

## 48.7 PARAGANGLIOM MOČOVÉHO MĚCHÝŘE

Paragangliom (obr. 48.3) je velmi vzácný nádor původem z chromafinných buněk sympatického nervového systému. Jeho výskyt v močovém měchýři je extrémně vzácný, tvoří 1 % paragangliomů a 0,06 % všech nádorů močového měchýře. Asi 10 % extraadrenálních paragangliomů je maligních [27]. Často produkuje katecholaminy a tomu také odpovídají klinické příznaky, jako jsou bolesti hlavy, pocení, palpitace, hypertenze. Symptomy jsou většinou spojeny s močením, dalším příznakem bývá i makroskopická hematurie. Diagnóza se stanovuje jednak přítomností metabolitů katecholaminů v séru a v moči u hormonálně aktivních nádorů, jednak zobrazením CT nebo MR a dále pomocí MIBG. Léčba je chirurgická.

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