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Left Subdiaphragmatic Paraganglioma Supplied by Contralateral Right Renal Artery

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DESCRIPTION

An incidental retroperitoneal paraganglioma is a rare type of tumor that originates from the neural crest cells found in the retroperitoneal region. These tumors are often asymptomatic and are incidentally detected during diagnostic imaging for other medical conditions. While these tumors are usually benign, they can also be malignant and pose significant health risks to patients. In this article, we will discuss some of the disadvantages of incidental retroperitoneal paraganglioma. The treatment of incidental retroperitoneal paragangliomas can be expensive. The cost of surgery, imaging tests, and follow-up appointments can add up quickly and can put a significant financial strain on patients and their families. Additionally, some patients may require ongoing treatment and surveillance, further increasing the overall cost of care. The diagnosis of any type of tumor can be emotionally and psychologically challenging. Patients with incidental retroperitoneal paragangliomas may experience anxiety, depression, and stress as they navigate the process of diagnosis, treatment, and recovery. Additionally, the uncertainty surrounding the risk of malignancy can add to the psychological burden. Even after successful treatment, there is a risk of recurrence for incidental retroperitoneal paragangliomas. We report on an 80-year-old woman who was mistakenly transferred to neurology as part of a screening for polyneuropathy with unsteady gait and ataxia. First, the proposed diagnosis was GIST, so a CT-guided core biopsy was performed, and the histological result was paraganglioma, so blood tests were performed showing elevated plasma norepinephrine and urinary normetanephrine. The patient showed no metastasis on the PET-CT scan and was successfully treated with complete surgical excision of the tumor. Retroperitoneal tumors are rare tumors that are often misdiagnosed due to their rarity and relatively late onset and present multiple therapeutic challenges. A paraganglioma is a tumor that arises from a branch of the extra-adrenal medulla of the neural crest. They are usually located in the head and neck, but can also be found in various parts of the body, including the chest cavity, abdomen, pelvis, and bladder. Non-functioning extra-adrenal retroperitoneal paraganglioma is a rare neuroendocrine disorder. Diagnosis and treatment can be difficult. The patient was free of metastases and was successfully treated with complete surgical excision of the tumor. Paraganglioma presents a significant diagnostic challenge because diagnosis is often delayed due to the absence of clinical manifestations. Surgery can exacerbate transmission of 2019 coronavirus disease, but because of its malignant potential, surgical excision of this tumor is a priority and should be performed once the infection is no longer detected. The presence of an incidental retroperitoneal paraganglioma can have a significant impact on a patient's quality of life. Symptoms such as abdominal pain and fatigue can make it difficult to perform daily activities, and the need for ongoing medical care can disrupt work and personal life. In conclusion, incidental retroperitoneal paragangliomas pose several disadvantages to patients. The delayed diagnosis, risk of malignancy, surgical complications, and high cost of treatment, psychological impact, risk of recurrence, and impact on quality of life all highlight the importance of early detection and prompt treatment. Patients with incidental retroperitoneal paragangliomas should work closely with their healthcare providers to develop a comprehensive treatment plan that addresses their individual needs and concerns.

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CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The author declares there is no conflict of interest.

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