



Testicular Cancer Presenting with a Mass in The Duodenum Years Later

Songül CEBECİ,¹ Rıza Umar GÜRSU,² Merve CİN,³ Mert Mahsuni SEVİNÇ⁴

¹Department of Internal Medicine, İstanbul Training and Research Hospital, İstanbul-Türkiye

²Department of Oncology, İstanbul Training and Research Hospital, İstanbul-Türkiye

³Department of Pathology, İstanbul Training and Research Hospital, İstanbul-Türkiye

⁴Department of General Surgery, İstanbul Training and Research Hospital, İstanbul-Türkiye

Dear Editor,

Testicular cancer is the most common malignancy in young men, with germ cell tumors as the predominant subtype.[1,2] Typically metastatic sites include intra-abdominal lymph nodes, lungs, and liver, metastases to the gastrointestinal system, particularly the duodenum, are exceedingly rare. This however is a rare occasion.[3] Here, we report a unique case of a 40-year-old man who developed a duodenal metastasis from mixed germ cell testicular cancer ten years after initial diagnosis.

In 2014, the patient had mixed germ cell tumours and had a right radical orchiectomy and was treated with cisplatin-based chemotherapy for lungs which developed secondary metastasis. After treatment, he went into remission and remained disease free for the next ten years. In 2024, he presented with abdominal pain, and imaging revealed an obstructive duodenal mass, histopathologically confirmed as metastatic germ cell cancer. Despite surgical intervention and chemotherapy, the patient succumbed to pneumonia.

This case highlights the rare but possible late gastrointestinal metastasis of testicular cancer.[4] Clinicians should consider this in patients with a history of testicular cancer presenting with gastrointestinal symptoms, even years after remission.

Conflict of Interest: All authors declared no conflict of interest.

Financial Support: None declared.

Use of AI for Writing Assistance: No AI technologies utilized.

Authorship Contributions: Concept – S.C.; Design – S.C.; Supervision – R.U.G.; Funding – S.C.; Materials – M.C., M.M.S.; Data analysis and/or interpretation – S.C.; Literature search – S.C.; Writing – S.C.; Critical review – R.U.G.

Peer-review: Externally peer-reviewed.

REFERENCES

1. Vecchia CL, Bosetti C, Lucchini F, Bertuccio P, Negri E, Boyle P, et al. Cancer mortality in Europe. 2000-2004 and an overview of trends since 1975. *Ann Oncol* 2010;21(6):1323–60.
2. Al Ani AH, Al Ani HA. Testicular seminoma metastasis to duodenum. Misdiagnosed as primary duodenal tumor. *Int J Surg Case Rep* 2016;25:149–52.
3. Senadhi V, Dutta S. Testicular seminoma metastases to the gastrointestinal tract and the necessity of surgery. *J Gastrointest Cancer* 2007;43(3):499–501.
4. Jemal A, Siegel R, Ward E, Hao Y, Xu J, Thun MJ. Cancer statistics, 2009. *Cancer J Clin* 2009;59(4):225–249.

Received: November 12, 2024

Revised: November 25, 2024

Accepted: February 15, 2025

Online: June 02, 2025

Accessible online at:

www.onkder.org

OPEN ACCESS This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial 4.0 International License.



Dr. Songül CEBECİ

İstanbul Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi,

İç Hastalıkları Kliniği,

İstanbul-Türkiye

E-mail: bakan.songul@gmail.com