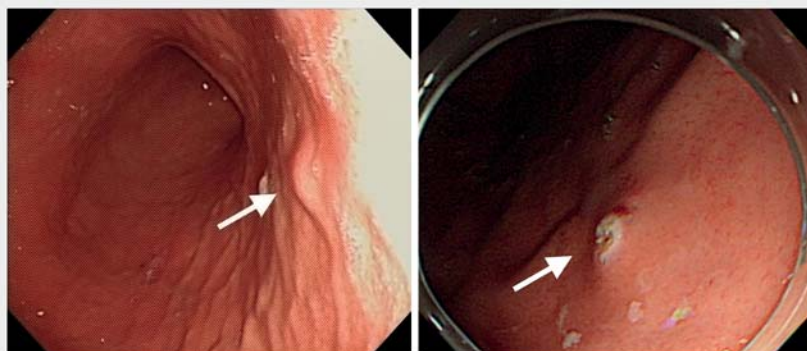


Gastric subcentimeter subepithelial tumor: successful resection with an over-the-scope padlock clip

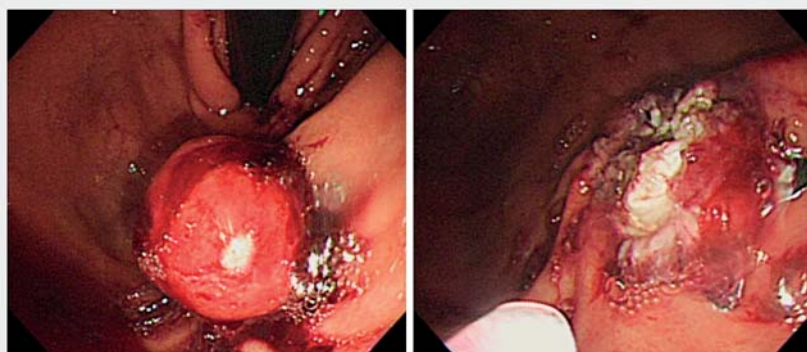
A 60-year-old woman was referred for endoscopic resection of two 5-mm gastric subepithelial lesions (► **Fig. 1**) incidentally found during a screening endoscopy. Abdominal computed tomography (CT) revealed no lesions. The lesions were hypoechoic and originated from the muscle layer on endoscopic ultrasonography and were undetected on the endoscopy performed 5 years before. Follow-up was advised owing to the small lesions, but the patient requested an endoscopic resection to further clarify the nature of the tumor.

Endoscopy was performed after coagulation marking on the lesion (► **Fig. 1**, right). Two padlock clips (Steris, Mentor, Ohio, USA) were placed after suction of the targeted lesions (► **Fig. 2**, left). The lesion with the overlying mucosa was removed using single-step hot snare resection (► **Fig. 2**, right; ► **Video 1**). Both tumors were completely resected (► **Fig. 3**). Abdominal radiography revealed no perforation (► **Fig. 4**). The patient received a restricted diet and was discharged the next day. Pathological examination revealed that the lesion from the gastric cardia was a gastrointestinal stromal tumor [CD 117 (+), Dog1 (+), CD 34 (+), desmin (-), and S-100(-)] and the other one from the body was a leiomyoma [CD 117 (-), Dog1 (-), CD 34 (-), desmin (+), and S-100 (-)].

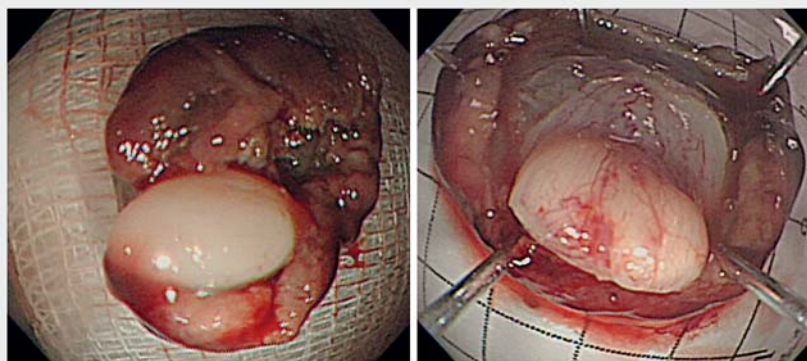
A subepithelial lesion of the stomach is a common incidental finding during endoscopy especially for lesions <2 cm in size [1,2]. Surveillance endoscopy is recommended owing to the low risk of disease progression, but patient compliance is poor [3]. Leiomyoma and gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST) are the two leading causes of subepithelial lesions arising from the muscle layer. While leiomyomas are almost benign, larger GISTs have a malignant potential. Endoscopic or radiological differentiation of the two conditions is difficult as demonstrated in this case. Several endoscopic



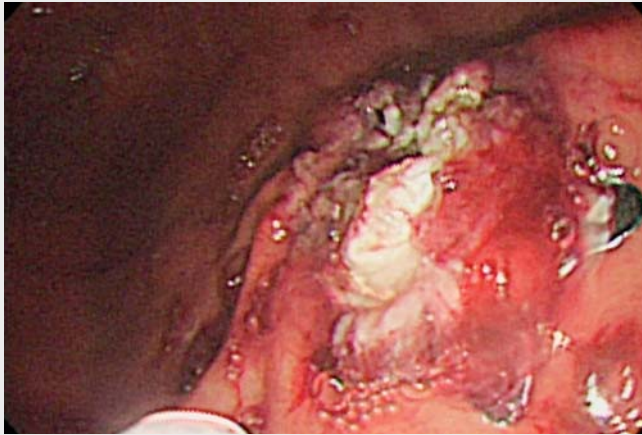
► **Fig. 1** Endoscopic view of the gastric subepithelial lesions. Left: middle body posterior wall. Right: gastric cardia.



► **Fig. 2** Endoscopic view of the resection process. Left: ligation of the lesion with a padlock clip. Right: endoscopic view after resection of the tumor.



► **Fig. 3** Endoscopic view of the resected specimen. Left: body. Right: gastric cardia.



▶ Video 1 Successful resection of gastric subcentimeter subepithelial tumor with an over-the-scope padlock clip.



▶ Fig. 4 Abdominal X-ray after placement of two padlock clips.

resection techniques were proposed for such lesions but are technically demanding [1], with a high perforation risk. This case demonstrates the usefulness of over-the-scope clips [4] as an easy treatment method for small subepithelial lesions.

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Competing interests

The authors declare that they have no conflict of interest.

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