

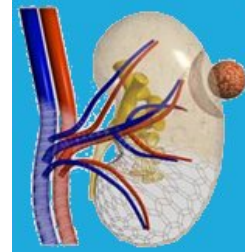


La prise en charge du cancer du rein en 2022

Le diagnostic - biopsie

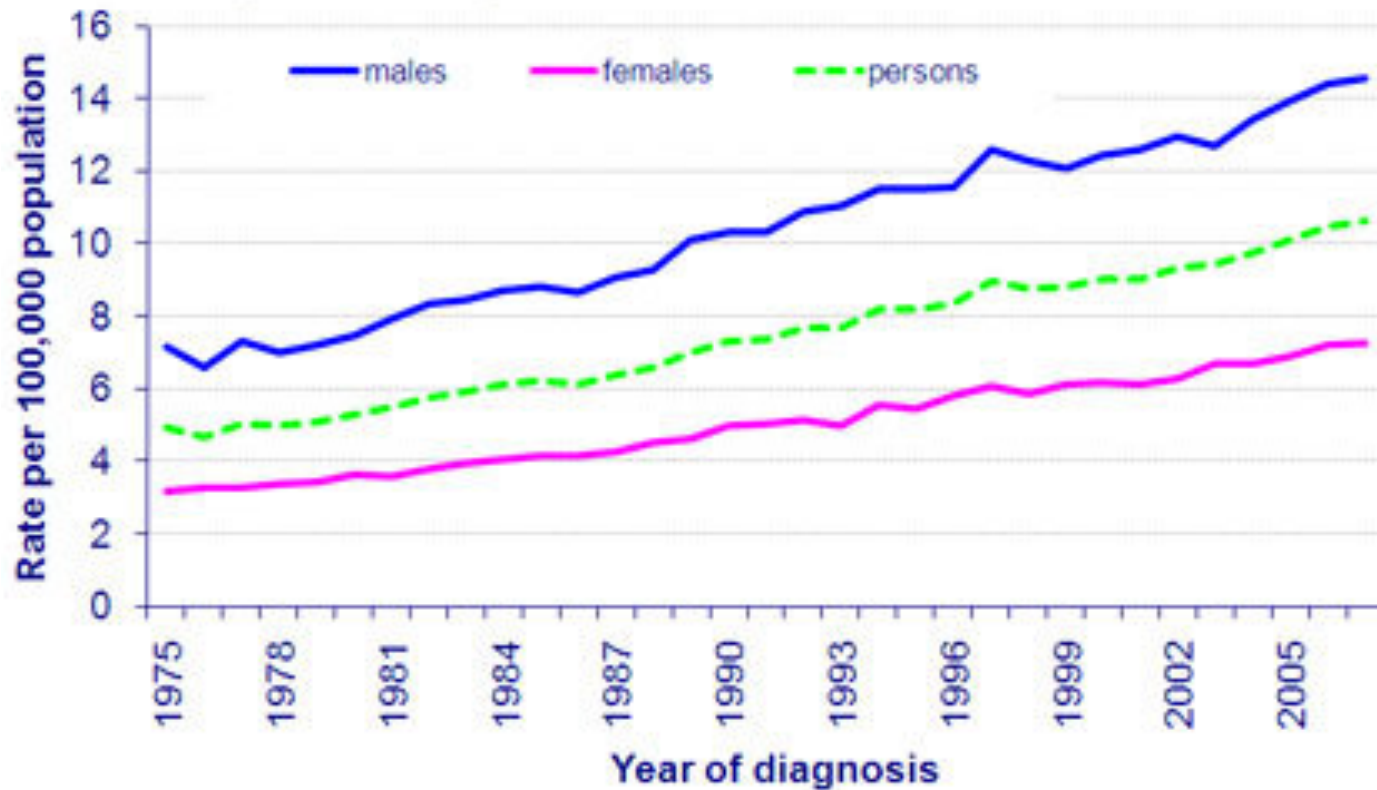
Jochen Walz,
Urologue
Institut Paoli-Calmettes

12 janvier 2022,
Réunion information patient



Incidence du cancer renal

Figure 1.6: Age standardised (European) incidence rates, kidney cancer, by sex, Great Britain, 1975-2007





Masse rénale

- La majorité des masses rénales sont découvertes d'une façon fortuite
- Echographie ou scanner
- 20-30% des masses rénales sont d'origine bénigne

Masse rénale solide?

