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Polypoid vascular malformation of the small intestine.

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Source

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A 56-year-old man underwent capsule endoscopy because of obscure GI bleeding. Capsule endoscopy showed a pink and somewhat nodular polypoid lesion of the small bowel partially obstructing the intestinal lumen (A). The patient underwent an ileal resection and the operative specimen showed loss of mucosal folds and the presence of an erythematous area with a polypoid formation of 3.5×3 cm (B). Histologic examination revealed the presence of numerous ectatic thin-walled blood vessels and a small number of thick-walled vessels in the submucosa (C and D, arrows; H&E, orig. mag. $\times 4$), surrounded by hypertrophic muscularis mucosae and a chronic inflammatory infiltrate that infiltrated the muscularis propria; the diagnosis of polypoid angiomyomatosis was suggested. There has been no recurrence of GI bleeding 14 months after the ileal resection.