

Colon Cancer presenting with Deep Venous Thrombosis (DVT) in a Hispanic Woman

Ekeledo, B. MD; Chacko, A. MD; Bello, F. MD

Introduction

Incidence of colon cancer in young adults with no family history has significantly increased, leading to reevaluation of screening age. Colon cancer presents in various forms, but this case report discusses DVT as an initial presentation.

Case report

A 46-year-old Hispanic woman with history of chronic anemia secondary to dysfunctional uterine bleeding, recently on oral contraception was evaluated outpatient for complaints of neck swelling after recent COVID vaccination. CT angiogram of the neck demonstrated a left internal jugular vein thrombus. The DVT was attributed to concomitant use of COVID vaccine in a patient on OCPs. The patient started oral anticoagulation and was discharged home. Within four days, the patient presented to the hospital after 3-day duration of hematochezia. She was hemodynamically stable with laboratory values significant for hemoglobin/hematocrit 7.8/27.7 respectively and prothrombin time/INR 12.8/1.1 respectively. Digital rectal exam negative for hemorrhoids or fissures. Gastroenterology was consulted and colonoscopy revealed an infiltrative obstructive large mass in the rectosigmoid colon. Biopsy and pathological evaluation confirmed colonic adenocarcinoma. Heme-oncology was consulted, and patient was evaluated for outpatient management.

Conclusion

Current guidelines suggest colorectal cancer screening in people between ages 45 and 49 to reduce incidence of advanced adenoma. There have been approximately 8 cases in colon cancer initially presenting with DVT. To the best of our knowledge, this is the only case reported in a Hispanic woman.