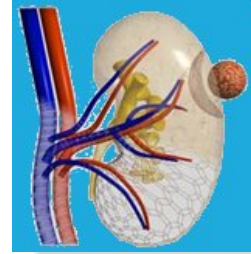


Question: Cancer ou lésion bénigne?

Performance de l'imagerie dans le diagnostic dépend:

- De la taille
- Caractéristique de la lésion (cystique, solide, mixte,..)

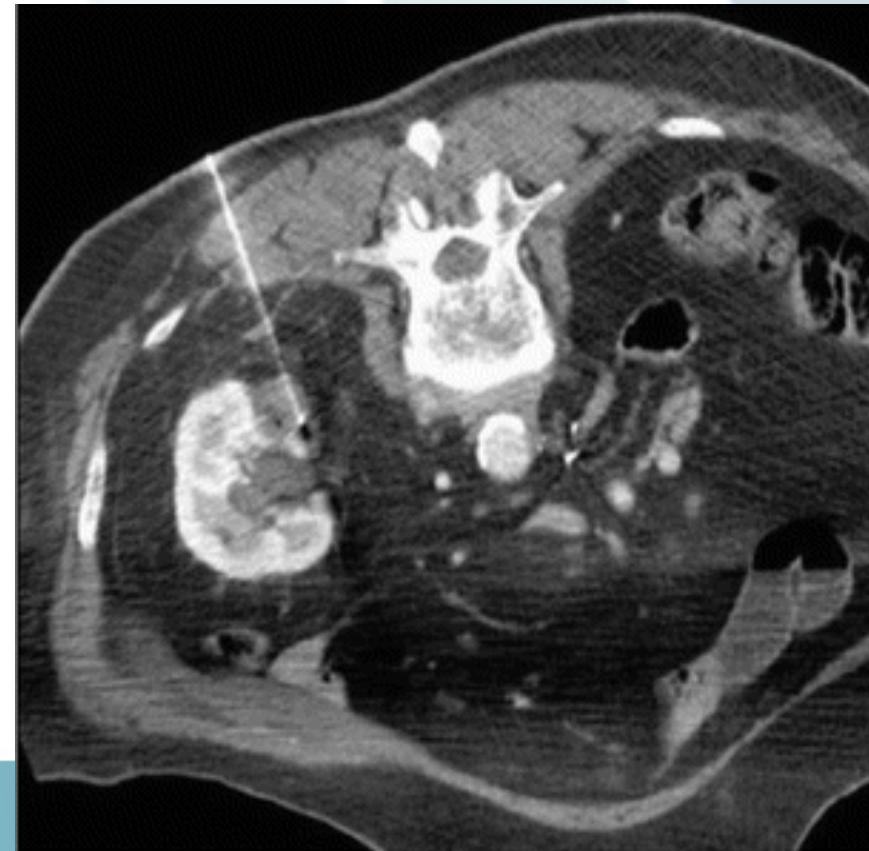
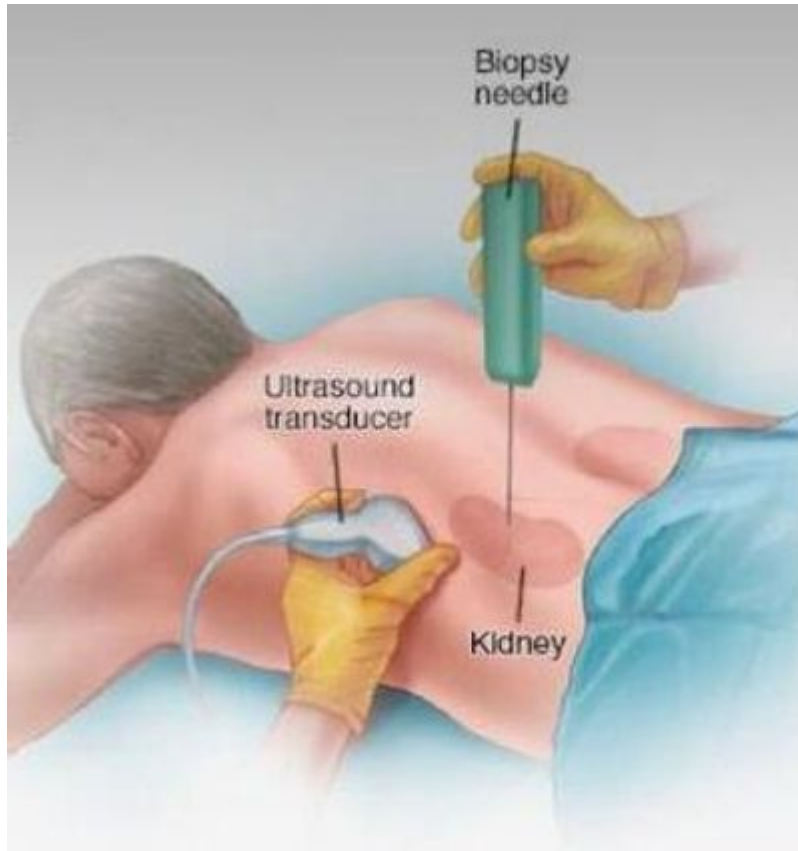
▶ Analyse histologique nécessaire s'il y a un doute.



