

# Interesting Case Conference

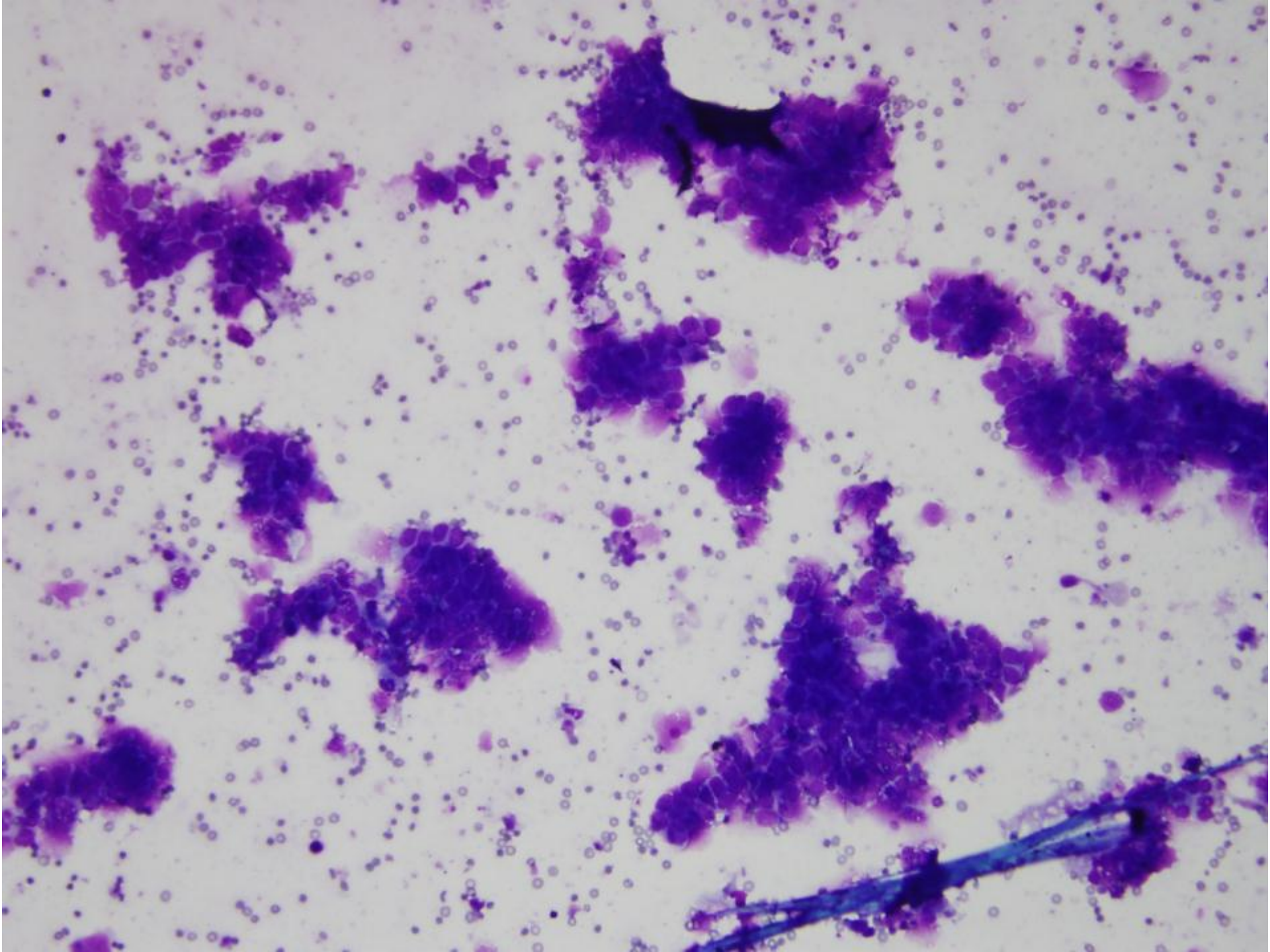
# Hx

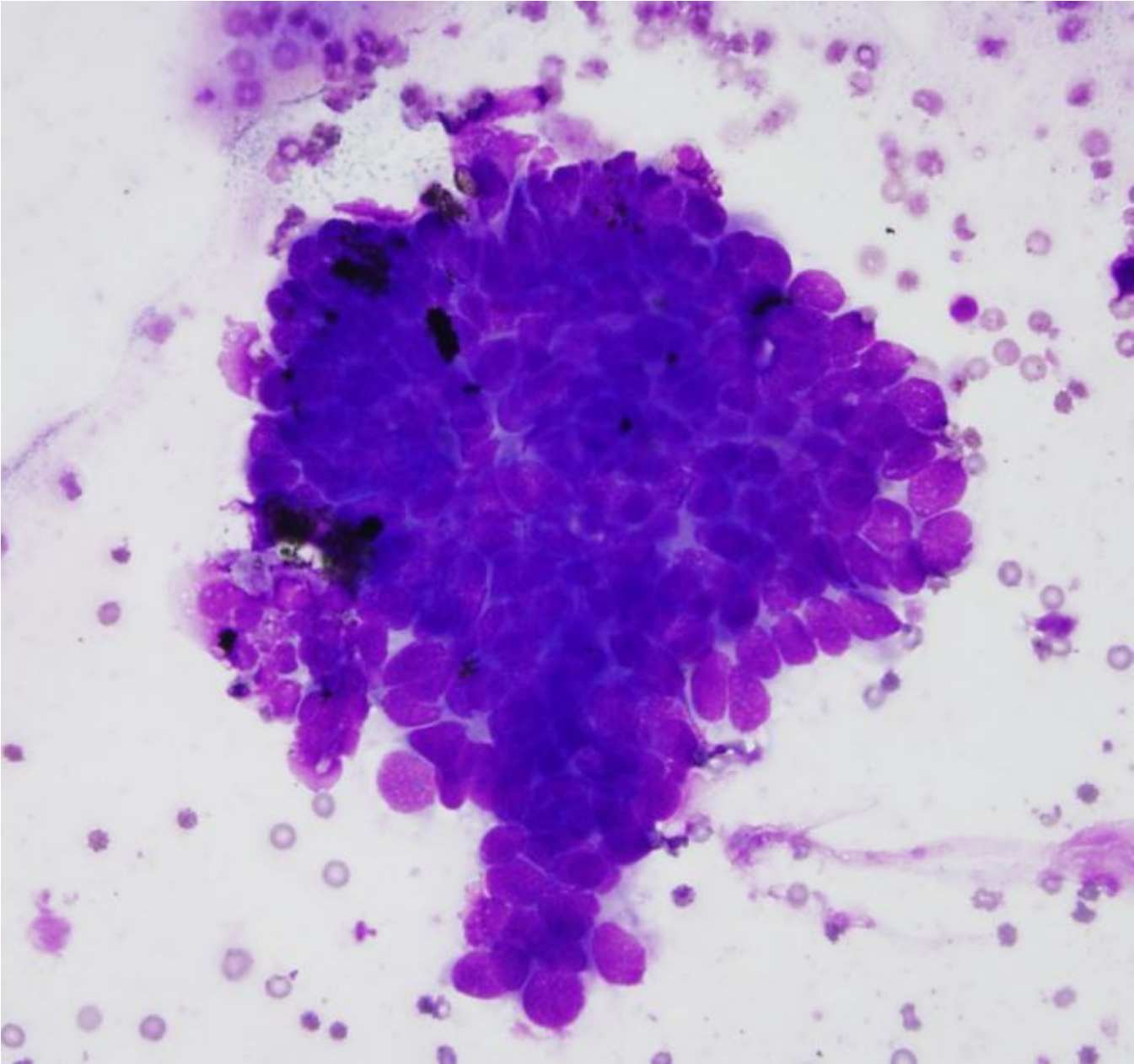
- **66 year old female**
- **Recent dx of squamous cell carcinoma in 4R lymph node and RUL mass**
- **Staging CT/PET**
  - 7 mm avid lesion in pancreatic tail
  - Solid and cystic

