(MP80-05) TREND, CHARACTERISTICS AND IMPACT ON CANCER SPECIFIC MORTALITY OF INCIDENTAL RENAL MASSES: RESULTS FROM A LARGE SERIES OF AUTOPSIES

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Conflict of Interest Disclosure

I have no potential conflict of interest to report

Introduction and Methods

- Advances in imaging technology and its widespread access are playing an important role in diagnosis of RMs before the presence of clinical symptoms

Autopsies performed at single tertiary referral academic centre between January 2004 and December 2017
N = 15086

Endpoint
To analyze incidence trend, changes in clinical characteristics, pathlogical features and CSM of RMs discovered at time of autopsy

Results

Table 1. Clinicopathological features of the study cohort

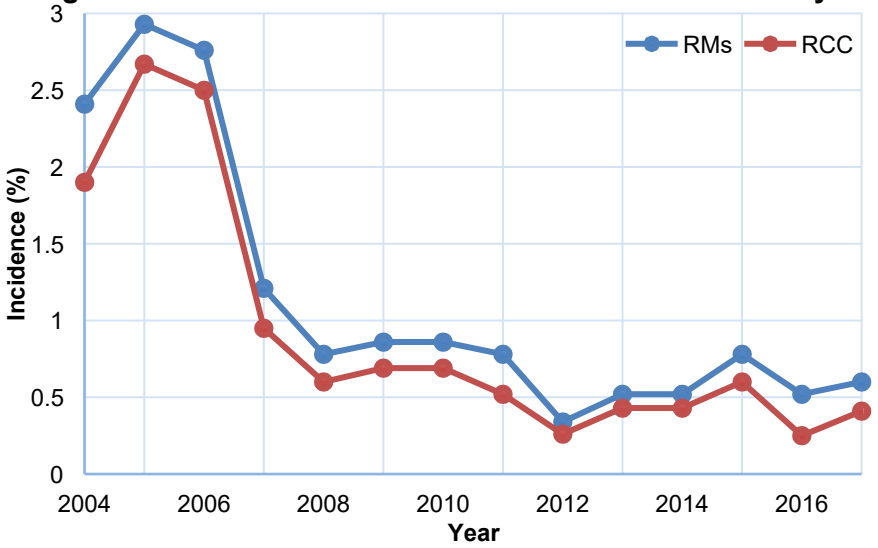
	Overall	2004 - 2010	2011 - 2017	p
Patients, n. (%)	184	137 (74.5)	47 (25.5)	
Age at diagnosis, (mean ± SD)	84 (10.1)	82 (11.3)	83 (9.4)	0.79
Gender, n. (%)				0.12
Male	80 (43.5)	55 (40.1)	25 (53.2)	
Female	104 (56.5)	82 (59.9)	22 (46.4)	
Renal neoplasm, n. (%)				0.17
Oncocytoma	13 (7.1)	8 (5.8)	5 (10.6)	
Angiomiolipoma	13 (7.1)	7 (5.1)	6 (12.8)	
Papillary adenoma	2 (2.2)	3 (2.2)	1 (2.1)	
Cystic nephroma	3 (1.6)	3 (2.2)	0 (0.0)	
Metanephric tumor	2 (1.1)	2 (1.5)	0 (0.0)	
Clear-cell RCC	136 (73.9)	103 (75.2)	33 (70.2)	
Papillary RCC	2 (1.1)	2 (1.5)	0 (0.0)	
Chromophobe RCC	5 (2.7)	4 (2.9)	1 (2.1)	
Carcinoma of the coll. ducts of Bellini	5 (2.7)	4 (2.9)	1 (2.1)	
Nephroblastoma	1 (0.5)	1 (0.7)	0 (0.0)	
Sarcomatoid variant	2 (1.1)	1 (0.7)	1 (2.1)	
Patients with malignant lesions, n. (%)	157 (85.3)	122 (89.1)	35 (74.5)	
pT stage, n. (%)				0.04
pT1(a,b)	123 (80.3)	92 (75.4)	34 (97.1)	
pT2(a,b)	10 (6.4)	10 (8.2)	0 (0.0)	
pT3(a,b,c)	16 (10.2)	15 (12.3)	1 (2.9)	
pT4	5 (3.2)	5 (4.1)	0 (0.0)	
pN stage, n. (%)				0.15
pN+	14 (8.9)	13 (10.7)	1 (2.9)	
pM stage, n. (%)				0.15
pM+	14 (7.6)	13 (10.7)	1 (2.9)	
Cancer-related deaths, n. (%)				0.1
yes	16 (10.2)	15 (12.3)	1 (2.9)	

Results and Conclusions

Table 2. Incidence of RMs and RCC among the years

Year	RMs Incidence (%)	p	RCC Incidence (%)	p
2004	2.41		1.9	
2005	2.93		2.67	
2006	2.76		2.5	
2007	1.21		0.95	
2008	0.78		0.6	
2009	0.86		0.69	
2010	0.86	0.01	0.69	0.01
2011	0.78		0.52	
2012	0.34		0.26	
2013	0.52		0.43	
2014	0.52		0.43	
2015	0.78		0.6	
2016	0.52		0.25	
2017	0.6		0.41	

Figure 1. Incidence of incidental RMs and RCC over the years



CONCLUSIONS

The autopsy finding of incidental RM is decreasing.

Although the distribution of the different kidney tumor histological types appears constant, the mean size of the lesions that are incidentally identified at autopsy are increasingly smaller and more harmless.