A Case of Giant Rectal GIST Successfully Treated with Imatinib Neoadjuvant Therapy

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Abstract: A surgical resection is considered to be the only effective treatment for GIST (gastro-intestinal stromal tumor), and neoadjuvant chemotherapy is not normally administered. This report presents a case of a giant rectal GIST which was successfully treated with neoadjuvant imatinib. A 66-year-old female was referred to Fukuoka University Hospital by her family doctor because of the progressive growth of a mass and pain in her right gluteal region. The diagnosis was determined to be a huge perianal abscess and puncture was performed and 220 ml bloody discharge was removed. A CT scan and MR imaging revealed a $10\times6\times5\,\text{cm}$ solid tumor with a liquid component arising from the right wall of the lower rectum. The tumor extended to just beneath the skin of right hip. Inflammatory changes were observed around the adipose tissue of the right hip. A biopsy was performed and she was diagnosed to have a GIST. Neoadjuvant chemotherapy using imatinib was started to reduce the tumor size and prevent radical surgery. The tumor size was reduced to $5\times3\times3\,\text{cm}$ after 3 months. Her white blood cell count decreased to 1500 as a side effect of imatinib. An abdominoperirectal resection was performed and the tumor was completely removed without the need to perform a large scale skin excision.

Key words: Rectum, GIST, Imatinib, Neoadjuvant