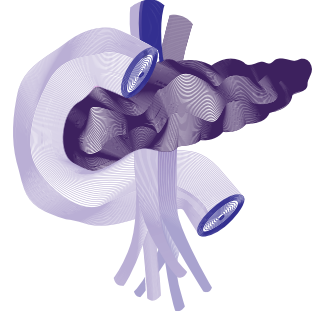


Bölüm 13

Pankreasın Benign Neoplazileri



Harun KARABACAK¹

Pankreas, 12-15 cm uzunluğunda, 2-3 cm eninde retroperitoneal yerleşmiş bir organdır. Topografik olarak midenin arkasında, lomber 1 ve 2 vertebralar düzeyinde, yatay duran bir ters J harfi şeklindedir. Pankreas ekzokrin ve endokrin fonksiyonları olan önemli bir organdır(1).

Pankreasın benign neoplazileri 3 grup sınıflandırılır.

1-İnflamatuvar

a-Psödokist

2-Neoplastik

a-Kistik

-Seröz kistadenom

-Müsinöz kistik neoplazm (MCN)

-İntraduktal papiller müsinöz neoplazm (IPMN)

b-Solid (benign)

-Pankreas nöroendokrin tümör (PNET)

-Solid psödopapiller tümör (SPT)

3-Mikroskopik Pankreas intraepitelyal neoplazmı (PanIN)

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