A Rare Case of Appendiceal Adenocarcinoid with a Diverticulum that Required an Additional Ileocecal Resection after Appendectomy

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Abstract: A 61-year-old male was admitted to the hospital because of right-lower abdominal pain and fever. Abdominal US showed a swollen appendix with a diverticulum. An appendectomy was performed based on a preoperative diagnosis of acute appendicitis. The thickness of the appendix was about 2 cm. A histopathological examination showed an adenocarcinoid to invade the serosa layer and tumor involvement was also observed at the surgical margin, thus indicating the need for an additional resection. The patient underwent a subsequent ileocecal resection with a D2 lymph node resection, and fortunately neither any residual tumor nor metastatic lymph nodes could be pathologically identified in the specimen. The patient recovered and has remained healty for more than 18 months after the second operation without any signs of recurrence. Appendiceal adenocarcinoid with a diverticulum is rare, and only 2 such cases, have been previously reported in Japan. This report presents this rare case with a review of the pertinent literature.

Key words: Adenocarcinoid, Carcinoid Tumor of the Appendix, Diverticulum of the Appendix, Tumor of the Appendix