

# Appendiceal collision tumor: Mucinous epithelial neoplasm and neuroendocrine tumor

## Abstract in English, [Spanish](#)

**Introduction:** An appendiceal collision tumor is defined as the presence of histologically distinct types of tumors in the appendix without transition between them. Appendiceal tumors are rare, with epithelial neoplasms and neuroendocrine tumors being the most common.

**Objective:** Report the case of woman with acute appendicitis and diagnosis of an appendiceal collision tumor.

**Case presentation:** A 35 years old woman, who consulted for a 24 hours of continuous epigastric pain with migration to the right iliac fossa; the routine blood test showed leukocytosis with neutrophilia and an ultrasound scan abdomen demonstrated signs in favor of acute appendicitis; a diagnosis of acute appendicitis and surgical treatment. The anatomopathological study and immunostaining revealed well-differentiated neuroendocrine neoplasia and low-grade mucinous epithelial neoplasia. A follow-up with postsurgical tumor markers was performed with normal results, in addition to computed tomography and postoperative colonoscopy without alterations.

**Discussion:** Appendiceal collision tumor is infrequently. Generally the diagnosis is made with anatomopathological study and supposes great challenges for postoperative control because there are no guidelines to follow up. Conclusion: More research should be done in order to have recommendations for this disease.

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**Keywords:** appendiceal neoplasm; neuroendocrine tumors; carcinoid tumor; cystadenoma; mucinous.

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