**INTRODUCTION:**

The synchronous occurrence of more than one tumour in the stomach has been attributed to the concept of 'field carcinogenesis'.

Estimates of the incidence of multiple primary tumours in patients with gastric cancer (GC) range from 1.7 to 8.0%.

In the literature, descriptions of synchronous tumors in the same organ, except in cases of synchronous tumors of the colon, are very rare.

**SYNCHRONOUS GASTRIC TUMOURS: TWO DIFFERENT CASES...**

**CASE REPORTS:**

**CASE 1**

- **UPPER ENDOSCOPY:** Irregular vegetative lesion in pylorus that extends circumferentially
- **BIOPSY:** Tubular adenocarcinoma, intestinal (Lauren), well differentiated c-ERB2, Ki67 90%
- **TAP CT-SCAN:** No metastatic disease

**CASE 2**

- **UPPER ENDOSCOPY:** Vegetative circumferential lesion
- **BIOPSY:** Tubular Adenocarcinoma, intestinal (Lauren), well differentiated
- **TAP CT-SCAN:** No metastatic disease

**PALLIATIVE TOTAL GASTRECTOMY**

**GASTRIC ADENOCARCINOMAS (SYNCHRONOUS)**

1. Pyloric antrum: Signet ring cell adenocarcinoma, diffuse type, poorly differentiated (G3) pT4B
2. Lesser curvature: well-differentiated tubular adenocarcinoma, intestinal type, pT4aN3a (8/12)

**CONCLUSIONS:**

- Most studies of multiple malignancies have found colorectal cancer as the second tumor in GC patients.
- Other sites of second tumors in GC include: breast, lung, prostate, uterus, small intestine, liver, esophagus, and kidney.
- The report of two separate synchronous adenocarcinomas in the stomach, with different histological types, is extremely rare in literature.

**BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Lee JH, Bae JS, Bae KH, Lee JS, Park SH, Kim CG, Kang NC, Choi JI, Lim YM, Park JG, Park JH. Gastric cancer patients at high-risk of having synchronous cancer. World J Gastroenterol 2006; 12: 2590-2592
