Recently, there have been reports of lan-
soprazole-associated collagenous colitis
manifesting some characteristic clinical
findings: chronic diarrhea, typical endo-
scopic findings, pathological evidence of
collagen bands, and rapid clinical im-
provement after discontinuation of lansop-
razole. We have also often encountered
patients taking lansoprazole presenting
with chronic diarrhea and typical endo-
scopic findings. Although one published
article has stated that linear ulcers and ul-
cer scars should be considered specific for
lansoprazole-associated collagenous coli-
tis, another has not mentioned endo-
scopic findings at all [1,2]. However, se-
vere ulcers rarely cause colonic perfora-
tion [3]. Here we present a patient with
lansoprazole-associated collagenous coli-
tis who presented a unique clinical pic-
ture, similar to that of ischemic colitis.

A 78-year-old Japanese woman attended
our emergency room because of abrupt
onset of lower abdominal pain and heavy
blood in her stool. She had been taking
lansoprazole since 2 months and had
chronic diarrhea. Initially, ischemic colitis
was suspected and an abdominopelvic
computed tomography (CT) scan revealed
a thick-walled and edematous sigmoid co-
lon (Fig. 1). Colonoscopy was per-
formed to confirm the diagnosis and re-
vealed a 20-cm long hemorrhagic, linear
ulcer and a 15-cm linear ulcer scar in the
sigmoid colon (Fig. 2). Histopathologi-
cal examination of biopsy samples taken
from the sigmoid colon showed subepi-
thelial collagen bands (Fig. 3). Finally, a
diagnosis of collagenous colitis was made.
The cause was thought to be lansoprazole
and this was discontinued. Six days later,
the patient was discharged with complete
resolution of the diarrhea and abdominal
pain. A repeat colonoscopy 2 months after
admission showed healing linear lesions
and scars (Fig. 4). No collagen bands
were identified on a biopsy specimen.
The present case highlights the fact that lansoprazole-associated collagenous colitis may present with atypical clinical, imaging, and endoscopic findings.

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