

# Symptomatic Solitary Gastric Diverticulum: A Rare Endoscopic Finding

## Divertículo Gástrico Solitário Sintomático: Achado Endoscópico Inusual



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**Palavras-chave:** Divertículo Gástrico/diagnóstico; Dor Abdominal



**Figure 1** – Abdominal and pelvic magnetic resonance imaging detecting a mass in the left paravertebral region behind the stomach showing an air-fluid level measuring 37 mm x 18 mm

The authors report the case of a 54-years-old man with chronic hepatitis C successfully treated with ledipasvir/sofosbuvir. An abdominal ultrasonography was performed because of nonspecific upper abdominal pain and showed three uncharacterized liver nodules. Subsequently, an abdominopelvic magnetic resonance was done and revealed four liver hemangiomas (16 mm maximum diameter in S2/S3). Additionally, a 37 mm x 18 mm mass in the left paravertebral region behind the stomach showing an air-fluid level was also observed (Fig. 1). An esophagogastroduodenoscopy was then performed showing a single food-free diverticulum in the gastric fundus (Fig. 2). The patient had

#### PROTECTION OF HUMANS AND ANIMALS

The authors declare that the procedures were followed according to the regulations established by the Clinical Research and Ethics Committee and to the Helsinki Declaration of the World Medical Association.

#### DATA CONFIDENTIALITY

The authors declare having followed the protocols in use at their working center regarding patients' data publication.

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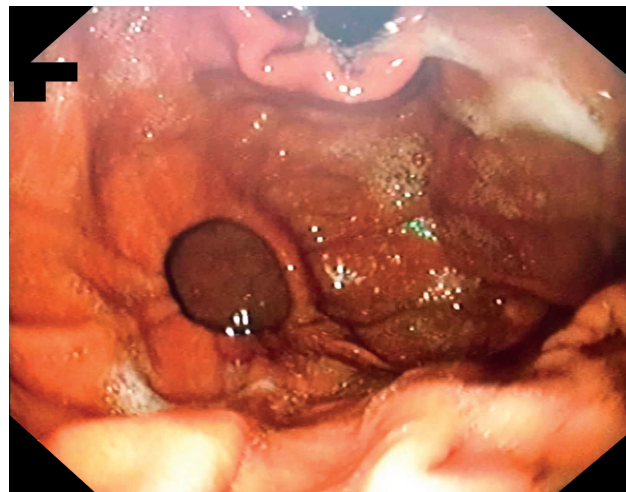
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**Figure 2** – Endoscopic appearance of the solitary fundal gastric diverticulum measuring 36 mm x 20 mm and without food content

abdominal discomfort during the endoscopic examination by blowing the diverticulum with air. He became asymptomatic after one month of proton-pump inhibitors (PPI) and irritant free diet with low intake of acidic, spicy, highly salted or high-fat foods, without symptomatic relapse after a two-year follow-up.

The stomach is a very rare location of diverticular disease<sup>1-3</sup> with endoscopic incidence ranging from 0.01% to 0.11%.<sup>1,4</sup> In rare cases, diverticula can be symptomatic, usually improving with PPI.<sup>1</sup> Surgical treatment is indicated for patients with large/complicated diverticula or who have failed medical therapy.<sup>1,4</sup>

#### PATIENT CONSENT

Obtained.

#### CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

All authors report no conflict of interest.

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