

# Gruber-Frantz Tumor: a rare pancreatic neoplasm

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## INTRODUCTION

Solid pseudopapillary tumors of the pancreas, known as *Frantz tumors* represent an uncommon entity. The tumor is of low-grade malignant potential, as the majority of the cases are cured by simple, but complete, surgical resection.

## DISCUSSION

Surgery stands as the gold-standard treatment for this condition, considering that no other treatments have proven effective. Additionally, surgical intervention is frequently curative due to the tumor's low malignant potential.

## CASE REPORT

♂ **46-year-old**

- History of community-acquired pneumonia.
- Underwent a CT scan, which incidentally found a pancreatic mass and multiple hepatic lesions in the lowest lung windows.



**Radiological suspicion of pancreatic neuroendocrine tumor with hepatic metastasis.**

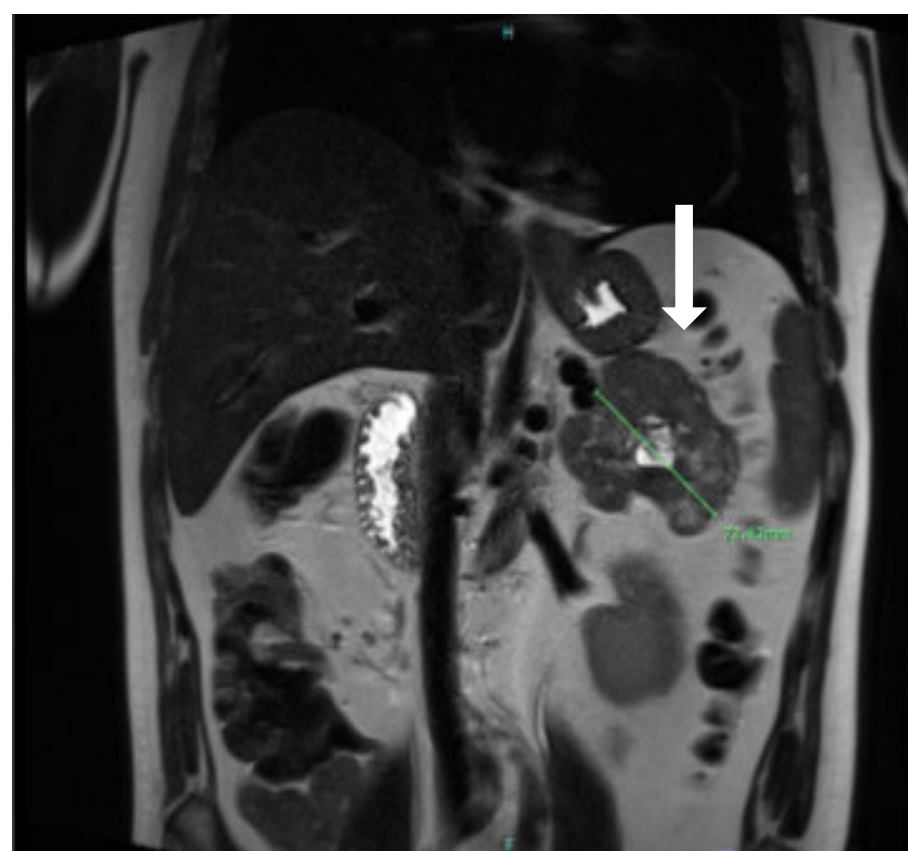


Fig. 1: MRI. Arrow pointing to a large neoplasm of the pancreatic tail, partially encapsulated, which appears to be locally resectable and without liver metastasis.



**Underwent a caudal pancreatectomy and splenectomy using an open approach due to the anomalous dimensions of the vascular tree and to reduce the risk of iatrogenic complications.**

### Histological study

Tumor cells exhibiting papillary architecture.

### Immunohistochemical analysis

Cells positive for beta-catenin and focal expression of synaptophysin, with a Ki67 proliferation index of 1%.

