

CODE: T7200 M8133/1

ID NOS: HBX198627 65263

DIAGNOSIS: RENAL PELVIS –UROTHELIAL CARCINOMA
(TRANSITIONAL CELL CARCINOMA).

CLINICAL HISTORY: F/65. This patient was admitted with haematuria of two days duration. She had suffered from chronic renal failure for 6 years, which was thought to be due to analgesic nephropathy, as she had a long history of analgesic (APC) use. Radiology demonstrated a filling defect in the renal pelvis and a nephrectomy was performed.

MACROSCOPIC: The capsular surface of this small kidney is irregular and studded with numerous small cysts. The renal pelvis is dilated and there is atrophy of the renal parenchyma. The papilla at the lower pole is blunted and pale. A polypoid tumour about 3cm in diameter occupies part of the renal pelvis.

MICROSCOPIC: The neoplasm is a high grade urothelial carcinoma with mitotic figures present.

COMMENT: Analgesic abuse is a known risk factor for the development of carcinoma of the urinary tract.

