



(catecholamine)

1

(pheochromocytomas)
(pheochromocytes)
0.1% - 0.3%

90%

10%

(Fig. 2).

가 가

(paragangliomas) (1).

CA - 125
가

15 x 9 x 8 cm

59

가

4

(Fig. 3).

(Fig. 4).

x 9 cm

13 x 10

가

가

(chromaffin)

(Fig. 1).

가 가 가

40 60

10%

10%
10%

10%

10%

(1).

가

2006 8 29

2006 10 17

가

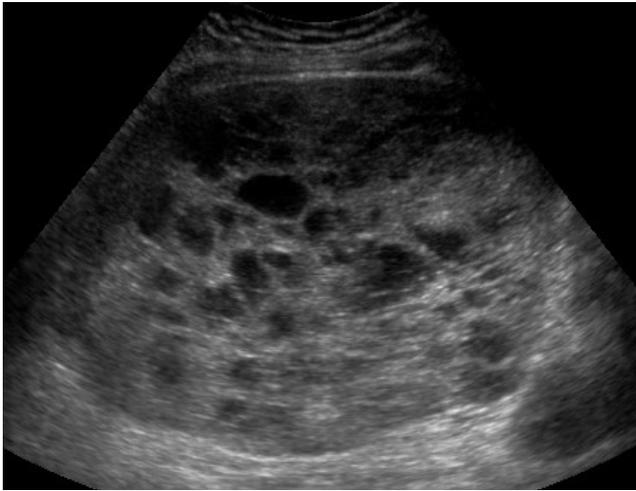


Fig. 1. Transverse US image obtained at the midline level in the pelvic cavity shows a well-defined, heterogeneous solid mass containing internal low echoic portions in the mass.



A



B

Fig. 2. Contrast-enhanced CT scan demonstrates heterogeneously enhancing mass with internal low attenuated portions at the level of iliac vessels (A) and the body of uterus (B).

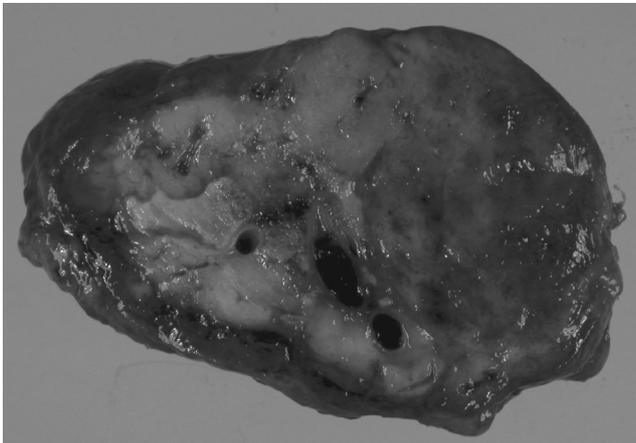


Fig. 3. Photograph of the gross specimen shows a 15 × 9 × 8 cm mass with some areas of focal hemorrhage and tumor necrosis.

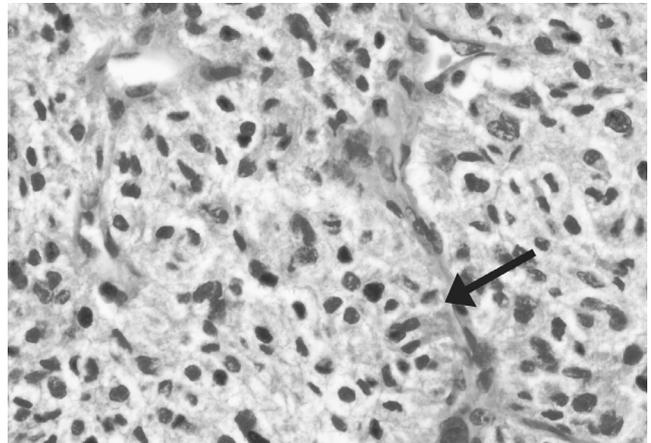


Fig. 4. Photomicrograph (×40; H - E stain) of the paraganglioma shows a small nesting pattern of growth with typical Zellballen (arrow) appearance.

:
 , , , . (2).
 90%가 (3). 가
 , , , . 90% 가
 (4). (3).
 (Valsalva maneuver) 가
 , (metanephrine)
 (vanillylmandelic acid)
 24
 . 25%
 60% ,

(5). 가 가 가 ,

가 , 가 .

(6). 가 , 가

.6 (5) 가 가

, 6 .

(sinusoidal vessel)
. Yang (7)

가 가

가 가

(8).

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Non-Functional Retroperitoneal Paraganglioma Mimicking an Ovary Mass: A Case Report¹

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The paraganglioma is rare neuroendocrine tumor arising from paraganglionic tissue and most cases show characteristic endocrinological symptoms that are caused by catecholamine secretion. We report here on a case of nonfunctioning retroperitoneal paraganglioma that did not show any neuroendocrine symptoms, and this was misdiagnosed as ovarian tumor by ultrasonography and CT.

Index words : Retroperitoneal space
Ultrasound (US)
Computed tomography (CT)
Neoplasms
Pheochromocytoma
Paraganglioma

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