Immune Thrombocytopenic Purpura
as the Presenting Feature of Primary Small Bowel Adenocarcinoma
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Introduction
• Small bowel adenocarcinoma is a rare malignancy with only 6,969 cases reported annually in the US, accounting for approximately 2% of gastrointestinal tumors and less than 0.4% of all malignancies.
• Immune thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP) is a common hematological disorder with an incidence of two cases per 100,000 people. While ITP has many clinical manifestations, it uncommonly is the presenting feature of a malignancy.

Case Presentation
This is a 72-year-old female that presented with coffee-ground emesis and melanic stools. The patient was found to be thrombocytopenic with a platelet count of 13K in addition to acute blood loss anemia. She responded poorly to platelet transfusion.

EGD shows large, fungating mass present at level of duodenal bulb

ITP Diagnosis and Treatment
• Treated with IVIG and steroids empirically
• Platelets respond well with ITP treatment
• Bone marrow biopsy consistent with ITP
• Completely resolved after 3 month steroid taper with no recurrence

Primary small bowel adenocarcinoma
• Discovered during EGD for hematemesis
• Biopsy confirmed diagnosis
• No sign of metastatic disease on CT scans
• Received proximal resection of duodenum
• Currently doing well

Conclusions
While more commonly associated with humoral malignancies, ITP can also manifest in presence of a solid tumor. An extensive review of the literature showed no case reports of ITP as the presenting feature of primary small bowel adenocarcinoma. The significance of ITP as a paraneoplastic syndrome for this malignancy is unknown. While no causal link can be made from the primary carcinoma in situ and her immune thrombocytopenia, certainly her severe thrombocytopenia directly resulted in the discovery of a rare small bowel tumor.

References