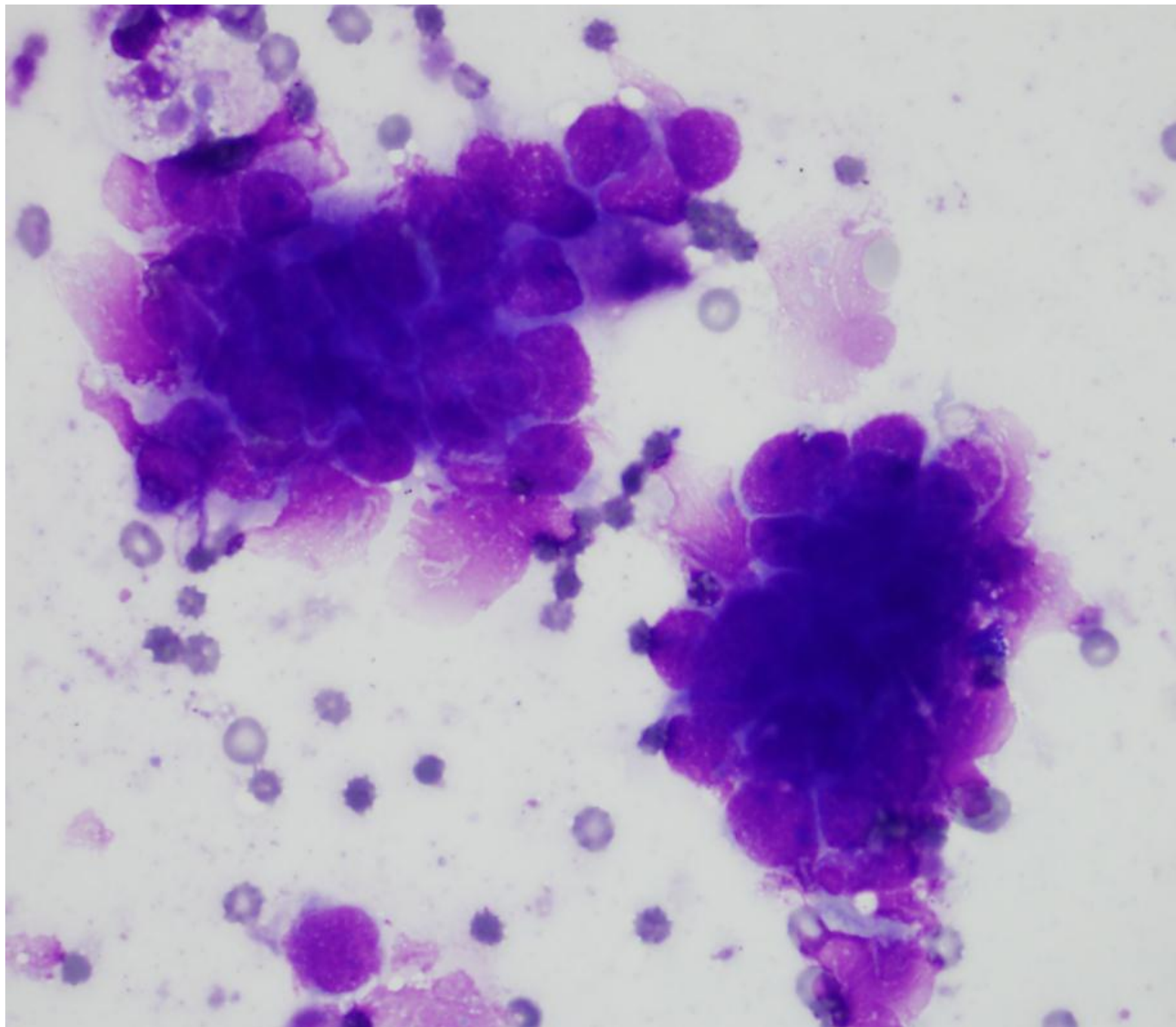
# Clinical DDx

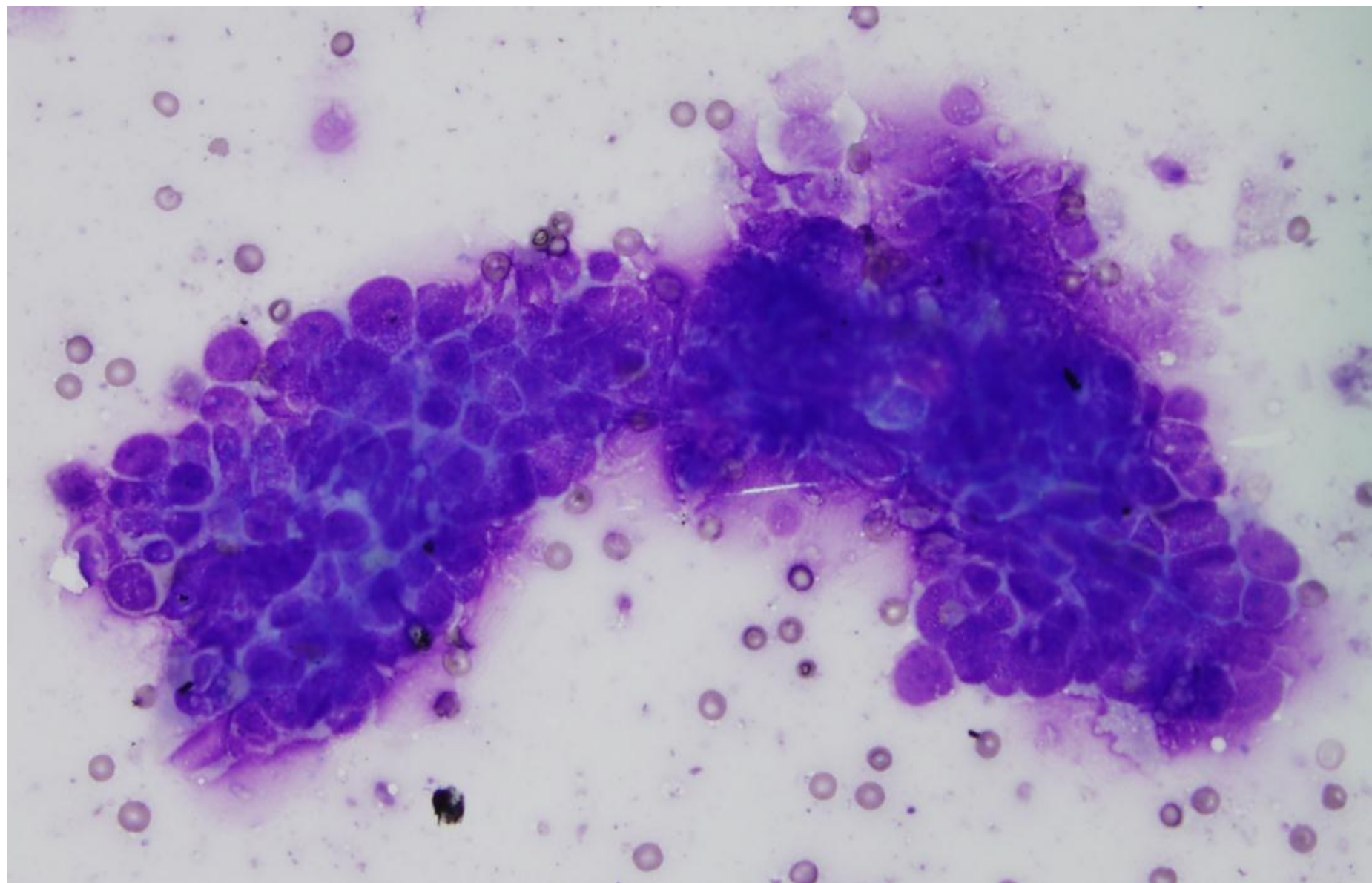
- Incidental neuroendocrine tumor
- Serous cystadenoma
- Benign / reactive change
