Incidental renal cell carcinoma in a native kidney of patient with autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease for renal transplantation: a case report

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Background: Autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease (ADPKD) is an important cause of end-stage renal disease. Pre-transplant native nephrectomy is performed to create space in the pelvis, to decrease compression by the enlarged polycystic kidney, and to prevent development of various symptoms.

Case report: A 63-year-old male with end-stage kidney disease due to ADPKD planned to deceased donor kidney transplantation. Because of massive enlarged kidneys, he underwent a bilateral nephrectomy. The diameter of the right kidney was 22×17 cm and left kidney 22×16 cm. Pathology indicated multifocal renal cell carcinoma in both kidney with Fuhrman nuclear grade 3/4 and no lymphovascular invasion.

Conclusions: This case reinforces the importance of considering the possibility of an occult malignancy in the native kidneys of patients with ADPKD. we present a case of incidental renal cell carcinoma in a patient with ADPKD who underwent bilateral native nephrectomy for deceased donor renal transplantation.

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