

Pheochromocytoma Associated with SDHB Mutation: A case Report

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Pheochromocytomas and paragangliomas are rare neuroendocrine tumors that arise from the chromaffin cell soft head renal medulla or extra- adrenal para ganglionic tissues(1). It is estimated that only 10% to 20% of these tumors are detected before the age of 18 years. About 10%-15 %of pheochromocytomas and 20%-50% of paragangliomas are malignant.

The SDH complex is located on the inner membrane of the mitochondria and has a role in the cellular oxygen sensing .SDH is composed off our protein subunits SDHA, SDHB ,SDH Can dSDHD. SDHB subunit acts as an intermediate in the basic SDH enzyme action .Germline mutations in SDHB gene increase the risk of PGLs /PHEOs and renal cell carcinoma. The risk of malignancy in SHDB carriers ranges from 38%-83%.

We represent a rare case of pheochromocytoma associated with SDHB mutation in a child.

Biography

GeorgeEskandar, MBBCH, MSc, MRCS, General and vascular Surgery Department, James Cook University Hospital, England. He mainly works in vascular and general surgery. He is interested in aorta and carotid research. He has at least 6 published papers. Through his work he hopes that his research activity would be valuable to help people all over the world.

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