- Pancreatic adenocarcinoma
- Metastatic squamous cell carcinoma

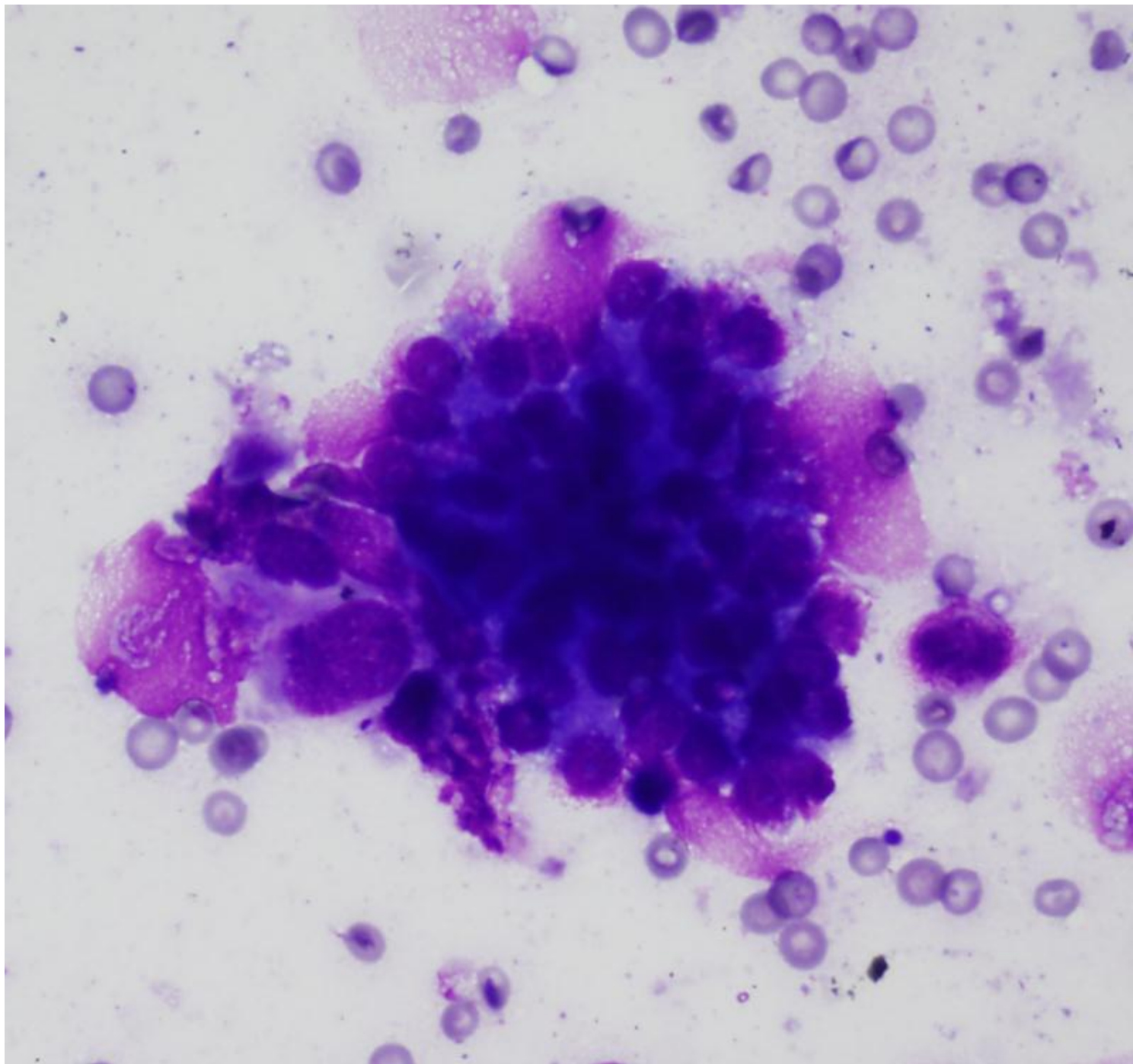
*“No way this is a metastasis from the patient’s squamous cell carcinoma”*



