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## **Gallbladder Paraganglioma with Hemorrhage : a case report**

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**Introduction** : Gallbladder paraganglioma is a very rare tumor and only a few cases have been reported so far. Most of these tumors are asymptomatic and confirmed incidentally after operation. The clinical significance of gallbladder paraganglioma is differential diagnosis with gallbladder cancer or other gallbladder tumor.

**Methods** : A 48-year-old woman presenting with intermittent abdominal pain. The laboratory tests were all within normal range including tumor marker. MRI showed 8 cm sized mass lesion in gallbladder body and fundus with low signal intensity in T2-weighted images considered as hemorrhage. We planned a laparoscopic cholecystectomy under the impression of gallbladder tumor with hemorrhage.

**Results** : We performed laparoscopic cholecystectomy successfully. In the gallbladder lumen, several black stones less than 1 cm in diameter and large hematoma were observed. And about 1 cm sized polypoid lesion was detected in the fundus. In microscopic examination of polypoid lesion showed cuboidal cells including granular cytoplasm surrounded by a fibrous septum containing blood vessels. The chief cell was nested in the inside and the spindle shape sustentacular cells surrounded by the Zellballen cellular arrangement. Synaptophysin, CD56, chromogranin staining were strongly positive for chief cells. In the histopathologic examinations, the diagnosis was gallbladder paraganglioma with hemorrhage.

**Conclusions** : Gallbladder paraganglioma is extremely rare tumor and usually diagnosed incidentally after operation. We need to be aware of this disease entity for differentiation of this tumor with other gallbladder tumors.

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