

دانشگاه علوم پزشکی و خدمات بهداشتی درمانی اصفهان دپارتمان گوارش گروه داخلی



انجمن متخصصان گوارش و کبد ایران شاخه اصفهان

GI commission and grand round • ۲/• ۴/۱۹

فهرست موارد ۱۹ تیرماه ۱۴۰۲

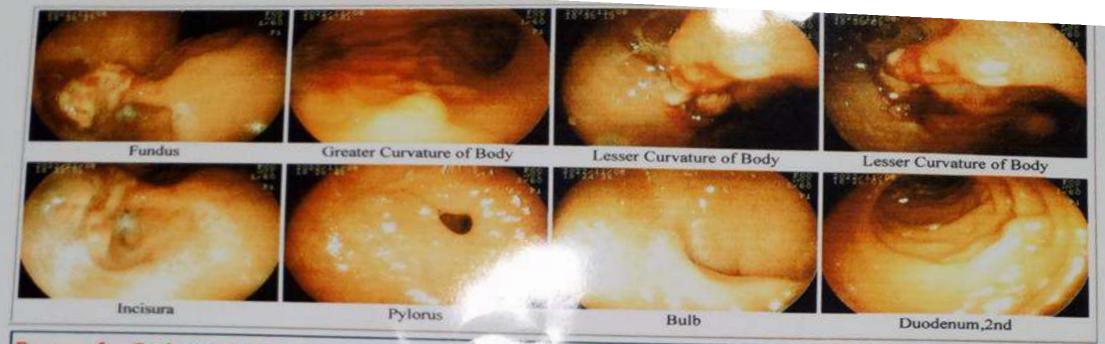
صفحه	مسوول	بیمار	
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GI commission and grand round
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آقای ۲۲ ساله

• بیمار شاغل در پالایشگاه اصفهان که حدود ۲سال پیش به دنبال تماس استنشاقی با گاز H2S دچار مسمومیت استنشاقی شده است، بیمار ذکر می کند بعد از این مسمومیت دچار اختلالات اعصاب و روان و PTSD شده است، دچار مشکلات پوستی شده است، به دنبال این حادثه دچار اسهال متناوب، در د شکم و احساس تخلیه ناکافی شده است. بیمار تحت درمان با داروهای سایکولوژیک می باشد. کولونوسکوپی بیمار نرمال گزارش گردیده است.

• سوال: پزشکی قانونی از جهت نوع اختلال و ارتباط آن با حادثه، بیمار را ارجاع داده است؟



Reason for Endoscopy : Hematemesis

Premedication: 5 mg Midazolam & Xylocaine spray

Findings:

Esophagus: Upper third, middle third and lower third were normal.

Stomach: A diminutive polyp was seen in high greater curvature of body that was removed by biopsy forceps.

A large pedunculated polyp with thick & ulcerative stalk was seen in high lessor curvature of body that multiple biopsies were taken.

Antrum was normal.

Duodenum: Bulb & D2 was normal.