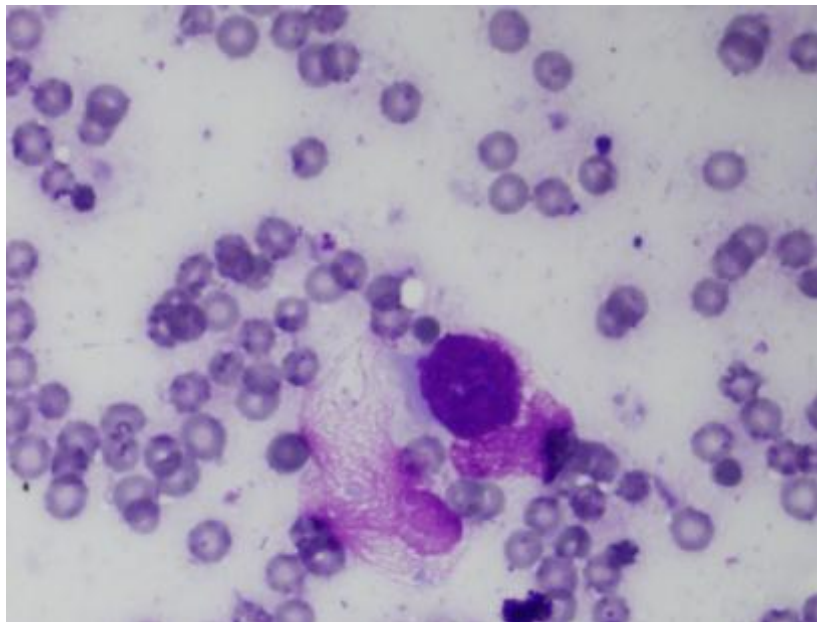
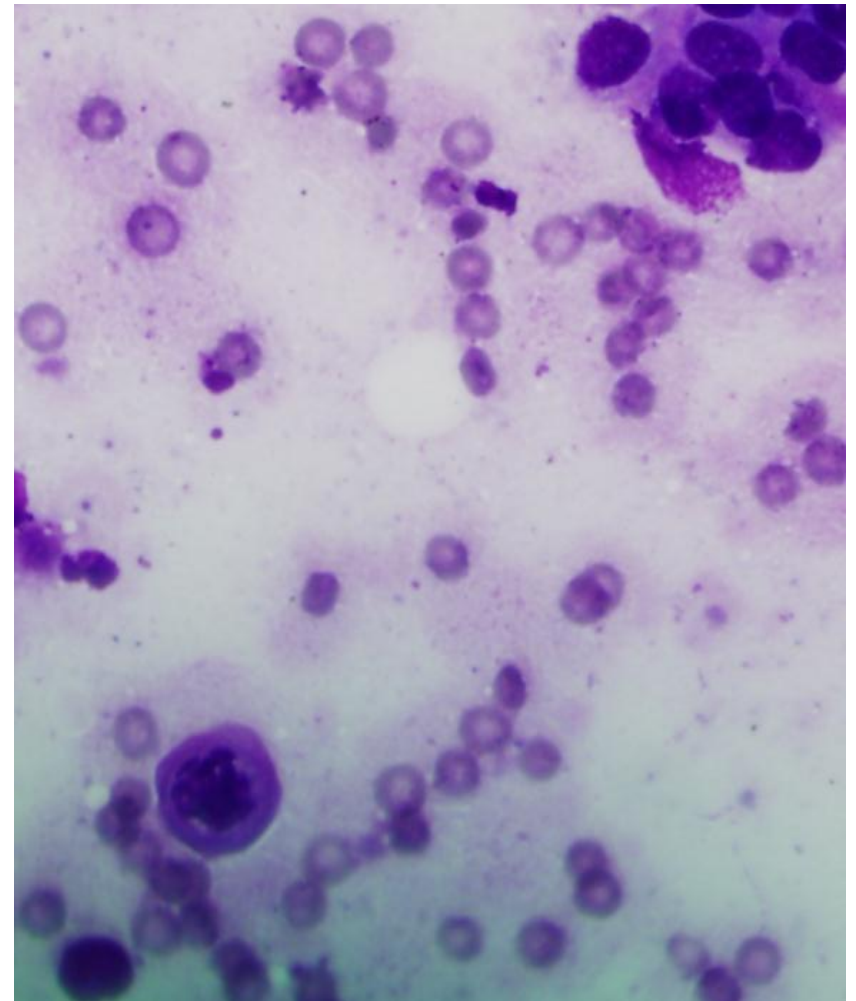
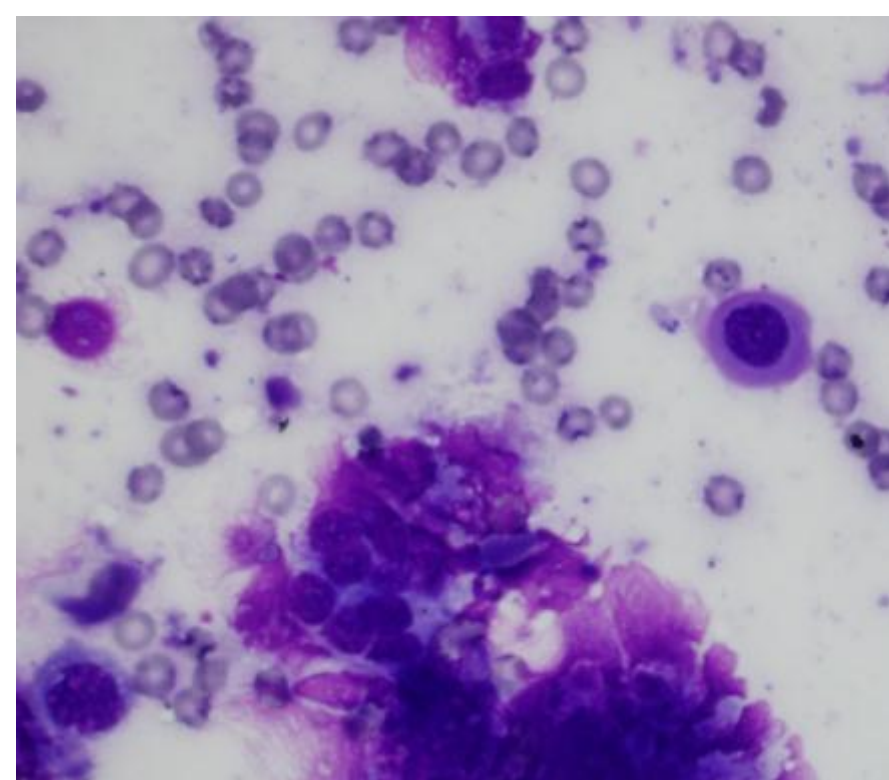






