A giant colonic lipoma was found in a 38-year-old man who presented with hematochezia and intermittent abdominal pain. Colonoscopy revealed a submucosal tumor with ulceration (Fig. 1a). Abdominal computed tomography (CT) showed a low-density mass consistent with fat. Barium enema revealed a 75 × 45-mm broad-base mass in the transverse colon (Fig. 2a).

Following these examinations a diagnosis of giant lipoma causing gastrointestinal bleeding was made. Endoscopic resection was attempted; however it was decided not to proceed because the mass was too large to allow the definitive visualization of the base of the mass. Biopsy was conducted after the mucosa overlying the tumor had been removed using an electric snare. Histologically, only inflamed colonic mucosa was found. CT and barium enema were repeated for preoperative evaluation 1 month later; the tumor had disappeared completely (Fig. 2b).

Spontaneous disappearance of a giant colonic lipoma after endoscopic biopsy

Endoscopy_UCTN_Code_CCL_1AD_2AJ

Competing interests: None

Department of Coloproctological Surgery, Juntendo University, Tokyo, Japan

References
1 Kurahara K, Aoyagi K, Hizawa K et al. Spontaneous disappearance of a gastric lipoma after endoscopic biopsy: report of an unusual case. Endoscopy 1999; 31: S31

Bibliography
Endoscopy 2011; 43: E16
© Georg Thieme Verlag KG Stuttgart · New York · ISSN 0013-726X

Corresponding author
S. Ishiyama, MD
Department of Coloproctological Surgery, Juntendo University, 2-1-1 Hongo, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113-8421, Japan
Fax: +81-3-38130731
ia-shun@juntendo.ac.jp

Ishiyama S et al. Spontaneous disappearance of colonic lipoma... Endoscopy 2011; 43: E16