**EUS-FNA로 진단한 비정맥 침윤을 동반한 췌장 전방세포암 2예**

정현정, 방병욱, 이정일, 이진우, 권계숙, 정석, 이돈행, 신용운, 김영수, 김형길
인하대학교 의과대학 내과학교실

**Pancreatic Acinar Cell Carcinoma with Splenic Vein Invasion Which Diagnosed by EUS-FNA**

Hyun Jung Chung, Byoung Wook Bang, Jeong Il Lee, Jin Woo Lee, Kye Sool Kwon, Seok Jeong, Don Haeng Lee, Yong Woon Shin, Young Soo Kim, Hyung Gil Kim
Department of Internal Medicine, Inha University College of Medicine, Incheon, Korea

**Introduction:** Acinar cell carcinoma of the pancreas is rare pancreatic cancer. We experienced two pancreatic acinar cell carcinoma with splenic vein invasion which diagnosed by EUS and EUS-FNA.

**Case 1:** A 63-year-old woman was admitted by pancreatic tail mass showed on the CT, EUS showed well demarcated, ellipsoidal pancreatic tail mass which invading splenic hilum, and cytology through EUS-FNAB pancreatic acinar cell carcinoma, Operation was done.

**Case 2:** A 47-year-old man was referred to for evaluation of pancreatic mass, EUS and EUS-FNAB was performed and showed major vessel involvement with splenic vein indentation, also cytology by EUS-FNAB of the adjacent lymph node revealed acinar cell carcinoma, He had palliative chemotherapy.

**Conclusion:** The location of cancer including large vessel invasion and cytologic confirmation is important to diagnosis and treatment of pancreatic cancers, especially acinar cell carcinoma. To our report, EUS and EUS-FNA are useful diagnostic tool to acheive this aim.

**Key Words:** Pancreatic cancer, Pancreatic acinar cell carcinoma, EUS, EUS-FNA