Biopsie rénale

- Echographie

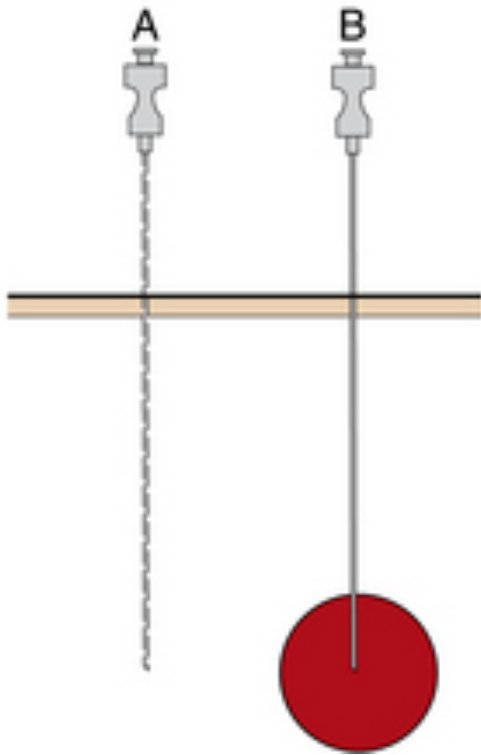
Scanner



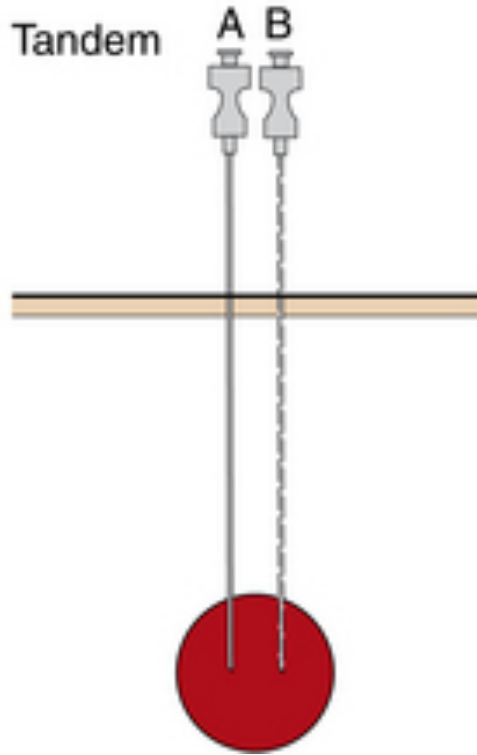


La technique

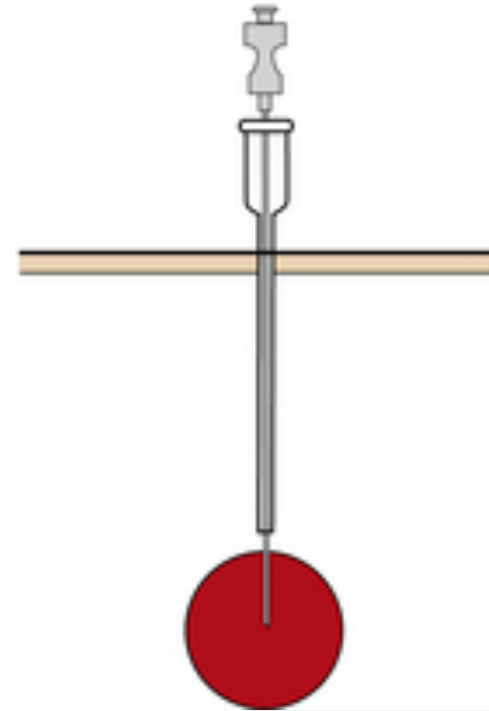