Diagnosis: Stomach polyp VS neoplasia

Recommendation: F/U pathology report

EUS

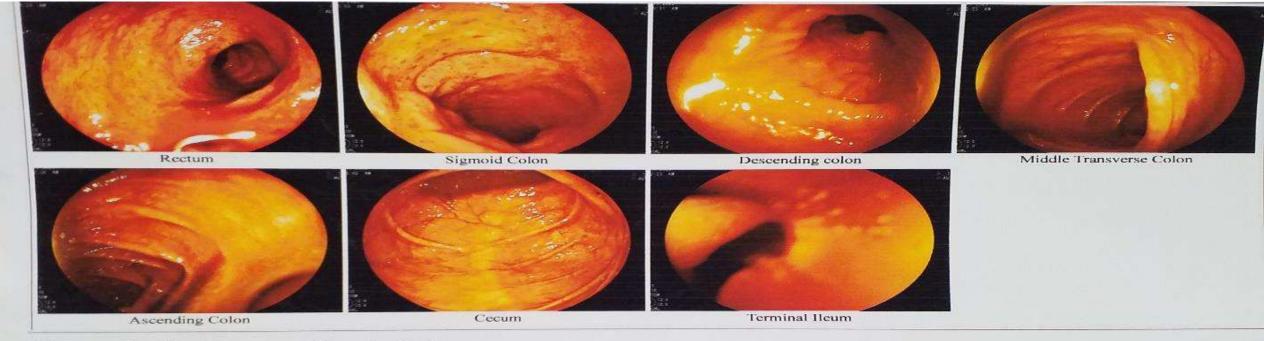
Diagnosis

- 1-Stomach (body) polypectomy:
- Hyperplastic polyp
- Negative for H pylori organism
- 2-Stomach (fundic) polypectomy:
- Ulcerative hyperplastic polyp
- Negative for H pylori organism



اقای ۲۲ ساله

- بیمار با شرح حال در د ناگهانی شکم که با مراجعه به پزشک تحت بررسی و کولونوسکوپی قرار گرفته و با تشخیص آحتمالی کولیت اولسراتیو تحت درمان با قرار گرفتند و با توجه به عدم بهبودی در بیمارستان بستری گردیدند وبا تشخیص شکم حاد جراحی تحت عمل جراحی قرار گرفتند(پروکتوکولکتومی، شواهد نکروز سیگمویید) و کو لستو می جهت بیمار تعبیه شد. بیمار Λ روز بعد از عمل جراحی دچار امبولی ریه شدند (بیمار سابقه پلاکت پایین دارند که تحت نظر هماتولوژبست بوده اند).
 - اکنون توسط جراح جهت بررسی بیشترارجاع شده اند.



Reason for Endoscopy: Hematochezia

Anus: was normal.

Rectum: Rectal mucosa was low vascular, ulcerative and fraiable. BX was taken

Sigmoid colon: ReUp to 30cm mucosa was low vascular, ulcerative and fraiable. BX was taken

Descending colon: was normal.

Splenic flexure: was normal.

Transverse colon: was normal.

Hepatic flexure: was normal.

Ascending colon: was normal.

Cecum: was normal.

Heum: was normal.

Diagnosis: Proctosigmoiditis(UC)

Recommendation: Follow pathology



MACROSCOPIC :

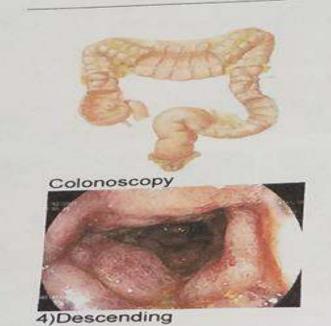
Specimen consists of 2 fragments of colon formalin fixed measuring 0.4x0.3x0.2 cm in dimension and gray white in color and soft in section

MICROSCOPIC:

Sections reveal fragments of colon with regular epithelium and crypts and Chronic inflammatory infiltrate are increased in the lamina propria consist Of lymphoplasma celles. No sign of malignancy is evident.

DIAGNOSIS : Colon biopsy :

Chronic non specific colitis.

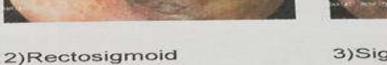






5)Transverse







3)Sigmoid

Anoscopy & Proctoscopy
FISSURE AND INTERNAL HEMORROIDS

RECTAL MUCOSA WERE AVASCULAR AND SEVER EDEMA, BX WAS TAKEN.

Sigmoidoscopy:

RECTOSIGMOID SEVER EDEMA CIRCULAR ULCER AND STENOTIC. SIGMOID UP TO 30 CM SEVER EDEMA ,ULCERATIVE AND NECROTIC, BX WAS TAKEN.

Colonoscopy:

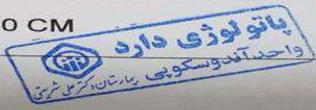
UP TO CECUM WERE NORMAL.

