Figure 1  A healthy 59-year-old man underwent colonoscopy because of a positive fecal blood test. A yellowish-white lobulated polyp, 15-mm in size with a “baby’s hand”-like morphology, was seen. Endoscopic polypectomy for suspected leiomyoma was performed without complication.

Figure 2  The edematous stroma was filled with enlarged serpiginous veins and arterioles, leading to a diagnosis of angiodysplasia. Angiodysplasia is one of the major causes of lower gastrointestinal bleeding, often encountered during emergency colonoscopy. The typical endoscopic appearance is often reported to be a slightly elevated reddish lesion, reflecting the dilated, tortuous veins in the submucosa. Lesions having a polypoid morphology are extremely rare. This case suggests us the possibility of angiodysplasia as a polypoid lesion, and the need for care when performing biopsy or endoscopic polypectomy.

N. Kakushima¹, M. Fujishiro¹, N. Yahagi¹, M. Oka¹, K. Kobayashi¹, T. Hashimoto¹, H. Miyoshi², Y. Moriyama¹, S. Enomoto², M. Iguchi², M. Ichinose², M. Omata¹

¹ Department of Gastroenterology, Faculty of Medicine, University of Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan
² Second Department of Internal Medicine, Wakayama Medical College, Wakayama, Japan

Corresponding Author

N. Yahagi, M.D.
Department of Gastroenterology
Faculty of Medicine
University of Tokyo
7-3-1 Hongo
Bunkyo-ku
Tokyo
Japan
Fax: +81-3-5800-8806
E-mail: Yahagi-ty@umin.ac.jp