

Metastatic Breast Cancer to the Cervix Presenting with Abnormal Vaginal Bleeding During Chemotherapy: A Case Report and Literature Review

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Abstract

The most common sites of invasive breast cancer metastasis are the lungs, liver, bones and brain. Less frequent sites include the gastrointestinal tract, pancreas, spleen, thyroid, adrenals, kidneys, heart and female genital tract. The uterus is reported as a rare site for metastasis, and even more so for an isolated metastasis. Other sites of extra-genital sources for uterine metastases include the colon, stomach, pancreas, gallbladder, lung, cutaneous melanoma, urinary bladder and thyroid. The rarity of breast cancer metastasis to the uterine cervix could be explained by the fact that the cervix has a small blood supply and an afferent lymph drainage system alone. It is rare to diagnose a cervical metastasis prior to eliciting the primary breast disease. Invasive lobular carcinoma metastasises to the female reproductive system more frequently than invasive ductal carcinoma. This paper presents a case of breast cancer metastasis to the cervix.

Key words: breast adenocarcinoma, cervical cancer, Cytokeratin 7