Burned-Out Bladder Tumor

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We present the case of a 64-year-old man with intermittent hematuria dating back more than 6 months. A bladder mass was found on ultrasound, and endoscopic evaluation revealed a necrotic whitish intraluminal bladder mass (Figure 1). The patient underwent complete transurethral resection of this bladder mass. The anatomopathological examination found a necrotic inflammatory lesion, with ghosts of neoplastic cells but no viable neoplastic cells throughout (Figure 2).

FIGURE 1.

Endoscopic aspect of bladder tumor



Reference

1. Cheng L, Lyu B, Roth LM. Perspectives on testicular germ cell neoplasms. *Hum Pathol*.2017;59:10–25. doi: 10.1016/j.humpath.2016.08.002.

Key Words

Burned-out, tumor, bladder cancer

FIGURE 2.

Anatomopathological aspect of the tumor



Cross-sectional imaging revealed no additional disease. The patient was followed up with cystoscopy and computed tomography, and no recurrence was noted after 6 months.

Burned-out tumor, in which the initial tumor has completely or partially necrosed, is reported rarely in testicular cancer[1], but, to the best of our knowledge, has never previously been reported in bladder cancer.

Competing Interests None declared.

Patient Consent: Obtained.

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