A Meckel's diverticulum with an ileal ulcer detected with double-balloon enteroscopy

K. Honda[1], T. Mizutani[1], N. Higuchi[1], K. Kanayama[1], Y. Sumida[1], S. Yoshinaga[1], S. Itaba[1], H. Akiho[1], R. Yoshimura[2], K. Nakamura[1], T. Ueki[3], Y. Miyasaka[4], R. Takayanagi[1]

[1] Dept. of Medicine and Bioregulatory Science, Graduate School of Medical Sciences, Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan

[2] Hakuaikai Medical Association, Human Wellness Center, Fukuoka, Japan

[3] Dept. of Surgery and Oncology, Graduate School of Medical Sciences, Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan

[4] Dept. of Anatomic Pathology, Graduate School of Medical Sciences, Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan

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Figure **1** A 34-year-old man with iron-deficiency anemia was referred to hospital due to an ileal lesion (arrow) that had been detected on barium-meal radiography. Previous upper and lower gastrointestinal endoscopy examinations had not identified a bleeding site.

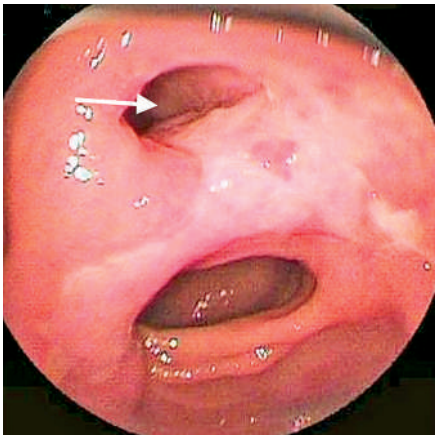

Figure **2** He underwent a peranal double-balloon enteroscopy (DBE) examination with a Fujinon EN-450P5/20 scope (Fujinon-Toshiba Inc., Tokyo, Japan). DBE revealed a diverticulum (arrow) and an ileal ulcer.

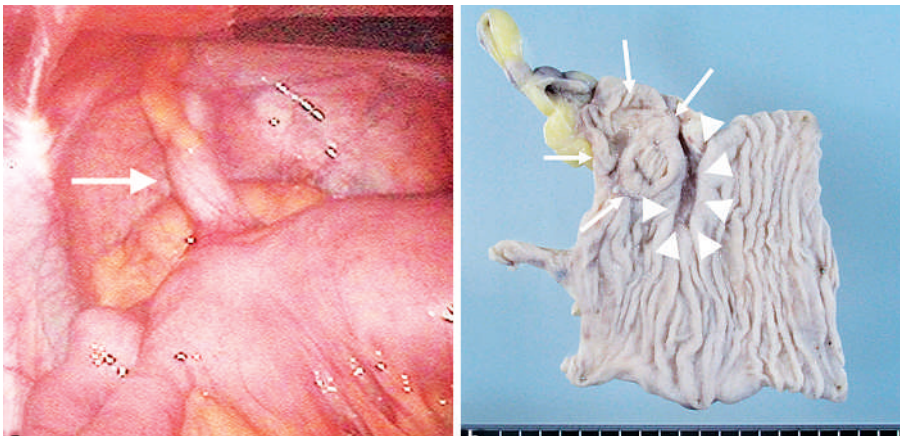

Figure **3** **a** At laparoscopy, the diverticulum found at 80 cm from the ileocecal valve on the antimesenteric side of the ileum (arrow) was surgically resected. **b** The macroscopic view of the specimen shows a Meckel's diverticulum 3 × 2 cm in size (arrows), accompanied by an ileal ulcer (arrowheads). The histological assessment did not identify any ectopic tissue inside the diverticulum. After the operation, the patient's anemia improved.

Corresponding author

K. Nakamura, M.D., Ph.D.

Dept. of Medicine and
Bioregulatory Science
Graduate School of Medical Sciences
Kyushu University
3-1-1 Maidashi, Higashi-ku
Fukuoka 812-8582
Japan
Fax: +81-92-642-5287
Email: knakamur@intmed3.med.kyushu-u.ac.jp

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