```
: 1
                      가
                                                  1
                           (primary serous papillary car -
cinoma of the peritoneum)
                                                                                        CA 125가 308 u/ml
                                                                                                               가
   1959 Swerdlow (1)
                              (papillary carcinoma of the
(mesothelioma),
peritoneum),
                               (serous surface papillary
carcinoma),
                                  (extraovarian papillary
serous carcinoma)
                                                   (2).
                                                                                       S
H&E
                                                                (Douglas pouch)
                                                                                 가
                         (2, 3).
                가
                                                                       가
                                                                                                    (tubular)
                                                                          (solid)
                                                                                       (cribriform)
                                                                        (psammoma body)
                                                                                                         (desmo-
                                                 (2, 3).
                                                           plastic reaction)
                                                                      PLAP(placental alkaline phosphatase)
                                                           HBME - 1
                                                           가
                                                                                          5 mm
  65
              가 2
                                                                       가,
      가
                                                           (Fig. 1C, D).
                 CT
                   (Fig. 1A, B). CT
                                                                                                         63%
        2001 6 11
                            2001 7 26
```

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가 83% (2), 가 가 99% (embryonic gonadal migration) (2). H&E 가 (4) (Müllerian poten -가 PLAP, CEA(carci-가 tial) (mesoderm) noembryonic antigen), B72.3 (5). HBME - 1 5 mm 가 (3). PLAP HBME - 1 가 (budding) 가 (tufting) (2, 3). 가 10% (196/1958)

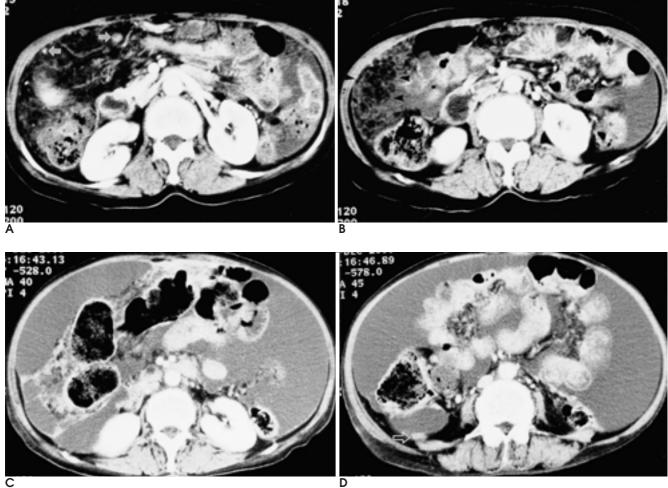


Fig. 1. A, B. Initial CT scans.

A. CT scan shows multiple omental and mesenteric nodules (arrows) and ascites.

- B. CT scan shows mass-like fat infiltration (arrowheads) in right infracolic omentum, mesenteric nodule (blank arrow) and ascites.
- **C**, **D**. Follow up CT scans after chemotherapy.
- **C.** CT scan shows massive ascites and mesenteric and omental fat infiltration.
- **D.** A enhancing nodular mass (arrow) along peritoneum is seen.

가 가 Stafford 7 (6)CT 가 (perihepatic peritoneal calcified tumor implants), (conglumerated) 가 가 가 . Furukawa (7) 3 3 CA 125 CA 125 . Wang (8)MRI CA 125 CT Fluorine -PET가 18 - 2 - deoxyglucose

24

(2, 3).

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## Primary Serous Papillary Carcinoma of the Peritoneum: A Case Report<sup>1</sup>

Won Kyu Park, M.D., Jay Chun Chang, M.D., Jae Ho Cho, M.D., See Hyung Kim, M.D., Myung Ho Shin, M.D., Mi Soo Hwang, M.D.

<sup>1</sup>Department of Diagnostic Radiology, School of Medicine, Yeungnam University

Primary serous papillary carcinoma of the peritoneum is a rare neoplasm arising from the mesothelium. Histologically it is indistinguisable from ovarian serous papillary carcinoma, but it should be free of tumor or involved only superficially with the ovary. Radiologically its common findings are peritoneal and omental masses with ascites, and it is indistinguisable from peritoneal carcinomatosis or malignant mesothelioma. We report a case of surgically proven primary serous papillary carcinoma of the peritoneum in a 63-year-old woman.

**Index words :** Peritoneum, CT
Peritoneum, neoplasms

Address reprint requests to: Won Kyu Park, M.D., Department of Diagnostic Radiology, School of Medicine, Yeungnam University, 317-1, Daemyung-dong, Nam-gu, Daegu 705-717, Korea.

Tel. 82-53-620-3048 Fax. 82-53-653-5484 E-mail: pwkdr@hotmail.com