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| Title               | Lymphoepithelioma-like Carcinoma of the Bladder  |
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| Aim                 | Through these observations we proposed to detail the clinical and pathological features of this rare entity.   |
| Materials & Methods | We report two cases of lymphoepithelioma-like carcinoma of the bladder.  |
| Result              | We report two cases of 64 year old and 62 year old patients, whom were seen in consultation for recurrent urinary tract infections. Physical examination was normal. The urine culture revealed Escherichia Coli. Ultrasonography of the urinary tract was normal. The cystoscopy revealed two polypoid lesions 2 and 3 cm on the left posterolateral wall near the urethral meatus in a case and infiltrative extensive tumor in the other case. Transurethral resection of bladder was performed and histological examination had concluded at lymphoepithelial-like carcinoma (LELCUs), high-grade (grade G3 according to WHO 1973). The postoperative course was uneventful. |
| Conclusion          | Lymphoepithelioma-like carcinomas are extremely rare neoplasms and are almost muscle-invasive at diagnosis. They usually present as hematuria, and a definite diagnosis is very challenging to make before many specimens are obtained. However, LELCUs have been successfully treated with surgery alone (without adjuvant therapy), and the disease-specific survival rate is excellent in the limited number of published reports.  |