

Monitoring: sBP, dBP, mBP (invasive), CVP, acid-base, gas (peripheral artery and vein, jugular bulb) and electrolytic balances, lactic acid, hourly diuresis, neurology evoked potentials.

**Discussion.** In the group of patients with inhalation anesthesia was determined a higher incidence of hemodynamic depression (Tam - 74,3 mmHg,  $p=0,02$ ). Also it was determined: use of lower doses of analgetics and muscle relaxants (sol. atracurium bromid 0,35-0,4mg/kg), faster awakening, lower incidence of postoperative nausea and tremors. We managed a more accurate recording of evoked potentials due to the small amount of muscle relaxant used. In patients with intravenous anesthesia was determined a more stable BP (mBP - 82,7 mmHg,  $p \leq 0,05$ ), less intraoperative bleeding. In the group given was carrying neuromonitoring managed with dose of muscle relaxant common (ground. atracurium aromide 0.5 mg / kg).

**Conclusions.** The techniques described can be used for multimodal neuromonitoring in ablation of tumor endocranial. Inhalational anesthesia technique, respecting the pharmacokinetics preparations could be preferable because avoid the risks of over - or under dosage of anesthetic agents, providing an awakening faster with immediate neurological evaluation, which is extremely important.

**Keywords:** tumor, neuromonitoring, anesthesia, ablation

## CHISTADENOM MUCINOS RETROPERITONEAL PRIMAR



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**Introducere.** Chistadenomul mucinos retroperitoneal este o tumoare extrem de rară, diagnosticată doar la femei.

**Material și metodă.** Autorii prezintă un caz clinic de chistadenom mucinos retroperitoneal confirmat histopatologic la o pacientă de 41 ani. Tomografia computerizată a pus în evidență o tumoră chistică de 21×16 cm cu localizare retroperitoneală dreaptă.

**Rezultate.** S-a practicat excizia tumorii fără alte proceduri adiționale, iar examenul histologic a confirmat chistadenom mucinos. Examenul histologic a sugerat că tumora are origine în mezoteliul celomic cu metaplasie mucinoasă.

**Concluzie.** Sunt prezentate particularitățile clinicopatologice, modalitatea de diagnostic, opțiunile terapeutice și rezultatul tratamentului prin prisma cazurilor clinice publicate în literatura de specialitate.

**Cuvinte cheie:** chistadenom mucinos, tumora retroperitoneală

*Publicat anterior: Gutsu E., Mishin I., Gagauz I. Primary retroperitoneal mucinous cystadenoma. A case report and brief review of the literature. Zentralbl Chir. 2003;128(8):691-3. IF ISI(2014):1.048 Citations:20*

## PRIMARY RETROPERITONEAL MUCINOUS CYSTADENOMA

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**Introduction.** Retroperitoneal mucinous cystadenomas are extremely rare tumors found exclusively in women.

**Material & methods.** An additional case of retroperitoneal mucinous cystadenoma histological confirmed in a 41-year-old woman is reported herein. Computed tomography (CT) scanning showed a cystic mass, 21×16 cm in size, in the right retroperitoneal space.

**Results.** Removal of the cystic tumor was performed without any other additional procedures, and further histological diagnosis was confirmed as primary mucinous cystadenoma of borderline type. Histological findings suggested that the tumor developed from mucinous metaplasia of the coelomic mesothelium.

**Conclusion.** Clinicopathological features, diagnostic findings, therapeutic options and the outcome are analyzed in this paper having reviewed the cases reported in world literature.

**Keywords:** mucinous cystadenoma, retroperitoneal tumor

*Previously published: Gutsu E., Mishin I., Gagauz I. Primary retroperitoneal mucinous cystadenoma. A case report and brief review of the literature. Zentralbl Chir. 2003;128(8):691-3. IF ISI(2014):1.048 Citations:20*