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Pseudo-synchronous colorectal cancer: A case report

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Colorectal cancer is one of the most common malignancies in men and women. Its metastatic pattern is predicted depending on the location, with aggressivity and local spread more common in the mucinous types. The incidence has been higher over the last decade due to increased screening. The most common type seen in clinical practice is sporadic, a somatic genetic disease that may be influenced by the local colonic environment and the individual's background genetic makeup. Synchronous cases are detected at the time of diagnosis or

during the subsequent six months after an operation. There are no cases reported in the current literature of metastatic cecal cancer to the rectum, so the term "pseudo-synchronous" has been adopted to describe this process. The present case report involves an individual who presented with colon cancer and obstructive symptoms. In addition to the primary lesion at the cecum, another one was found at the rectum below a normal mucosa and, by definition, considered metastatic.

Biography

José Luis Mejía, is working as a General, Laparoscopic and Robotic Surgery Site Director and General Surgery Residency Director- Ephrata site Wellspan Health Ephrata Surgical Specialists Ephrata, USA