Although common in adults, Renal cell carcinoma (RCC) is extremely rare in pediatric populations, comprising less than 5% of malignant renal tumors. Despite these factors, an individual with RCC is often diagnosed at a younger age, with an average age of diagnosis of 6-7 years. The lack of a treatment protocol provided a challenge for healthcare providers to allow for a good quality of life for the patient.

**CONCLUSION**

• Positive nodal status at the time of diagnosis, and recurring metastasis are indicative of a poor prognosis in patients.
• The lack of a treatment protocol provided challenges in the treatment.
• Despite these factors, an individual based approach to the treatment of this patient’s disease proved to be successful, with the patient being in remission for more than 5 years.
• Importance of collaboration between healthcare providers to allow for a good quality of life for the patient.

**REFERENCES**


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