Fig. 2: Results of the anatomical and histochemical study obtained from Endoscopic Ultrasound with Fine Needle Aspiration.

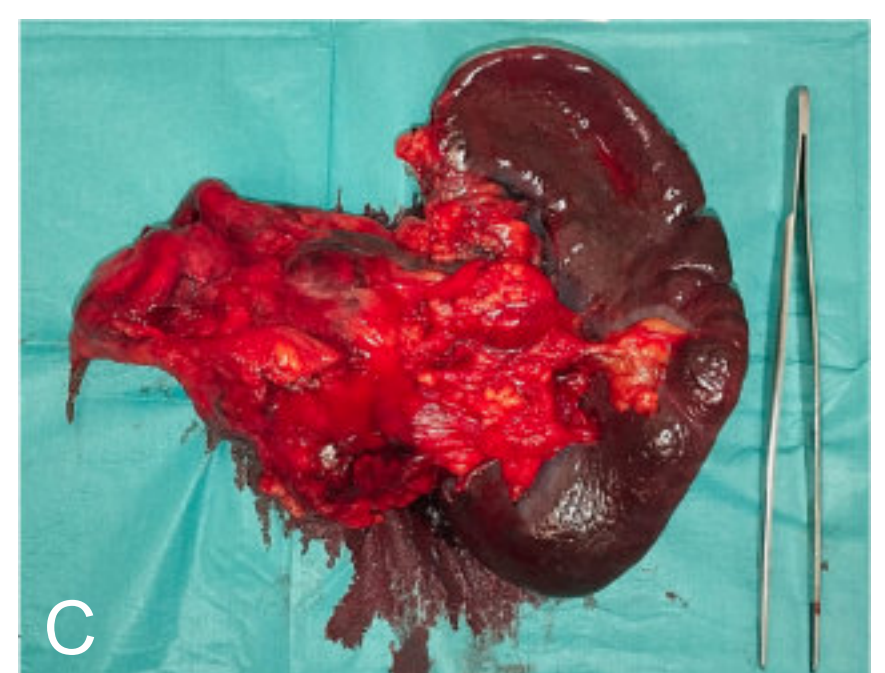
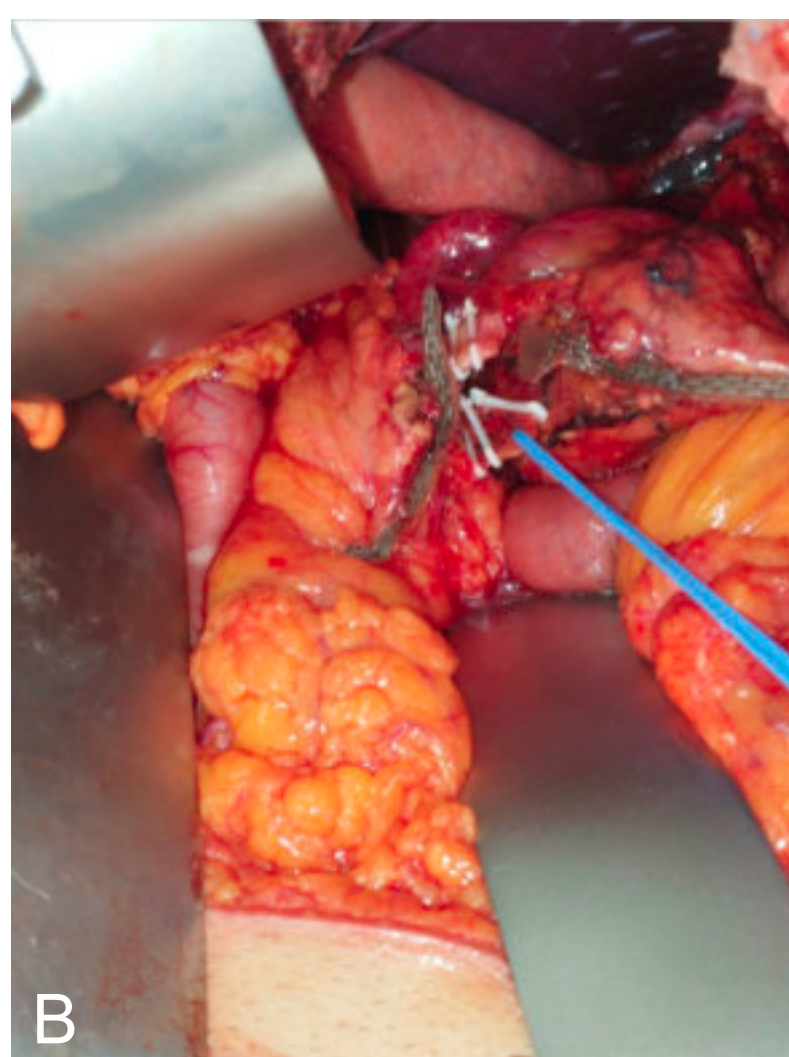
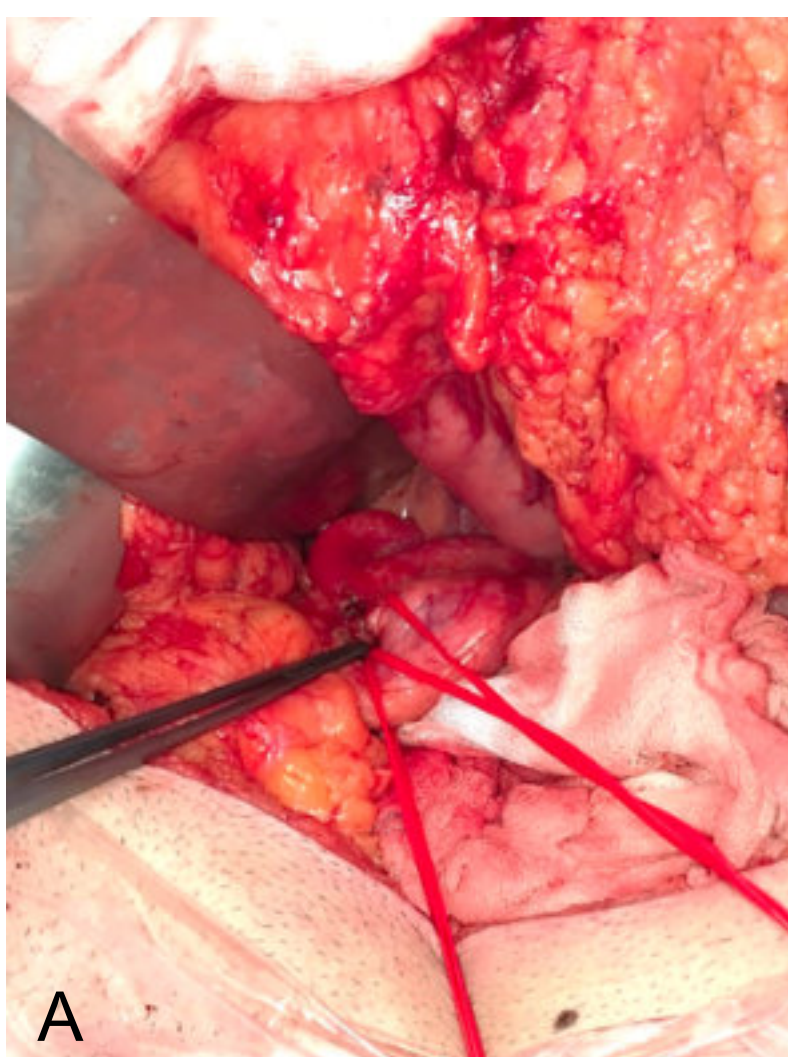


Fig. 3 (A, B, C): Surgical excision of the lesion was performed through an open approach (A, B). Surgical specimen shown in (C). The pathological examination revealed the presence of a pseudopapillary tumor of the pancreas. The liver lesions were revealed to be adenomas. The patient did not receive any adjuvant therapy.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

