





011. Solid-Pseudopallary Tumor of Pancreas in Childhood, A Case Report

Andrey Gunawan¹, Kadek Deddy Ariyanta²

¹General Surgery Resident, Medical Faculty of Udayana University, Prof IGNG Ngoerah General Hospital, Denpasar

²Divison of Pediatric Surgery, Department of Surgery, Udayana University2

ABSTRACT

Background: Solid-pseudopapillary tumor of the pancreas (SPT) is an exceptionally rare neoplasm in children. Its origin remains enigmatic. It occurs most frequently in young females within the second or third decade of life with only a small minority concerning children. Frequently described as low malignant potential tumors, surgical resection remains the main treatment. **Case**: The authors present a case of a SPT diagnosed in a 12-year-old with vomiting and abdominal pain localized to the right upper quadrant 2 week before admission to hospital. The patient also became yellowish since 1 week before. The patient undergo MRI scans and showed the presence Heterogeneous solid mass with components of necrosis and bleeding in it in the head of the pancreas. The patient undergone surgery with the histomorphology result Solid Pseudopapillary Neoplasm of pancreas, low grade malignancy. **Conclusion:** SPT is a rare differential diagnosis of a pancreatic mass in children. It is mandatory to establish this diagnosis since complete surgical removal of the tumor even in case of metastases or local invasion offers an excellent prognosis

Keywords: solid papillary neoplasm, childhood, surgical resection

DOI: https://doi.org/10.24843/JBN.2024.v08.is02.p011