A therapeutic challenge in an elderly woman and spectacular clinical response to an unusual left supra-clavicular metastasis of ovarian adenocarcinoma

Mohammed El Fadi li; Ganiou Adjadé lii*; Kelly Haag; Ismail Essadi; Rhizlane Belbaraka

1Department of Medical Oncology, Mohammed VI university hospital, University of Cady Ayyad, Marrakech, Morocco.
2Department of Medical Oncology, Avicenna Military Hospital, University of Cady Ayyad, Marrakech, Morocco.

Abstract

Ovarian carcinomas with a single left supraclavicular metastasis in the node of Virchow are rare. We report a case of an 80-year-old woman with a large painful left supraclavicular adenopathy. Immunohistochemical study of the lymph node biopsy and pelvic magnetic resonance imaging revealed adenocarcinoma of ovarian origin. After three courses of full-dose carboplatin-based chemotherapy, we observed the disappearance of the left supraclavicular mass, normalization of the CA 125 marker, and a clear decrease in the size of the right adnexal mass. This case informs us about exceptional locations of ovarian carcinomas, the good tolerance of elderly subjects to therapeutic standards in terms of chemotherapy, and the possibility of making certain metastatic tumors curable.

Keywords: Virchow’s node; Ovarian adenocarcinoma; Metastasis; elderly; Morocco.

Figure 1: Clinical and pathological presentation of left supraclavicular adenopathy.
(A) Appearance of the initial large left supra-clavicular adenopathy.
(B) Pathological and Immunohistochemical aspect with antiPAX 8 antibodies positive appearance (HEx10).
(C) Clinical Disappearance of adenopathy after chemotherapy.

Figure 2: CT scan of left supraclavicular adenopathy.
(A): Large initial supraclavicular mass.
(B): Disappearance of adenopathy after chemotherapy.

Figure 3: Left adnexal mass.
(A) Initial appearance of the left ovarian mass.
(B) Reduction in size of the mass after chemotherapy.