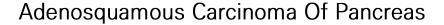


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Jiho LEE<sup>1</sup>, Hanlim CHOI<sup>1</sup>, Jae-woon CHOI\*<sup>1</sup>, Dong Hee RYU<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Surgery, Chungbuk National University Hospital, REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Background: Pancreatic adenosquamous cell carcinoma (PASC) is a rare type of pancreatic cancer, accounting for 1–4%. PASC is defined as a cancer, is comprised of at least 30% squamous cell carcinoma mixed with ductal adenocarcinoma. The prognosis of PASC is much worse than pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma, and it is frequently associated with tumor growth, vascular and perineural invasion, and poor tumor cell differentiation.

Methods: A 82-year-old woman presented with left flank pain for 5 days. Abdomen and pelvis computed tomography showed a  $3.5 \times 3$ -cm, ill-defined, heterogenous enhancing mass at pancreas tail with internal necrosis. She underwent laparoscopic distal pancreatectomy with splenectomy.

**Results**: Resected specimen showed a solid light whitish tumor, which was diagnosed as adenosquamous carcinoma. The patient was discharged without complications on post-operative day 7.

**Conclusions**: We described a case of pancreatic adenosquamous carcinoma, and reviewed the published literatures.

Corresponding Author: Jae-woon CHOI (hlchoi@cbnu.ac.kr)