A 54-year-old man was referred for a screening colonoscopy. He had no family history of colorectal cancer and no significant prior history, except for mild arterial blood hypertension that was well controlled with beta blockers (atenolol 50 mg/day). Physical examination results were normal and colon preparation was uneventful. Colonoscopy showed several diverticula in the left colon; otherwise findings were normal up to the terminal ileum. During scope withdrawal, careful examination of the sigmoid colon revealed a flat-type laterally spreading tumor with a small area of protruding lesion (Fig. 1). A better look at the lesion with colonic distension showed that the tumor involved the entire surface of a single diverticulum (Figs. 2, 3). Because of the location and the low risk of the surgery to the patient, the lesion was tattooed (Fig. 4 gray areas) and the patient was referred for a laparoscopic left colectomy, which was successfully performed with no complications. Histological analysis revealed the presence of an adenoma with low grade dysplasia. The patient is now having regular colonoscopic surveillance.

**Endoscopy** UCTN_Code CCL_1AD_2AB

**Competing interests:** None

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