ pac.),
- good results - because it causes obstruction and symptoms early on.

## Links

## References

- KLENER, P, et al. *Internal Medicine*. 3rd edition. Prague: Galén, 2006. ISBN 80-7262-430-X .