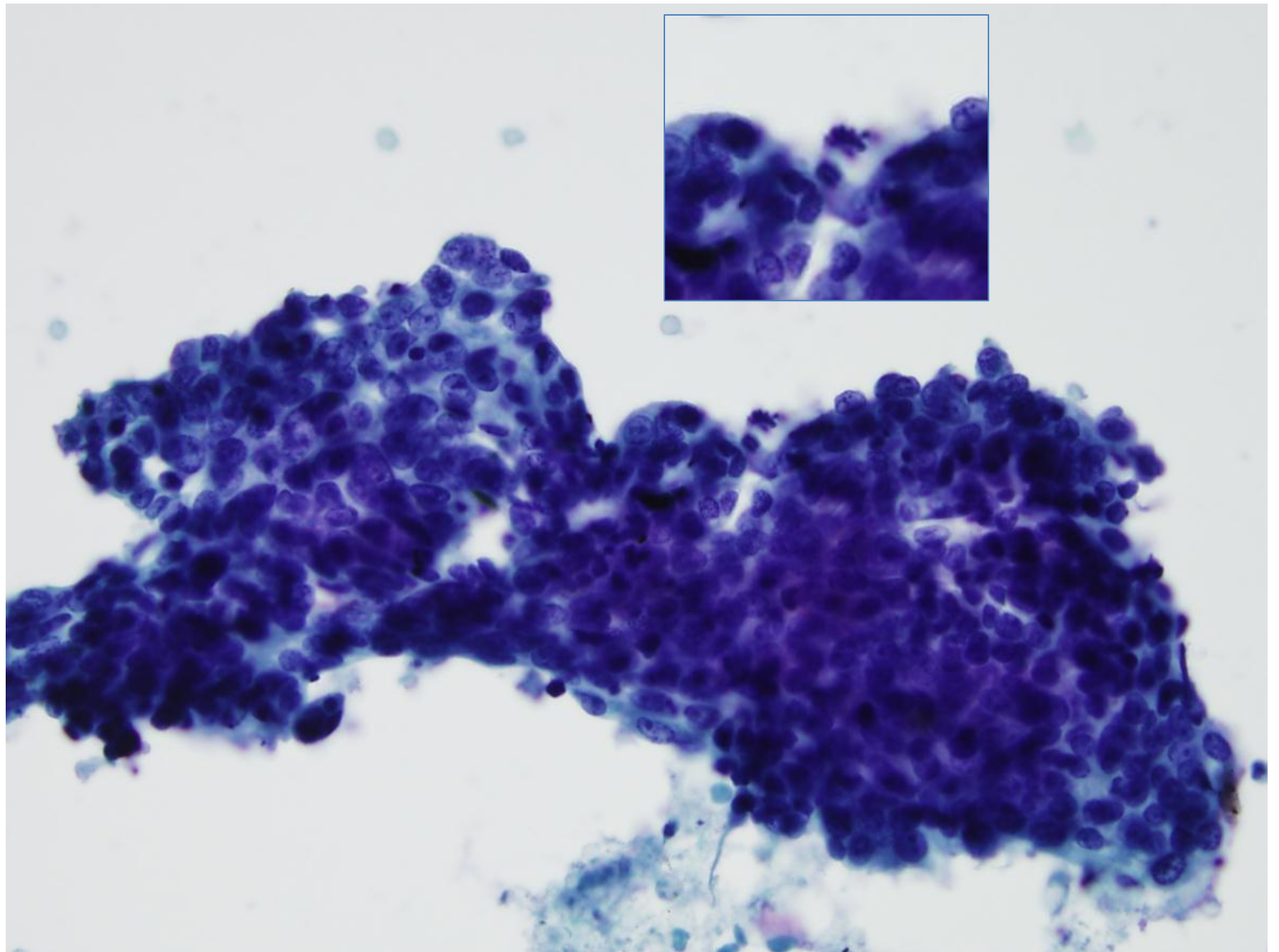


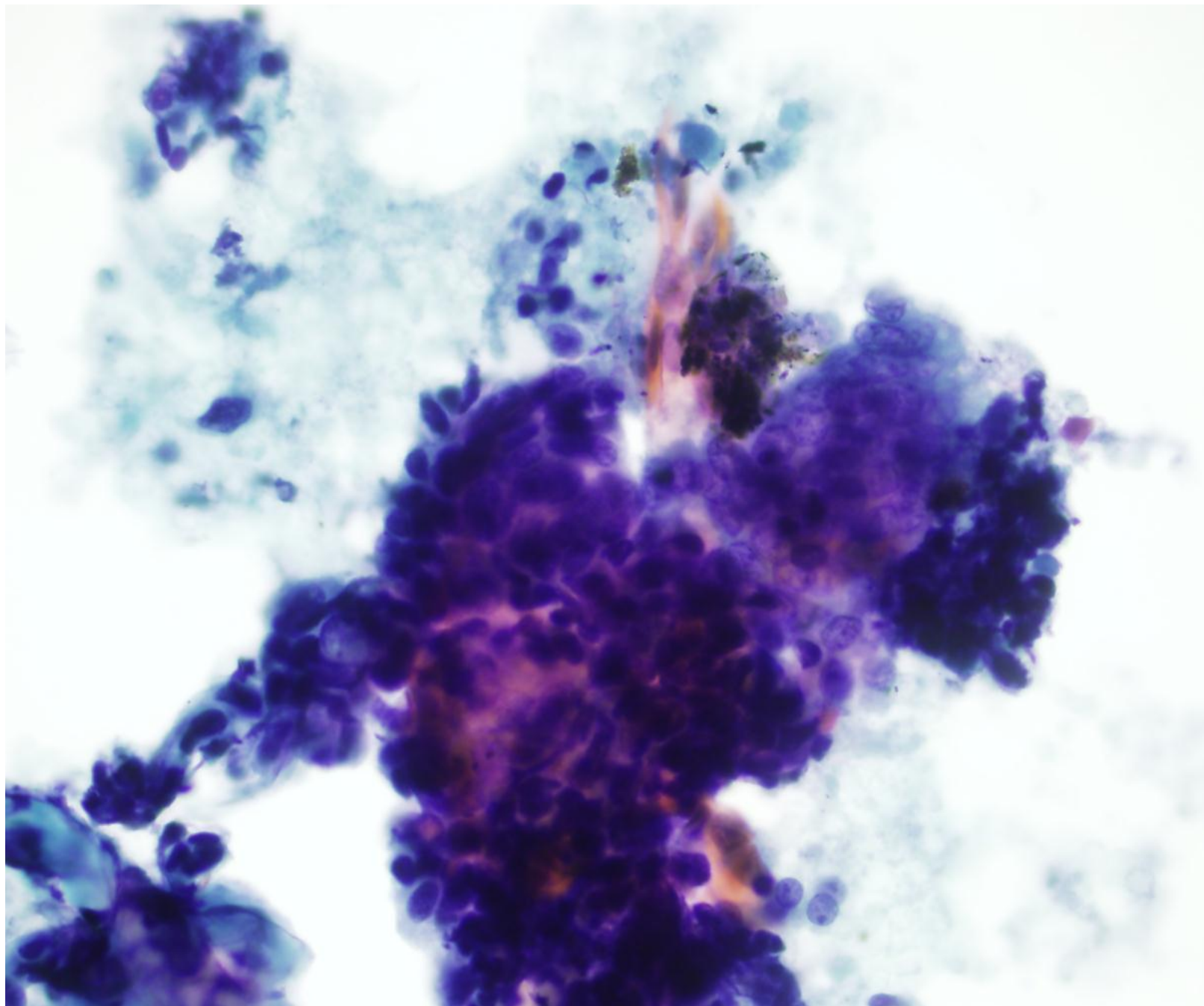


