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Omental caking – Carcinoma ovary

Boleneni Naren*; Rajagopalan R; Subramanyeswarao Thammineedi

Basavatarakam Indoamerican Cancer Hospital, India

*Corresponding Author(s): Boleneni Naren

Basavatarakam Indoamerican Cancer Hospital,

India

Email: bollineni.naren@gmail.com

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Description

Advanced epithelial ovarian cancer metastasizes to involve every organ in the abdomen covered by mesothelium viz., parietal peritoneum, omentum, diaphragmatic peritoneum, small bowel surface, and mesentery. The most frequent site of distant metastasis is omentum.

These are the clinical images showing where omentum is completely replaced by tumor nodules in a case of advanced carcinoma ovary which is classically described as "Omental Caking".

Patients with omental metastasis in an advanced epithelial ovarian cancer present with symptoms of upper abdomen fullness, nausea, belching and early satiety.

Total omentectomy usually relives of these symptoms and improves the nutritional status of the patient by decreasing mass effect and also decreasing the formation of ascites.

Other conditions where "omental caking" is seen are metastatic disease from gastric and colon cancer, lymphoma and Tuberculosis abdomen.



Figure 1: Omental caking in advanced epithelial ovarian cancer – Total omentectomy specimen



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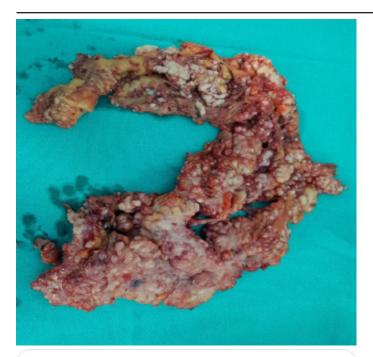


Figure 2: Omentum replaced by tumor nodules in entirety