

## A case of primary gastric cancer concurrent with esophageal cancer

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**Background:** Association between primary gastric cancer and esophageal cancer was reported by Michio Maeta, et al in 1982. They treated 114 Japanese patients with primary esophageal cancer and found that 4.4% of them (5 patients) had simultaneous gastric cancer. In another Japanese study which was done by Hoichikato, et al in Tokyo 44 case (3.9%) of a total 1,137 patients with esophageal cancer had associated primary gastric cancer. In this study we want to present association of esophageal cancer and simultaneous primary gastric cancer in a 52 y/o Iranian male.

**Case report:** A 52 y/o Non-smoker male was admitted with dysphagia after eating solid foods, anorexia and weight loss since 2 months PTA. He also had history of vomiting and nausea after eating each meal. Upper GI endoscopy revealed a Esophageal infiltrative tumoral lesion in the 30 Cm from the incisura and an ulcerative infiltrative lesion in gastric antrum.

**Pathological findings included:** well differentiated squamous cell carcinoma (SCC) of esophagus and poorly differentiated carcinoma of stomach. Metastasis work up revealed a large hetrogenous 4×7 cm mass in upper pole of rigt-sided adrenal and further endocrinologic assessment for excluding primary tumor of adrenal before biopsy of this mass was performed and results are pending.

**Result:** In this case an association between primary gastric and esophageal cancer was seen in an Iranian man.

**Conclusion:** We suggest carefull evaluation for gastric cancer before surgery for esophageal cancer.

**Key words:** Gastric cancer, Esophageal cancer