

(1-7).

Mullerian

(1,2).

(omentum)

(Fig. 3).

(1-7).

CT

가 (7),

1

63

가 1

5cm

가

(Fig. 1).

CT

가

8 × 10cm 가

(Fig. 2A),

(Fig. 2B, C).

S

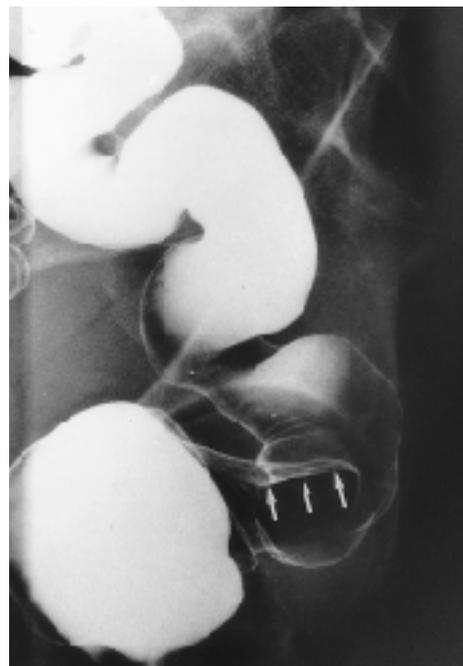


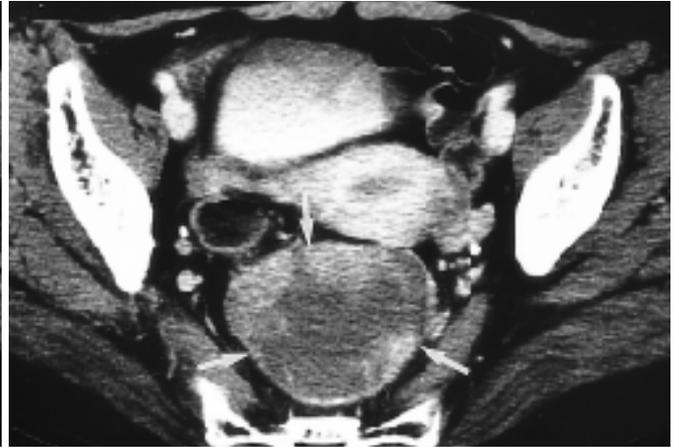
Fig. 1. Barium enema shows a focal smooth indentation (arrows) of the upper rectum with mild luminal narrowing.

1
2

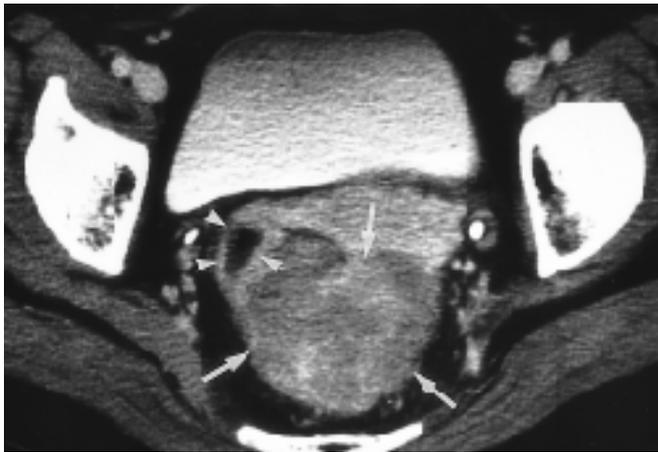
(Fig. 4).



A



B



C

Fig. 2. CT shows a relatively well-defined mass (arrows) with multiple stippled calcifications on unenhanced scan (A). The mass demonstrates heterogeneous enhancement (arrows) on enhanced scans (B, C), which is abutted to the posterior aspect of the uterus and the left posterolateral aspect of the upper rectum (arrowheads) (C).

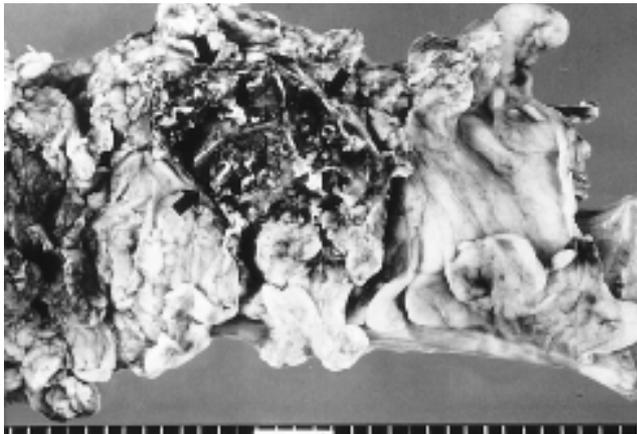


Fig. 3. Gross specimen of the lesion. Relatively well circumscribed cystic mass, about 7×6 cm in diameter, is present on the serosal surface of the rectum. The inner surface is friable and partly necrotic, and shows numerous nodular or papillary processes (arrows).

