

Rare source of occult gastrointestinal bleeding and persistent anaemia: Duplex small bowel benign tumor

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Small-bowel tumors

- 1 % - 3 % of all gastrointestinal neoplasms.
- Video capsule endoscopy (VCE) suggest that the frequency of these tumors may be substantially higher than previously reported.
- Small-bowel tumors
 - grow slowly,
 - extraluminally,
 - remaining asymptomatic for years
 - nonspecific complaints: abdominal pain, diarrhea, iron deficiency anemia, bleeding, extraintestinal symptoms

Case report

- Gy.L. 56 yrs male. Medical history: LC, T2DM, BPPV, Cataract NAFLD, kidney stones. ACBG surgery, anticoagulant therapy was initiated
- He was investigated for anaemia and positive FOBT from 2017. Only diminutive polyps found by repeated gastroscopy and colonoscopy In 2018.
- He was admitted to our outpatient video capsule endoscopic (VCE) center.

The capsule (Given© Imaging)

- two polyps in the jejuno ileal border and in the proximal part of the ileum. Both of the diameter were 8-10 mm.
- The covering mucosa were damaged and showed . oozing of blood.



Conclusion

- The small bowel represents 90 % of the overall mucosal surface of the alimentary tract, it is considered a rare location for the development of neoplasms.
- VCE is an accurate, safe, and painless method of endoscopically evaluating all of the small bowel.
- The VCE is authentic method of evaluating the origin of occult gastrointestinal bleeding even caused rare small intestinal tumors.