RARE CASE OF THYMOMA ASSOCIATED WITH SJÖGREN'S SYNDROME – CASE REPORT

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BACKGROUND

Thymoma (TM) is a rare neoplasm of the epithelial cells. They present slow growth and affect the local extension in their propagation, their main metastases permeate the pleura, pericardium or diaphragm, extrathoracic presentations are more difficult. Moreover, it is associated with autoimmune diseases, mainly myasthenia gravis (MG), 50% of patients with thymoma have MG, however, the association with Sjögren's syndrome (SS) is extremely rare.

CASE REPORT

A 54-year-old male patient with Sjögren's syndrome since 2016, with ANA, anti-Ro and anti-La positives and with persistent leukopenia. In continuous use of hydroxychloroquine three times a week. Presents in outpatient consultation after identification of a thymoma type mediastinal cyst after CT scan while still infected with the new SARS-CoV-2. For diagnostic complementation, a PET scan was also requested, which detected a sharp increase in metabolism, suggesting a neoplasm. The patient was referred for thymectomy surgery in August 2020. The biopsy results showed a histological and immunohistochemical profile of thymic epithelial neoplasia, squamous carcinoma type. After these results, 28 radiotherapy sessions were prescribed. In a new consultation in November 2020, the patient was well, being opted for the increase in hydroxychloroquine for all days of the week.

CONCLUSION

The case we present remind physicians who care for patients with SS that TM is a rare neoplasm, but the association with SS can occur, and should be considered as a differential diagnosis.

KEYWORDS

Thymoma, Sjögren's syndrome, Neoplasm.