



Image of the month

Giant Franz Tumour[☆]

Tumor de Franz gigante

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Fig. 1



Fig. 2



Fig. 3

The patient is a 32-year-old woman with HBV who came to our consultation due to an abdominal mass in the right hypochondrium that had been progressing over the course of several months and had been accompanied by asthenia, anorexia and vomiting in the previous 48 h. Examination detected a palpable mass that occupied the right hemiabdomen. Work-up showed: 11,200 L, Hb; 13 g/dL; amylase 152 IU/L, ALT 17 IU/L; AST 25 IU/L, normal BT, normal tumor markers. CT scan showed a large solid-cystic mass in the head of the pancreas measuring $16 \times 11 \times 15$ cm that peripherally displaced and compressed the gastric antrum, gallbladder and duodenum, collapsing the inferior vena cava and compressing the right renal vein (Figs. 1 and 2). After completing the study of the mass, it was resected *en bloc* with pancreaticoduodenectomy (Fig. 3). The histology study of the surgical specimen confirmed the lesion was a Franz tumor (Hamoudi).

Conflict of Interests

The authors have no conflict of interests.

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