

Duodenal metastatic malignant melanoma

Stanislav Churchev¹

Todor Angelov¹

Borislav Vladimirov¹

Branimir Golemanov¹

Author details can be found at the end of this article

Correspondence to:
Stanislav Churchev;
churchev@gmail.com

This article presents a case of a 39-year-old woman who had a cutaneous malignant melanoma surgically removed (R0 resection), and received immunotherapy afterwards. The patient presented to the clinic 2 years after treatment with iron-deficiency anaemia and a haemoglobin level of 7.1 g/dl. No local recurrence or distant metastases were seen on positron emission tomography computed tomography, but contrast-enhanced computed tomography showed a large tumour in the duodenum (72 mm in diameter). Endoscopic and imaging studies (abdominal ultrasound, upper endoscopy (**Figure 1**) and endoscopic ultrasound) were performed and the patient was diagnosed with immunohistochemically proven achromatic metastasis of malignant melanoma with infiltration of the right kidney (**Figure 2**).

Metastatic involvement of the gastrointestinal tract may precede the diagnosis or be established after surgical treatment of the primary lesion in patients with malignant melanoma. The gastrointestinal tract is the most common site for dissemination, predominantly to the colon and small intestine (Marcoval et al, 2013).

Author details

¹Department of Gastroenterology, University Hospital 'Tsaritsa Yoanna – ISUL', Medical University of Sofia, Sofia, Bulgaria

Funding

This article was published under the “GRANT-2021” project, contract number D-116 of 04.06.2021, Medical University - Sofia, Council for Medical Science funding scientific research.

Reference

Marcoval J, Ferreres JR, Martín C et al. Patterns of visceral metastasis in cutaneous melanoma: a descriptive study. *Actas Dermosifiliogr.* 2013;104(7):593–597. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ad.2012.12.012>

How to cite this article:

Churchev S, Angelov T, Vladimirov B, Golemanov B. Duodenal metastatic malignant melanoma. *Br J Hosp Med.* 2023. <https://doi.org/10.12968/hmed.2022.0298>

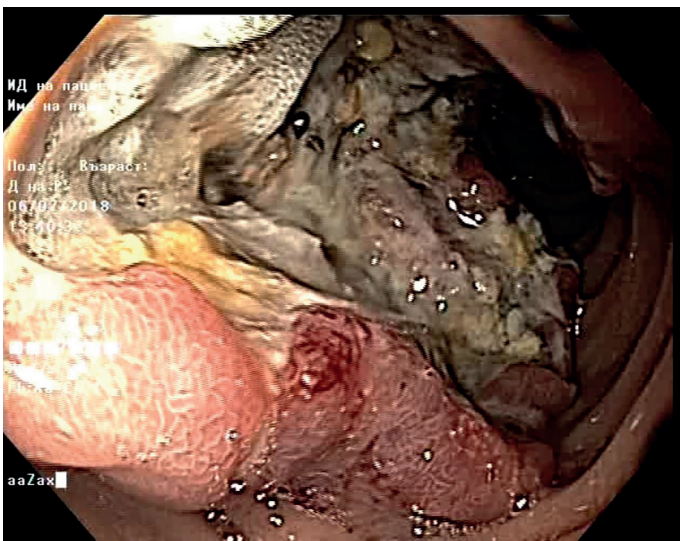


Figure 1. Endoscopic view of metastasis of a malignant melanoma in the duodenum.

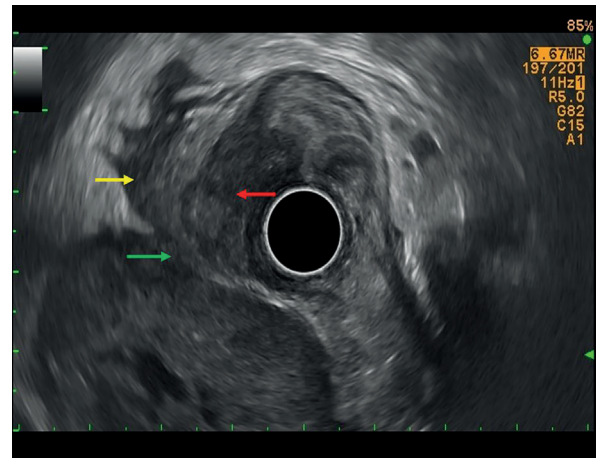


Figure 2. Endosonographic image of the changes in the duodenal wall – hypoechoic formation with loss of the normal stratification (red arrow). There is a small quantity of free fluid (yellow arrow) and infiltration of the right kidney (green arrow).