

Appendiceal Adenocarcinoma

Clinical features

- rare: 1 in 1,000 appendectomies
- average age 51.4 to 60 years
- male:female ratio 3:1
- 75% present with sx of appendicitis
- 25% discovered incidentally

Appendiceal Adenocarcinoma Histology

- types
 - similar to colorectal adenocarcinoma
 - important to distinguish from cecal ca
 - associated with a mucocele
 - signet ring or microglandular pattern
 - adenocarcinoid
- association with adenomas
 - 33% have associated adenomas

Appendiceal Adenocarcinoma

Natural History

- 55% perforated
- 10.3% carcinomatosis at time of dx (<1 year survival)
- 5.6% pseudomyxoma peritonei
- 2.7% synchronous neoplasms
- spread by direct extension and metastasis to ileocolic lymph nodes
- 50% 1 year survival
- 25% 3 year survival