Total Comment:

NECROTISING ULCERATIVE COLITS UP TO 40 CM

Recommendation: F/U PATHOLOGY

Signature:



داخلی مردان

Path.No: 6695

Source of specimen

BIOPSY OF RECTOSIGMOID COLON:

Gross Examination

سه قطعه نسج سفید خاکستری مجموعاً به قطر 0.3 سانتیمتر

Microscopic Examination

قطعه ای مخاط کولون با غدد مخاطی طبیعی به همراه دو قطعه مخاط کولون با نکروز مخاطی و ارتشاح و تجمع ولهای التهابی حاد دیده میشود و در حاشیه یک قطعه تجمع نوتروفیل ها در لومن غدد به فزم ابسه کربپتی بچشم میخورد

Diagnosis / Impression

ACUTE ULCERATION & FOCAL ACTIVE COLITIS.

Gross Examination

ظرف اول غدد لمفاوی مزانتر تحتانی : سه قطعه نسج زرد قهوه ای به ابعاد 2*2*2.5 سانتیمتر طرف دوم کولون : قسمتی از کولون بهطول 44 و قطر 3 الی 4 سانتیمتر در برش سفت حاوی ترشحات موکوئید جدار صحیم و سفت میباشدتومور واضحی دیده نشد، و مخاط غیرطبیعی است . در چربی های اطراف کولون تعداد 2 عدد غده لمفاوی بقطر 4 و 0.5 سانتیمتر وجود دارد

Microscopic Examination

Diagnosis / Impression

- 1- INFERIOR MESENTRIC LYMPHNODE.
- ONE REACTIVE LYMPHNODE .
- 2- SEGMENTAL COLECTOMY :
- SUPERFICIAL ULCERATION.
- ACUTE CRYPTITIS & CRYPTIC ABCESS.
- NO EVIDENCE OF MALIGNANCY.
- ULCERATIVE COLITIS GRADE : SEVERE.
- TWO REACTIVE LYMPH NODES.
- * COMMENT : PATIENT HAD HISTORY OF ULCERATIVE COLITIS & NOT RESPONSIVE TO MEDICAL TREATMENT.

Macroscopic Description:

Received specimen consists one paraffin block no 6872

Microscopic Description:

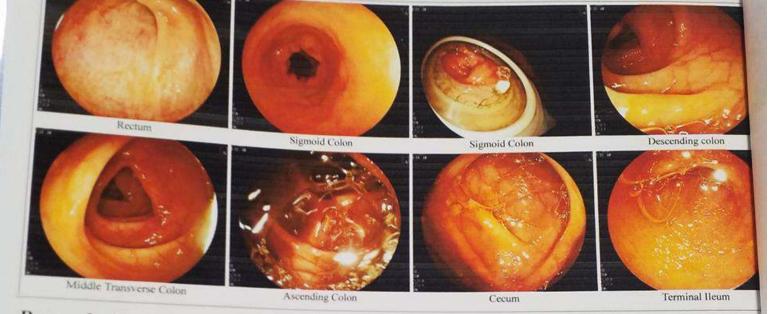
Microscopic Description:
Section show colon nucosa consist gland, lamina propria and muscularis mucosa in most part incrase of Section show colon mucosa consist grand, the propria dominantly in upper portion in lamina propria chronic inflammatory cells was seen in lamina propria chronic inflammatory cells was seen in faithful per port was found especially in upper part in addition necrot hemotraghe edema, mucin depletion and crypt drop out was found especially in upper part in addition necrot fragment was observed cryptitis or crypt abscess were not seen.

Diagnosis:

Colon Biopsy:

-Overall finding are consistent with Ischemic colitis, there was not definit evidence favor of IBD in this specimen. However it is not possible to rule out infectious colitis definitely.

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Count of Swabs / Instrument is correct ? Yes: 🗆 آ	- Alsoi
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Reason for Endoscopy: Known case colectomy(Suspect ischemic)

Anus: Colonoscopy from anal canal was done

Anal canal was normal.

Rectum: 5cm of rectum was seen and was normal, at proximal was blinded.

Sigmoid colon: Colonoscopy from colestomy orifice was done, mucosa was normal.

Descending colon: was normal.

Splenic flexure: was normal.

