

Primary peritoneal cancer is an idiopathic malignancy originating from the peritoneal layers of the abdominal cavity. The condition is attributed to the [t(11;22)(p13;q12)] translocation.[6] Secondary peritoneal carcinomatosis typically arises from invading malignant cells from tumors affecting various organs, including the stomach, colon, pancreas, gallbladder, appendix, breast, uterus, ovary, and lungs. Leiomyosarcoma, conversely, is a secondary tumor often associated with Li–Fraumeni syndrome, which also predisposes individuals to retinoblastoma. This condition primarily affects older men (60+).[5] Disseminated peritoneal leiomyomatosis is linked to a heightened estrogenic state observed in postmenopausal women. Desmoplastic small round cell tumor (DSRCT) predominantly affects adolescents, with a median age of 19, and is notably more prevalent among White individuals (85%). While rare, there are sporadic reports of EOPPC occurring in men.