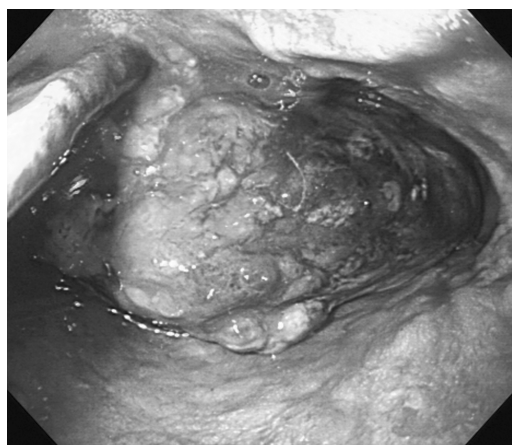
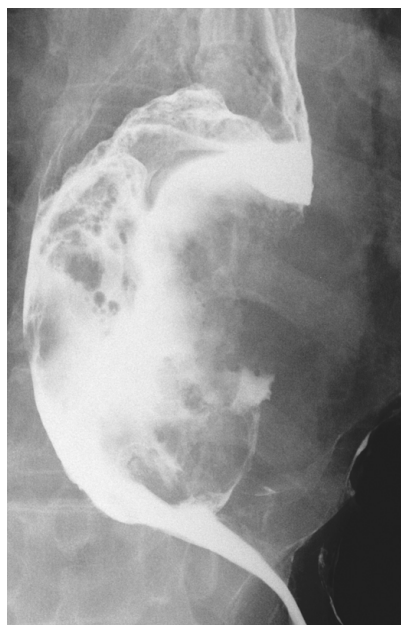




200
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1
2000
200
(1) 가
30 - 40%
가 (2).
가
가
63 가 2
. 3



A

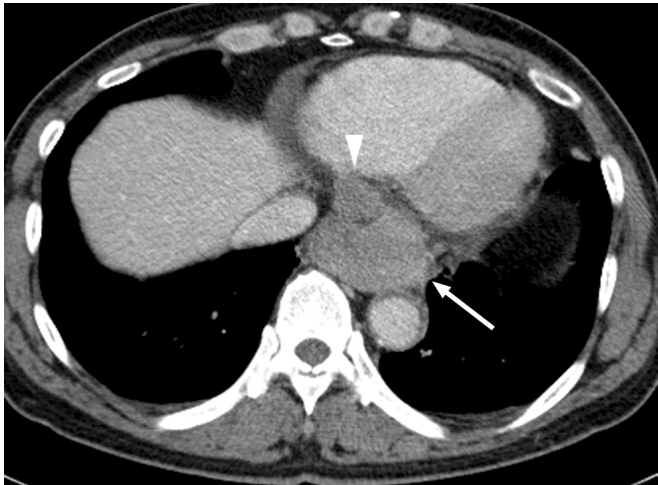


B

Fig. 1. A 63-male with esophageal melanoma.

A. EGD shows a large eccentric polypoid mass with friable mucosa and spontaneous bleeding.

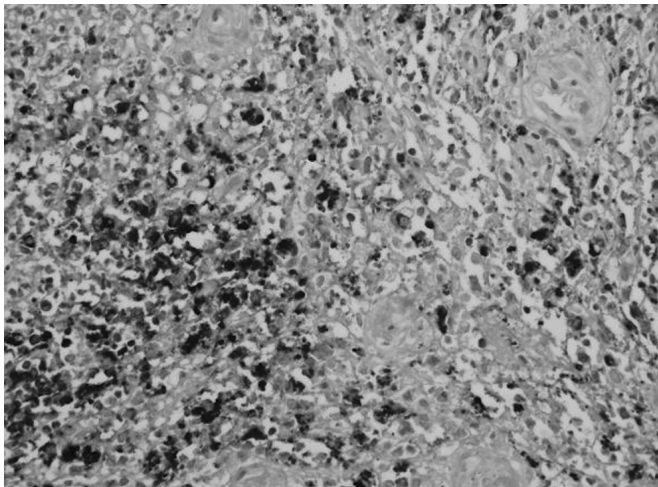
B. Esophagography shows a large lobulated intraluminal mass at distal esophagus.



