

Coexistence of primary renal clear cell carcinoma with primary breast invasive lobular carcinoma: a literature review and case report

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Abstract

Introduction. *The concept of concomitant co-existing malignancies has been expanding since the report from Warren and Gates in 1932, and its aetiology remains controversial. Despite it being a rare occurrence, the frequency of Multiple Primary Malignant Neoplasms (MPMNs) is increasing. MPMNs are considered synchronous when they present simultaneously or within 6 months of one another. If the second cancer has been diagnosed after six months, they are known as metachronous. Case report.* In this paper we present a case of synchronous primary breast invasive lobular carcinoma and renal clear cell carcinoma in a 75 years old patient. (Gerontol Pol 2018; 26; 229-235)

Key words: *renal clear cell carcinoma, breast invasive lobular carcinoma, nephrectomy, wire-guided wide local excision, oestrogen, letrozole*