A 19-year-old male experienced recurrent rectal bleeding and syncope twice within a month. Laboratory examination showed iron-deficiency anemia with a low hemoglobin level of 78 g/L. Gastrointestinal endoscopy revealed only a tiny ulcer in the gastric antrum (0.3 cm in diameter, healing period), and no abnormality was observed in the large intestine. Transanal single-balloon enteroscopy revealed a bifurcation of the intestinal tract 100 cm from the ileocecal valve, and a diagnosis of Meckel’s diverticulum with ulcer (0.5 cm in diameter, active period) was considered (Fig. 1). The patient subsequently underwent surgery, and pathological analysis (including MUC5AC antibody reaction) confirmed the presence of ectopic gastric mucosa with ulcer (Fig. 4, Fig. 5). The patient has since been asymptomatic on follow-up.

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Competing interests

The authors declare that they have no conflict of interest.
Video 1 Gastric mucosa with ulcer found by endoscopy in Meckel's diverticulum. Single-balloon enteroscopy shows two lumens. The boundary between the small intestinal villi and gastric mucosa was clearly observed on narrow-band imaging and after indigo carmine staining.

References