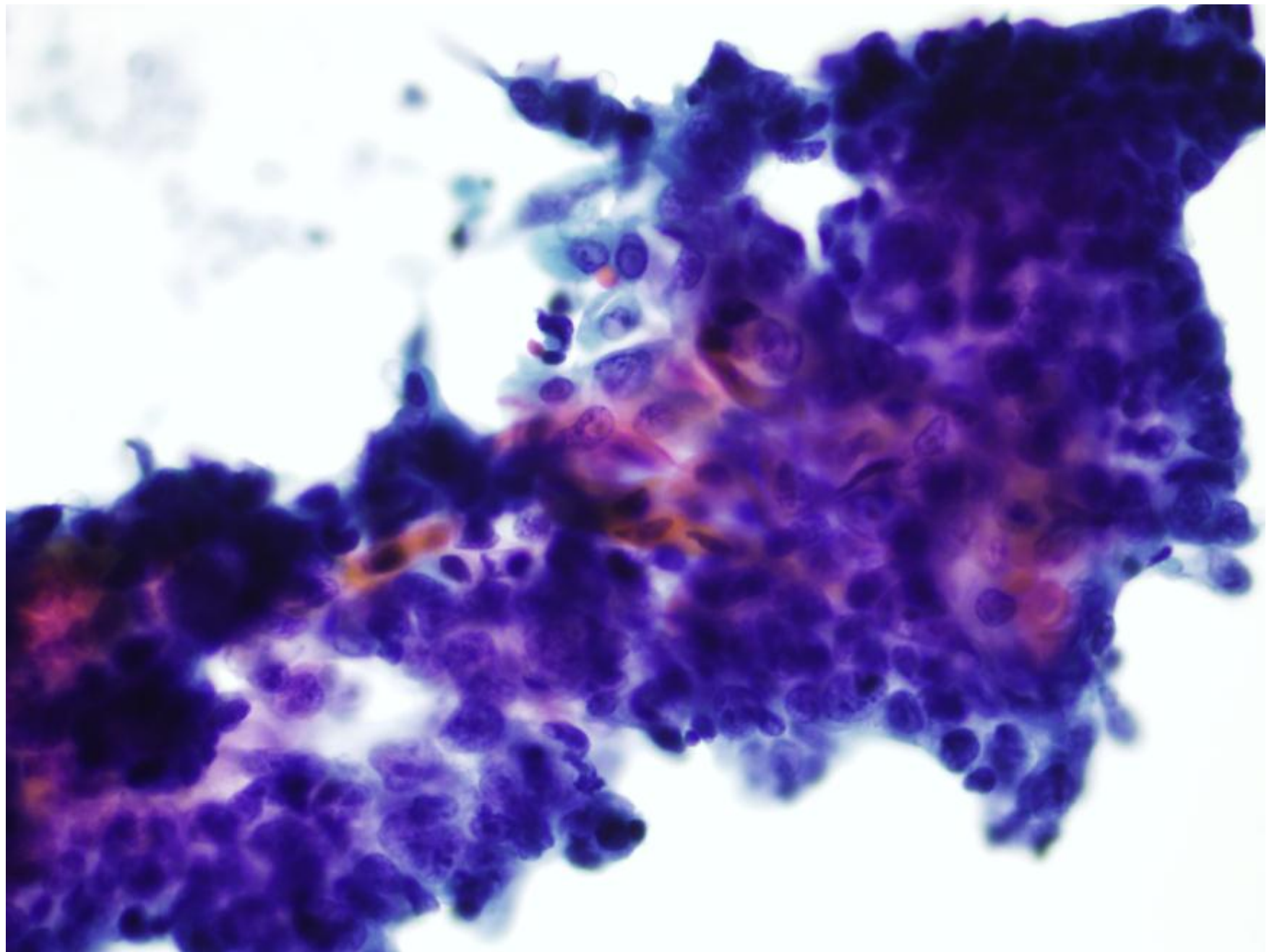


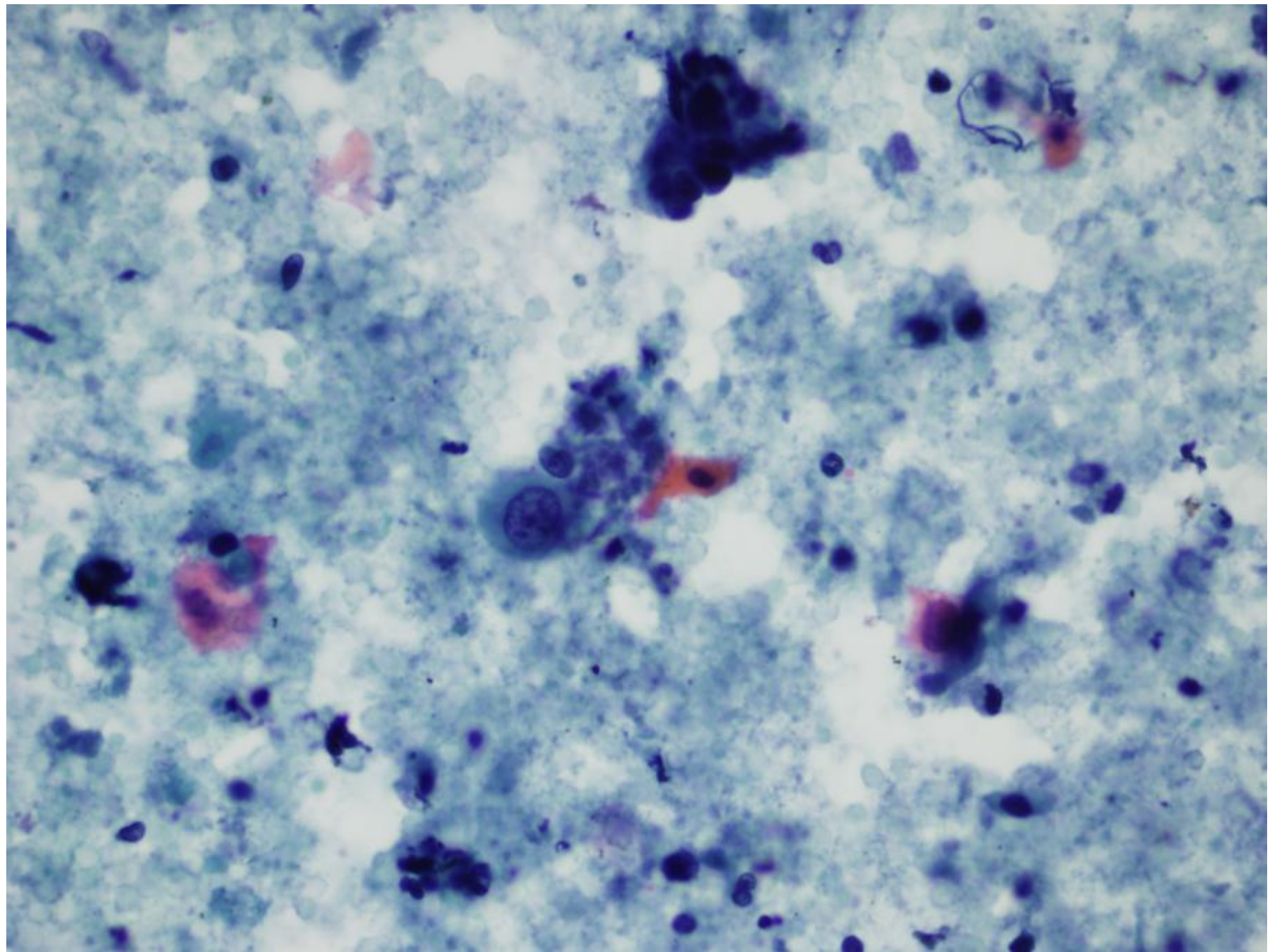
