

# Primary Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Prostate: Report of a Case

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Primary squamous cell carcinoma of the prostate is extremely rare and accounts for 0.2 to 0.6% of all the cases of prostate cancers. The etiology is unclear. There are 1389 cases diagnosed as prostate cancer in our hospital from November, 1990 to June, 2007. Among these cases, only one case with squamous cell carcinoma of the prostate was encountered. The patient was 71 years old and his clinical symptoms included bladder outlet obstruction, hematuria, and dysuria. Transrectal ultrasound showed no hypoechoic lesions and the prostatic specific antigen (PSA) was normal. Digital rectal examination of the prostate revealed firm consistency, symmetric enlargement without nodularity. The diagnosis was made by needle biopsy. A review of the literature shows that primary squamous cell carcinoma of the prostate is extremely rare, and much more aggressive than adenocarcinoma of the prostate clinically with the average survival time of about 14 months after diagnosis. In various articles, radical surgery, radiotherapy and chemotherapy with mitroxantrone and cisplatin were mentioned but this kind of carcinoma responded poorly to these three modes of therapy.

**Key words:** squamous cell carcinoma, prostate

Adenocarcinoma is the most common type of malignancy of the prostate. Primary squamous cell carcinoma of the prostate is extremely rare and accounts for 0.2 to 0.6% of all the cases of the prostate cancers.<sup>1</sup> About 65 cases of squamous cell carcinoma have so far been reported in the literature.<sup>2</sup> The etiology and predisposing factors are not clear. As shown in the literature, and also by our own experience, this type of carcinoma is more aggressive than adenocarcinoma and responds poorly to all modes of therapy.<sup>1</sup> We report therefore such a rare case of squamous cell carcinoma of the prostate, for which radical surgery was attempted.

We retrospectively reviewed patients with primary squamous cell carcinoma of the prostate treated at our hospital. From November 1990 to June 2007, there are 1389 cases diagnosed as prostate cancer in our hospital. Of the 1389 patients, only one case with squamous cell carcinoma of the prostate was encountered. The initial symptoms, hospitalization courses, image studies and treatments were carefully examined. An experienced pathologist also helped review the histopathological examinations. Follow-up was continued until the death of this patient.

## Materials and Methods

## Case Report

A 71-year-old male was referred to our hospital due

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Received: August 17, 2007 Accepted: December 27, 2007

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