

Accepted Manuscript

Title: A Case of Prostate Cancer in Lynch Syndrome

Author: JJ H. Zhang, Chad A. Reichard, Thomas P. Plesec, Eric A. Klein

PII: S0090-4295(16)30289-8

DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/doi: 10.1016/j.urology.2016.06.006>

Reference: URL 19848

To appear in: *Urology*

Received date: 12-3-2016

Accepted date: 8-6-2016

Please cite this article as: JJ H. Zhang, Chad A. Reichard, Thomas P. Plesec, Eric A. Klein, A Case of Prostate Cancer in Lynch Syndrome, *Urology* (2016), <http://dx.doi.org/doi: 10.1016/j.urology.2016.06.006>.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



A Case of Prostate Cancer in Lynch Syndrome

JJ H. Zhang, Chad A. Reichard, Thomas P. Plesec, Eric A. Klein

Glickman Urological and Kidney Institute, Cleveland Clinic Foundation

Corresponding Author: Chad A. Reichard
Cleveland Clinic Glickman Urological & Kidney Institute
9500 Euclid Ave. Q10-1
Cleveland, OH 44195
reichac@ccf.org
p: 216-444-2200
f: 216-445-2267

Key Words: Prostate Cancer; Lynch Syndrome; MSH2; mismatch repair genes

Acknowledgements: We wish to thank Dr. Andrei Purysko for his assistance with reviewing the prostate MRI images.

INITIAL PRESENTATION

A 43-year-old male presented to his primary care physician in January 2013 for a routine comprehensive physical evaluation. On initial presentation he reported feeling well with no complaints. Review of systems was negative. He denied any symptoms of constitutional weight loss, fatigue, pelvic pain, urinary symptoms, hematuria, or change in sexual function. Past medical history was significant for cutaneous lipomas, diverticulosis and colon polyps, including a tubulovillous adenoma and a tubular adenoma removed during colonoscopies in 2004 and 2012 respectively (Fig. 1). Family history was notable for the patient's mother diagnosed with ovarian cancer at age 59, his father diagnosed with sarcoma at age 71, a sister with breast cancer diagnosed at age 45, colon cancer diagnosed in his paternal uncle in his 40s, and breast cancer in his paternal aunt diagnosed in her 40s. The patient had a remote 4 pack year history of tobacco use. Genitourinary exam revealed 2+ enlarged but smooth prostate with no

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/6165194>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/6165194>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)