# Preliminary sign-out

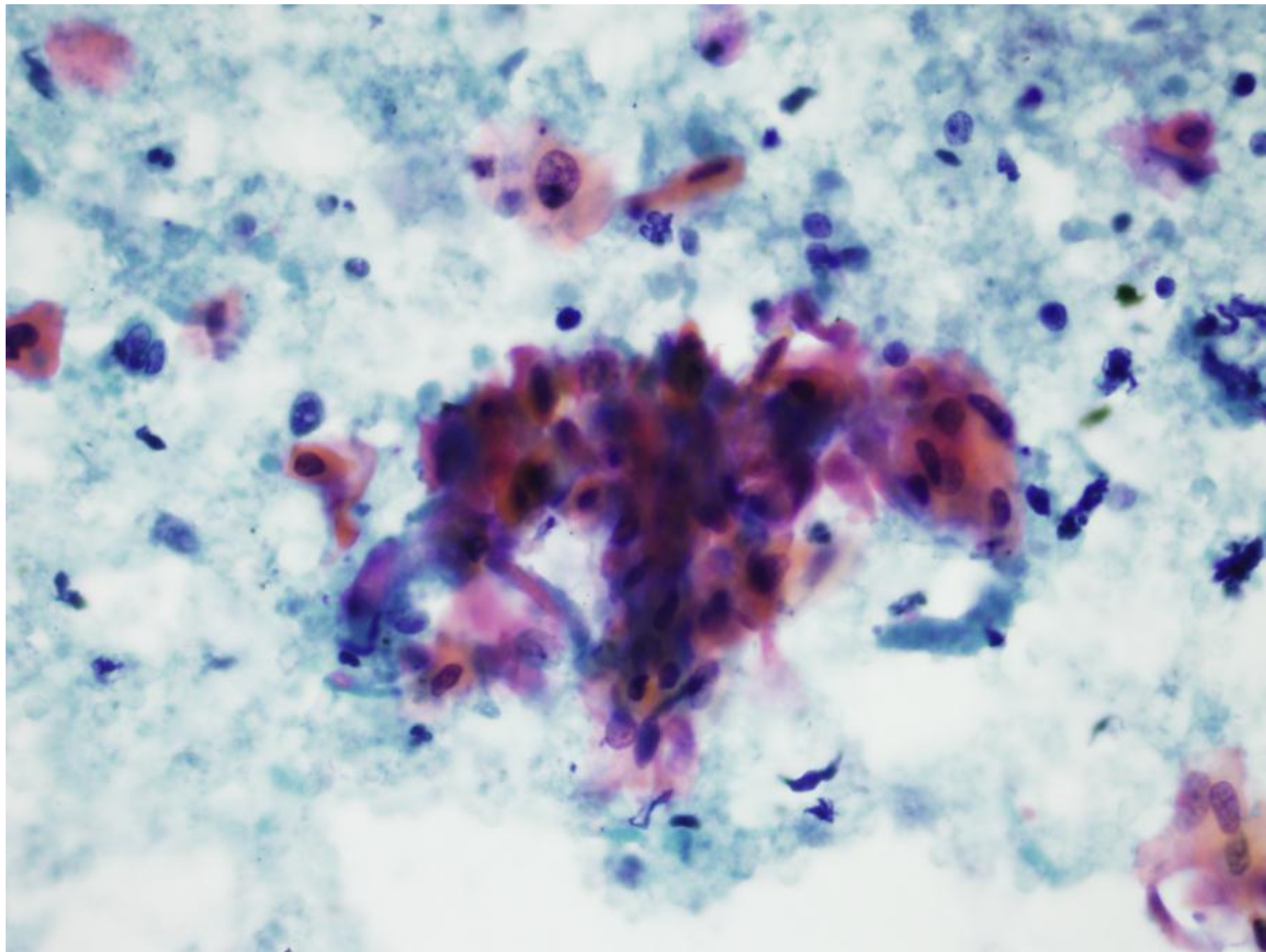
- Positive for carcinoma.



