

Desmoplastic Small Round Cell Tumor: Case Report

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INTRODUCTION: desmoplastic round cell tumor was first described in 1989. It's a malignant neoplasm, more prevalent in young boys, that arises from the peritoneal surface of the abdomen and pelvis. It usually presents symptoms like: abdominal pain, constipation and abdominal distention with ascites and has an overall survival is approximately 30% to 55% despite chemotherapy, radiotherapy, and aggressive surgical resection.

OBJECTIVE: to report a clinical case of a desmoplastic round cell tumor. **Method:** J.M.S., male, 37 years arrived in our service describing a sudden increase of the abdominal volume and hiporexia 30 days ago. The patient had no other symptoms but weight loss (unquantified). He had no chronic disease or previous surgeries, was a social drinker and a 20 year smoker. **Physical Examination:** emaciate, no lymphadenopathy. **Abdomen:** ascites, palpable masses in left and right iliaca fossa and periumbilical, no signs of portal hypertension. The patient was submitted to a CT scan, followed by a percutaneous biopsy and a immunohistochemical examination that diagnosed the tumor.

CONCLUSION: despite all the several new procedures that have been tested in desmoplastic round cell tumor it continuous being a severe disease that affect young male adults with a great mortality rate.