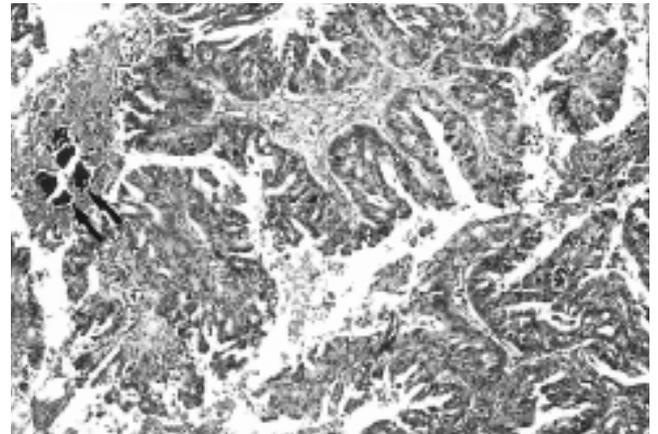


Fig. 4. Microscopic examination of the surgical specimen. Papillary processes are lined by several layers of columnar cells with pleomorphic, overlapping nuclei. Psammoma bodies are present (arrows). Papillary cluster of epithelial cells are also scattered. (H&E stain, $\times 100$)

Stafford-Johnson (7) 7
 CT , 6 , 5 (85%)
 (mesothelioma), , 4
 (mesoderma), 가
 (2,4). CT
 가 가 Mullerian 가
 가
 (2,6,7).
 (1-3,
 5-7). 가
 가 (1).
 가
 가
 가 (2,3,7). Kannerstein (2)
 , PAS
 (neutral mucin) , (hyaluronic acid)

1. Chen KTK and Flam MS. Papillary serous carcinoma of the peritoneum. *Cancer* 1986;58:1371-1373
2. Kannerstein M, Chug J, McCaughey WTE, Hill DP. Papillary tumors of the peritoneum in women: mesothelioma of papillary carcinoma. *Am J Obstet Gynecol* 1977;127:306-314
3. Fromm GL, Gershenson DM, Silva EG. Papillary serous carcinoma of the peritoneum. *Obstet Gynecol* 1990;75:89-95
4. Swerdlow M. Mesothelioma of the pelvic peritoneum representing papillary cystadenocarcinoma of the ovary. *Am J Obstet Gynecol* 1959;77:197-200
5. Rosen HR, Rosen AC, Preiser J, stierer M, Klein M, Hanak H. Non-ovarian peritoneal papillary serous carcinoma with high CA 125 levels. *Arch Gynecol Obstet* 1992;251:199-202
6. Komatsu T, Konishi I, Mandai M, et al. Papillary serous carcinoma of the peritoneum arising in an infertile woman during ovulation-induction therapy: immunohistochemical expression of LH/hCG receptors. *Gynecol Oncol* 1995;56:470-474
7. Stafford-Johnson DB, Bree RL, Francis IR, Korobkin M. CT appearance of primary papillary serous carcinoma of the peritoneum. *AJR* 1998;171:687-689

Primary Papillary Serous Carcinoma of the Peritoneum: A Case Report¹

Ho-Jun Yu, M.D., June-Sik Cho, M.D., Kyung-Suk Shin, M.D., Kwang-Sun Suh, M.D.²

¹*Department of Radiology, Chungnam National University College of Medicine*

²*Department of Pathology, Chungnam National University College of Medicine*

Primary papillary serous carcinoma of the peritoneum is a rare primary tumor involving the peritoneum. Histologically, it is indistinguishable from serous ovarian papillary carcinoma, although it either spares the ovaries or only microscopically involves their surface. The characteristic features of this tumor are extensive peritoneal and omental masses or implants with psammomatous calcification, and ascites. In addition, it can occur focally in the pelvic peritoneum. We report the CT findings, with histopathologic correlation of primary papillary serous carcinoma of the peritoneum occurring in the upper mesorectum.

Index words : Peritoneum, neoplasm
Peritoneum, CT

Address reprint requests to : Ho-Jun Yu, M.D., Department of Diagnostic Radiology, Chungnam National University Hospital,
#640, Daesa-Dong, Jung-Gu, Taejon 301-040, Korea.
Tel. 82-42-220-7333 Fax 82-42-253-0061