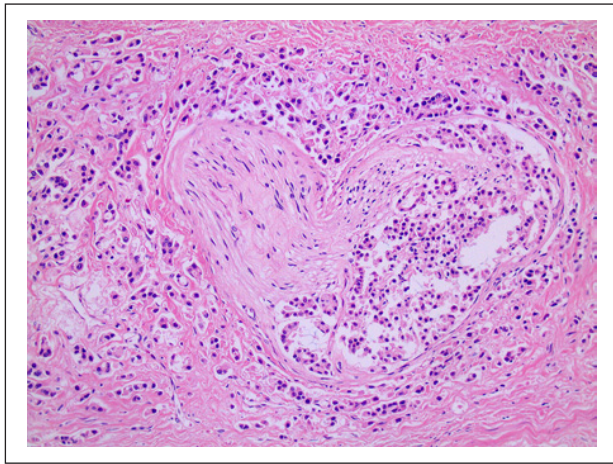


# I Will Forgive You—This Time

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**Figure 1.** Heart-shaped nerve. Hematoxylin and eosin–stained section showing a prostate adenocarcinoma Gleason grade 4 + 5 = score 9, with perineural and intraneural invasion.

Although adenocarcinoma of the prostate persists in being the most common form of cancer in men, its clinical behavior does not maintain this type of consistency, wavering from extremely aggressive fatal cancers to clinically insignificant, incidental entities. The prevalence of prostate cancer at autopsy is remarkably high, increasing from 20% in men in their 50s to up to 80% in men 70 to 80 years of age.<sup>1</sup> There are some histologic findings that are diagnostic of prostate cancer, one being perineural invasion, which is present in almost 20% of positive prostate biopsies.<sup>2,3</sup>

During microscopic evaluation of a prostate section from the autopsy of a 74-year-old man with undiagnosed prostate cancer, we encountered several amatory neoplastic cells surrounding and infiltrating a nerve bundle, lovingly molding it into the shape of a heart (Figure 1). The extent of involvement by the prostate adenocarcinoma in this patient was remarkable, in that it involved the urinary bladder, perirectal soft tissue, bone, lungs,

pleurae, and pelvic, abdominal, and thoracic lymph nodes, but yet remained clinically silent. As with any relationship, one must learn to forgive when the combination of circumstances warrants it. In this case, in which the cause of death was not due to complications of the metastatic prostate adenocarcinoma, the cancer may perhaps be forgiven—maybe.

“... they were  
so close  
that they were a part  
of my being,  
they were so alive with me  
that they lived half my life  
and will die half my death.”<sup>4</sup>

—Pablo Neruda

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