SINGLE-NEEDLE TECHNIQUE



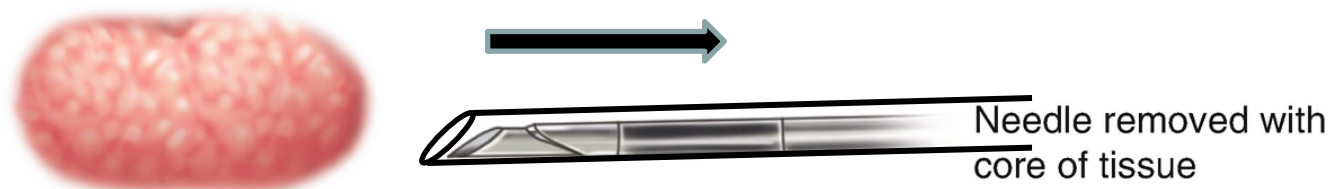
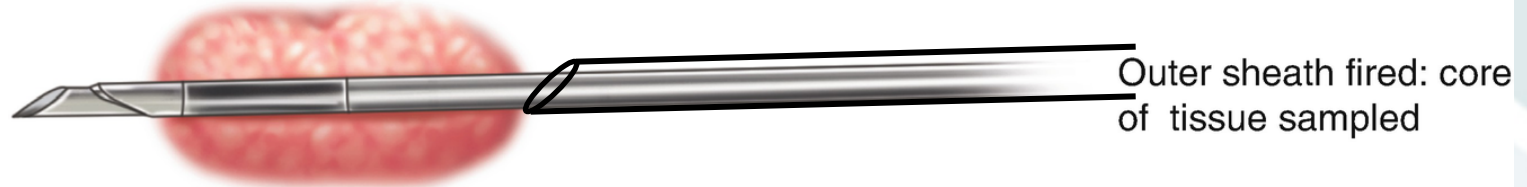
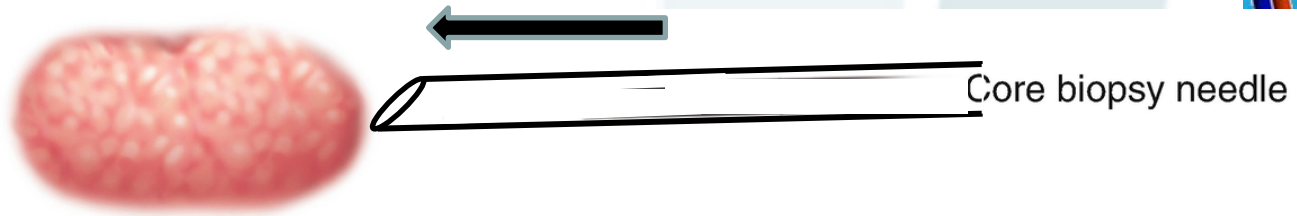
TWO-NEEDLE TECHNIQUE

