

## PANCREATIC METASTASIS FROM RENAL CELL CARCINOMA: A CASE REPORT

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Metastatic pancreatic cancer is rare and makes 2% to 5% of all malignant tumors of this gland. Predominantly it is a metastatic renal cell carcinoma (RCC - renal cell carcinoma), which shows expressed affinity to the pancreas, which is often the only place of its expansion, typically several years to several decades after nephrectomy. The average time of detection of metastases is 7 years (described is the case after 32.7 years). As multifocal lesions they occur in 20-45% of cases when their treatment will depend on the resectability of changes, which is possible in about 60% of patients. We present a case of 69-year-old female patient, in whom solitary changes in the body of the pancreas were detected 3.5 years after nephrectomy for RCC. At the time of examination, the patient had no symptoms, a change was detected by control computed tomography (CT) of the abdomen. After distal splenopancreatectomy metastasis kidney cancer was confirmed. Extensive and regular follow up of the patient after nephrectomy for RCC was necessary and imposed by the unpredictable nature of this tumor. Despite the existing radio-biological therapy, surgery occupies an important place in the treatment of these metastases, the radical surgical approach in the case of resectable metastases offers the chance for years of survival.

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