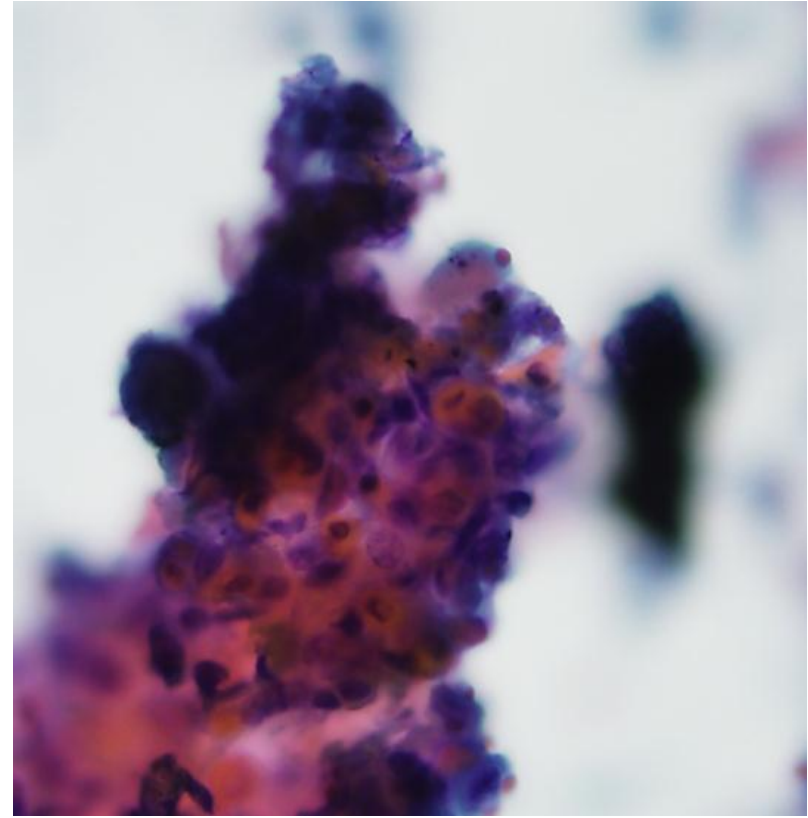
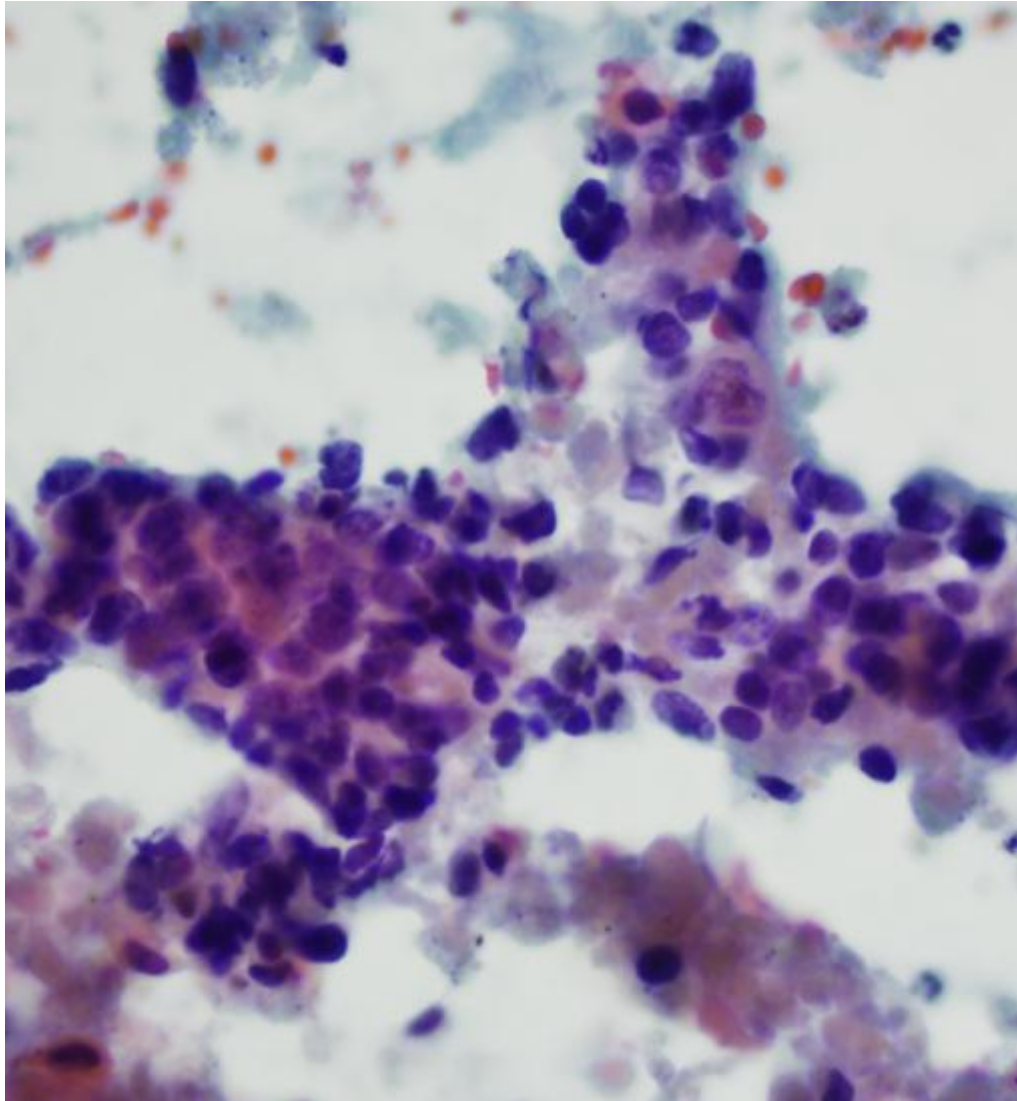








# Comparison to prior 4R Lymph node FNA



p63 and CK 5/6 positive



# Final Sign-out

- Positive for squamous cell carcinoma.

# **Metastatic Disease to the Pancreas Documented by Endoscopic Ultrasound Guided Fine-Needle Aspiration: A Seven-Year Experience**

*Diagnostic Cytopathology, Vol 40, No 3*

Lester J. Layfield, M.D.,<sup>1\*</sup> Sharon L. Hirschowitz, M.D.,<sup>2</sup>  
and Douglas G. Adler, M.D.<sup>3</sup>

- **Over an 8 year period ending on 2012, 17 metastatic tumors (0.73% of all pancreatic FNA's)**
  - Other series as high as 4.5%
- **8 renal cell carcinoma, 1 medullary thyroid carcinoma, 4 lymphomas, 1 alveolar rhabdomyosarcoma, 1 squamous cell carcinoma (esophagus), 1 squamous cell carcinoma (lung), 1 small cell carcinoma (lung)**
- **Up to 10 years following original dx**