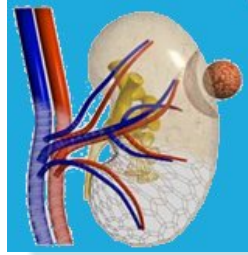


COAXIAL



- E





Indications pour la biopsie

- Masses rénales indéterminées sur l'imagerie
- Masses suspectes pour des métastases
- Masses chez des candidates de surveillance ou traitement focal
- Masses chez des patients métastatiques

Volpe et al., EurUrol 2012



Les résultats

Bénigne:

- Oncocytome
- Angiomyolipome

Cancer

- Cellule claire
- Papillaire
- Chromophobe
- Autres.....



Résultats

Performance diagnostic

Table 2 – Outcomes of ne

	No.	Diagnostic biopsies, %	Accuracy for malignancy, %	Accuracy for RCC subtyping, %	Accuracy for grading, %	Impact on management, %
Neuzillet et al. [8]	91		92	92	69.8	47.8
Shannon et al. [9]	78		100	98	NR	NR
Schmidbauer et al. [10]	97		Sensitivity 93.5 Specificity 100	91	76	24.3*
Lebret et al. [11]	79		86	86	46/74**	30.4
Maturen et al. [12]	96		Sensitivity 97.7 Specificity 100	NR	NR	60.5
Volpe et al. [13]	84		100	100	66.7/75**	43
Wang et al. [14]	90.9		100	96.6	NR	NR
Veltri et al. [15]	100		NR	93.2	NR	68.9
Leveridge et al. [16]	80.6		99.7	88	63.5	NR

RCC = renal cell carcinoma; C
 * Retrospective evaluation.
 ** Four-tiered Fuhrman classification grade).



Résultats

Complications et disséminations:

Table 1 – Complications of needle core biopsies of renal masses in recent series

	No. of tumours biopsied	Image guidance	Needle size, gauge	No. of biopsies taken	No. of significant complications* (%)	No. of seeding (%)	No. of significant bleeding** (%)
Neuzillet et al. [8]	88	CT	18	≥2	0	0	0
Shannon et al. [9]	235	CT/US	18	1–4	2 (0.9)	0	2 (0.9)
Schmidbauer et al. [10]	78	CT	18	2–3	1 (1.3)	0	0
Lebret et al. [11]	119	CT/US	18	1–4	0	0	0
Maturen et al. [12]	152	CT/US	18	2–4	2 (1.3)	0	2 (1.3)
Volpe et al. [13]	100	CT/US	18	≥2	1 (1)	0	0
Wang et al. [14]	110	CT/US	18	≥2	2 (1.8)	0	1 (0.9)
Veltri et al. [15]	150	US	18	1–2	0	0	0
Leveridge et al. [16]	345	CT/US	18	≥2	1 (0.3)	0	1 (0.3)

CT = computed tomography; US = ultrasound.

* Complications requiring active treatment or hospital admission.

** Bleeding requiring active treatment, including transfusions or hospital admission.

Volpe et al., EurUrol 2012



Les traitements

Bénigne:

- Oncocytome
- Angiomyolipome

Cancer

- Cellule claire
- Papillaire
- Chromophobe
- Autres.....

Surveillance

Surveillance

Traitement