Cancer caecum

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Cancer Caecum is not an uncommon disease. The symptoms are non specific except Anaemia, thus it is ignored. Any patient with appendicular mass or having persistent drain after Appendectomy cancer of caecum should be suspected. Out of all colorectal cancers cancer caecum is second common cause after sigmoid colon and Rectal carcinoma. Due to the location the symptoms differ as compared with other colon malignancy (Figures 1-3).

Symptoms

i. Many times it is asymptomatic.

ii. But sometimes symptoms may be Anaemia, abdominal pain, constipation, weight loss, vomiting. Intestinal obstruction is unusual.

iii. Persistent drain after appendectomy should raise the suspicion of malignancy.

iv. Adenocarcinoma and carcinoid tumours are common cancers in this area.

v. 5Years Survival rate is good 33% after surgery.

vi. Blood loss is usually occur but it may be huge blood loss in few cases.

vii. Perforation is a rare complication.

viii. Right hemicolecotomy or ileotransversotomy with resection of abdominal wall is the treatment of choice in such cases.

ix. Resections of iliac nodes can be carried out if it is involved.1–3

Acknowledgements

None.

Conflict of interest

The author declares no conflict of interest.

References

2. Caecal carcinoma-General Practice Notebook, UK.