Transverse colon: was normal.

Hepatic flexure: was normal.

Ascending colon: was normal.

Cecum: was normal.

Ileum: was normal.

Diagnosis: Normal total colonoscopy and ileuoscopy





02/04/19

خانم ٥٠ ساله

• بیمار از حدود ۵ماه پیش دچار constipation و کاهش دفعات اجابت مزاج به همراه قوام سفت و بدون کاهش وزن و بدون شرح حال رکتوراژی و هماتوشزی شده. بیمار شرح حال Digitation را ذکر نمیکند. در ابتدا برای بیمار کولونوسکوپی انجام شده:

Colonoscopy

- Rectal mucosa is congested and hyperemic distal to Houston valve
- Sigmoid has sharp folds and normal vascular appearance.
- Descending colon has intact mucosa normal vascular pattern & normal caliber
- Transverse colon is triangular and mucosa is pale pink and it seems normal appearance vascular pattern is intact
- Ascending colon has normal caliber &mucosa
- Cecum has intact mucosa
- Appendiceal aperture is seen.
- Bouhini pouch is visible, it appears intact.

• هم چنین بیمار به علت post prandial epigastric pain گاه گاهی بدون N/vدر همان روز تحت آندوسکوپی قرار گرفته که:

- Tubular esophagus is intact.
- Esophageal lumen distends transiently by inflation or inspiration caliber of esophagus is with in normal limit.
- There is not any web or membrane
- Z line is intact
- Stomach is distensible normally.
- Cardia &fundus have intact mucosa
- Longitudinal rugaes are seen ,they have intact mucosa. A small polyp was seen. polypectomy was performed.
- Antrum is mildly congested. Pylorus is regular and there is not gaping, stenosis or spastic ring
- Bulb has intact mucosa ,D2 intact

ا بيويسى؛

- Antrum: chronic superficial gastritis negative for H. Pylori
- Body: suggested of carcinoid tumor.
- Colon: chronic nonspecific inflammation
- Rectum: suggested of ulcerative proctitis.

• در بازبینی لام معده:

- Gastric body biopsy:
- Morphological findings are in favor of Neuroendocrine neoplasm
- Probably low grade /grade I در تاریخ ۱۴۰۲/۲/۱۶ برای بیمار abdominopelvic CT & chest CT scan انجام شده که:
- Imp: simple hepatic & right renal cysts, Otherwise normal CT SCAN of abdominopelvic
- Imp: Normal chest CT SCAN with contrast

- مجددا در تاریخ ۱۴۰۲/۳/۷ آندوسکوپی شده:
- Esophagus: Tubular esophagus is intact. Z line is regular
- Stomach: cardia & fundus have normal mucosa, a small sessile polyp was seen. polypectomy after saline injection was performed & then APC was applied to coagulate the rime of polypectomy site. Antrum was intact
- **Duodenum:** D1&D2 have intact mucosa

• جواب بيوپسى:

- Gastric polyp biopsy :
- Well-differentiated neuroendocrine tumor grade I
- Intestinal metaplasia in surface epithelium is seen.
- Negative for H.Pylori.

Hb: 11.7	MCV: 63.9	MCH: 19.9
Plt: 393000	FBS: 99	P: 3.7
Ast: 25	Alt: 16	Ca: 10
Alkp: 118	Mg: 1.8	Serum iron: 19
TIBC: 493	Ferritin: 3.7	PTH: 49
VMA: 5.96	AFP: 5	Gastrin: 287
CEA: 1.85	CA19-9: 3.44	Chromogranin A: 107.93
C-peptide: 5.53	5-oH Indole acetic acid: 3.49	Serum Ins: 9.56

• علت طرح: بيمار ٥٠ ساله Gastric small carcinoid neoplasm. اقدام مناسب؟



آقای ۳۷ ساله

- بیمار مورد Ulcerative colitis از سال ۹۵
- Rectorrhagia +abdominal pain= presentation
 که در ابتدا در سال ۹۵ به دنبال بروز علایم بالینی و انجام رکتوسیگموئیدوسکوپی تشخیص داده شده:
- **Report:** Scope was up to sigmoid colon mucosa was erosive & erythematous fragile with ulceration & abnormal vascular pattern also was seen.
- Colonic mucosa Bx was Done
- Total colonoscopy was not done.
- Due to fear of perforation.

