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## Case Report

# Retroperitoneal Paraganglioma

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**Abstract.**

Paragangliomas, known as extra-adrenal pheochromocytomas, are rare neuroendocrine tumors. Paragangliomas can be found anywhere from the skull base to the floor of the pelvis in locations of sympathetic ganglia. The symptoms and signs are nonspecific and related to excess secretion of catecholamine. An accurate preoperative clinical diagnosis of paraganglioma is seldom made unless there are overt symptoms related to excess secretion of catecholamine. CT, MRI, and radionuclide imaging are useful for localizing the tumor. The organs of Zuckerkandl are the most common site of involvement. Herein, we report on a retroperitoneal paraganglioma located in the left para-aortic region that was excised completely. This case emphasizes that extra-adrenal paraganglioma should be taken into account in the differential diagnosis of retroperitoneal masses, particularly those adjoining the abdominal aorta. Surgery remains the mainstay of treatment. Chemotherapy and radiotherapy can be used for palliation of symptoms.

***Keywords*** **:** Paraganglioma, Pheochromocytoma, retroperitoneal space

## 病例報告

# 後腹腔副神經節瘤

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**中文摘要**

副神經節瘤為罕見的源發於腎上腺外的嗜鉻細胞瘤，上至頭頸部下至骨盆腔的神經節都有可能發生，最好發於後腹腔緊鄰主動脈，其臨床症狀非常多樣化且缺乏專一性，除非表現有過多兒茶酚胺的症狀，否則不易與後腹腔腫瘤作鑑別診斷。斷層掃描，核磁共振，及核醫影像檢查是常用的定位此腫瘤的影像診斷工具，治療以手術切除為主，化療及電療為輔，本篇病例報告乙例罕見的後腹腔副神經節瘤，強調患者有鄰近主動脈的後腹腔腫瘤，副神經節瘤需列入鑑別診斷。

***關鍵字***: 副神經節瘤、嗜鉻細胞瘤、後腹腔

## INTRODUCTION

Paragangliomas are rare neuroendocrine tumors. The clinical manifestations are nonspecific and related to excess secretion of catecholamine. An accurate preoperative clinical diagnosis of paraganglioma is seldom made unless there are overt symptoms related to excess secretion of catecholamine. CT, MRI, and radionuclide imaging are useful for localizing the tu-