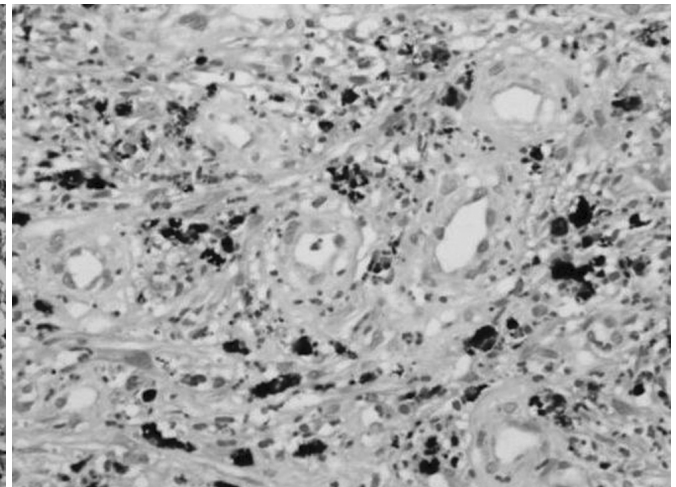
C



D



E



F

Fig. 1. C. Contrast enhanced c[Lee16]hest CT image demonstrates a retrocardiac esophageal mass (white arrow) and an enlarged regional lymph node (arrowhead).
 D. Multiple metastatic nodules are noted in the lung parenchyma.
 E, F. Melanin is demonstrated by immunohistochemical staining for HMB45 (E; × 400) and Fontana-Masson (F; × 400).

30
 가
 CEA, CA19 - 9, CA125
 가 (friable)
 (Fig. 1A).
 10 cm
 (lobulated)
 (Fig. 1B).
 CT
 가
 가 (Fig. 1C).
 가 (Fig. 1D).
 CT
 38
 Fontana - Masson
 (Fig. 1E, F).
 HMB45
 4
 가
 CT
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 가 가

(Fig. 2B). CT

(Fig.

2C - E).