• جواب پاتولوژی نمونه بیوپسی:

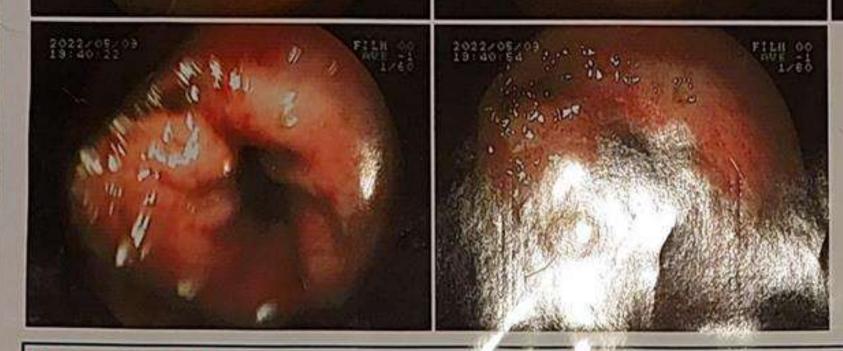
• Colon biopsy: Compatible with ulcerative colitis

- بیمار با تشخیص UC تحت درمان با شیاف آساکول، پردنیزولون و آزارام بوده.
- بیمار به مدت ۳ سال تحت درمان با مزالازین و Azaram بوده که از نظر کلینیکی در remission بوده. در سال ۹۸ بیمار به صورت خودسرانه درمان خود را قطع کرده. در سال ۱۴۰۱ به دنبال ابتلا به ویروس کرونا بستری در بیمارستان داشته که از حدود یک هفته بعد از ترخیص از بیمارستان دچار abdominal pain با ارجحیت در کادر کولون به همراه بیمارستان دچار rectal bleeding شده که در آن موقع کولونوسکوپی شده که:
- Active ulcerative colitis inflammatory bowel disease active phase
 - با توجه به موارد فوق برای بیمار درمان ترکیبی azathioprine و Adalimumab شروع شده.

Hb:15.5	MCV:81	S/E: NI
Cr: .8	Calprotection:1168	CMV PCR: Neg
Plt: 318000	Adalimumab (CinnoRA): 0.12	Anti Adalimumab: 345

• علت مطرح شدن بیمار در کمیسیون: بیمار با سابقه UC تحت درمان با آزایتوپرین و CinnoRA که Adalimumab Ab دارد از نظر ادامه درمان با azathioprine + Remicade با شروع Rhofanib درمان با

Indication: Rectriciphagin Sedation: = local anestri Preparation: 9.1 DRE: Anus: ~ (Scope was apto signaid loves Rectum: Sigmoid: Mul-In and er-sive, erotherma , fragile with olderation Descending Colon and parter abnormal vascucirs Transvers Colon pattern also was seen. Colonic mean 15x was done. Ascending Colon tota colonnops and not done Cecum due to fear of perforation. Terminal ileum: D= ulcerate ashi > 695 my suns 29



Reason for Endoscopy: Hematochezia

Findings:

Rectum: Loss of Vascular Pattern and Submucosal Hemorhage and Erythematous and Edematous and Granular and Nodular and Friable and Hemorrhagic and Petechial Mucosa were seen BIOPSY WAS PERFORMED stricture of rectum was seen

Sigmoid: Loss of Vascular Pattern and Submucosal Hemorhage and Erythematous and Edematous and Granular and Nodular and Friable and Hemorrhagic and Petechial Mucosa were seen BIOPSY WAS PERFORMED

Descending Colon: Scopy was imposible due to fear of perforation

Diagnosis: Ulcerative Colitis - Active

Recommendation: Follow up WITH PATHOLOGY REPORT

Re Colonoscopy After treatment