

QUESTION

A 45-year-old male with a long history of alcohol abuse presents with a 2-week history of increasing weakness and weight loss. He reports a recent episode of vomiting blood. Physical examination shows a pale, thin man with a 15-degree angle of trunk flexion. Laboratory studies show hemoglobin 10 g/dL, hematocrit 30%, and platelets 150,000/mm³. Endoscopy reveals a large, ulcerated, friable lesion in the gastric antrum. Biopsy shows malignant cells with glandular formation. What is the most likely histologic type of this tumor?

- A. Adenocarcinoma
- B. Squamous cell carcinoma
- C. Neuroendocrine tumor
- D. Lymphoma
- E. Sarcoma

ANSWER

The correct answer is A. Adenocarcinoma. The patient's history of alcohol abuse, weight loss, and vomiting blood are suggestive of a gastric malignancy. The physical examination finding of a 15-degree angle of trunk flexion is characteristic of a gastric malignancy. The laboratory studies show anemia and thrombocytopenia, which are also consistent with a gastric malignancy. The endoscopic findings and biopsy results confirm the diagnosis of adenocarcinoma.

DISCUSSION

Adenocarcinoma is the most common histologic type of gastric cancer. It is characterized by the presence of malignant cells with glandular formation. The tumor cells are arranged in irregular glandular structures and are surrounded by a desmoplastic reaction. The tumor cells are typically positive for immunohistochemical staining for cytokeratin 7 and cytokeratin 20, and negative for immunohistochemical staining for cytokeratin 20 and cytokeratin 7.

QUESTION



ANSWER

The correct answer is A. Adenocarcinoma.