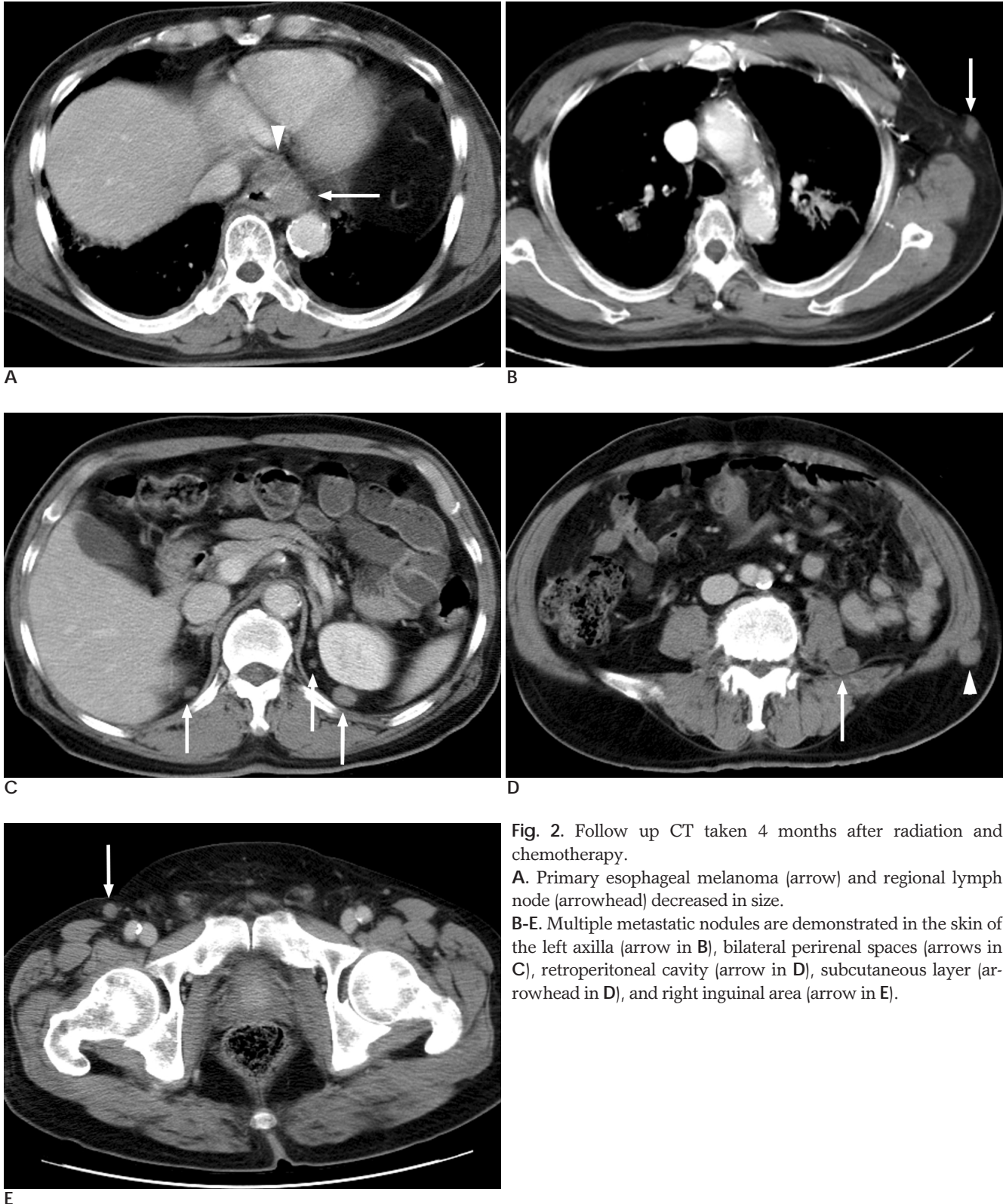


Fig. 2. Follow up CT taken 4 months after radiation and chemotherapy.

A. Primary esophageal melanoma (arrow) and regional lymph node (arrowhead) decreased in size.

B-E. Multiple metastatic nodules are demonstrated in the skin of the left axilla (arrow in B), bilateral perirenal spaces (arrows in C), retroperitoneal cavity (arrow in D), subcutaneous layer (arrowhead in D), and right inguinal area (arrow in E).

가

(1). 0.3%

1906 Baur

가

De la Pava (3) 100 4 1963

Tateshi (4) Ohashi (5)

(overlying

epithelial layer)

가

(6).

50 - 60

2

1/3

가

(7) 7 6 . Yoo (6) Gollub

가

가

(8) MR T1

T1

30 - 40%

가

(6).

- Lorigan (9) 17%
- Patten (10) 44%
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Primary Malignant Melanoma of the Esophagus: A Case Report¹

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Primary malignant melanoma of the esophagus is extremely rare, with less than 200 cases reported in the literature. However, primary malignant melanoma is an aggressive tumor. We report a case of primary esophageal malignant melanoma that presented with a large polypoid mass in the lower esophagus, and subsequently showed multiple metastatic nodules in the subcutaneous layer, skin and retroperitoneum. Primary malignant melanoma should be included in the differential diagnosis of a polypoid esophageal mass, especially in cases where metastases to unexpected areas occur or in cases of unexpected metastatic patterns.

Index words : Gastrointestinal tract, neoplasms
Esophagus, neoplasms
Melanoma
Esophagus, CT

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