

BENIGN TUMORS OF THE APPENDIX – OUR EXPERIENCE

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Introduction: Presentation of a rare case for the attention of younger surgeons.

Case Description: The history of four patients (three males 26, 45, 49 years old and one female 49 years old) that underwent appendectomy. Hystopathological findings revealed mucinous cystadenoma in three of the patients and a serrated adenoma for the fourth patient.

Results: The tumors of the appendix are rare (circa 1% of appendectomy) and they usually manifest as acute appendicitis. Cystadenomas are the most frequent occurring tumors of the appendix, they have similarities with the papillary hyperplastic polyps of the bowel, and they can produce mucocele which due

to increase in intraluminal pressure can cause acute appendicitis. An appendectomy may be sufficient but they may transform into cystadenocarcinomas, so then, right colectomy is required. If leakage of material occurs in peritoneal cavity there may be formed pseudomyxoma of the peritoneum.

Conclusions: Mucinous cystadenoma is the most frequent tumor of the appendix. They are benign epithelial tumors and can be presented as mucocel therefore treatment is mere appendectomy. In certain cases they can be transformed into cystadenocarcinoma and if so right colectomy is required. Pseudomyxoma of the peritoneum may occur in case of rupture to the peritoneal cavity.

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