

Histopathology Quiz

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A 32 year old woman with amenorrhoea of nine weeks, presented with bleeding per vaginum. She subsequently developed massive per rectal bleeding (haematochezia) while awaiting evacuation of products of conception which she passed spontaneously. No obvious coagulopathy was detected. The upper and lower gastrointestinal endoscopies were normal. A CT scan of the abdomen performed to exclude a small bowel cause for the bleeding was also normal. As CT angiography or red cell scans were not available laparoscopy was performed and a 10X10X5 mm polypoid, haemorrhagic lesion in the serosa of the mid jejunum was found with multiple smaller lesions. The lesion was exteriorized and a wedge resection performed. Multiple smaller lesions seen on the serosal surface of the small bowel were also biopsied. There was no further bleeding following surgery.

A photograph of resected lesion and representative microscopic sections are given below.

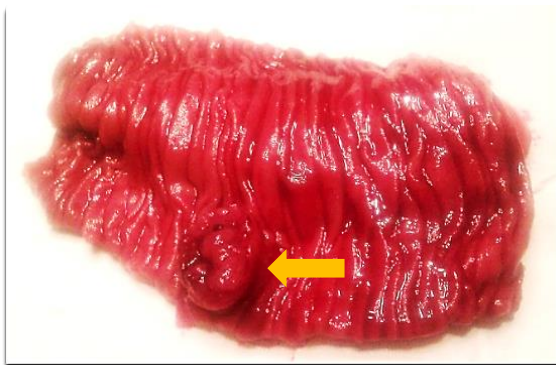


Figure.1.

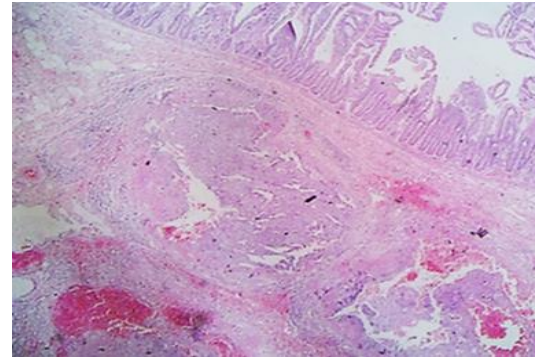


Figure 2

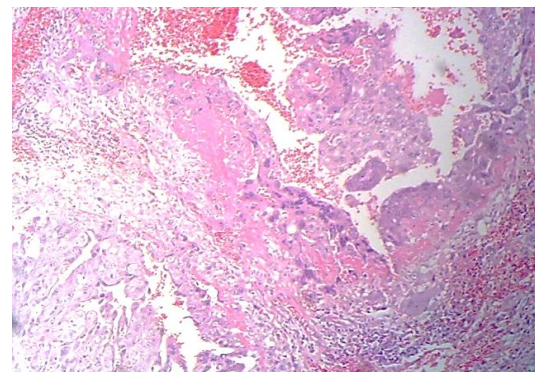


Figure 3

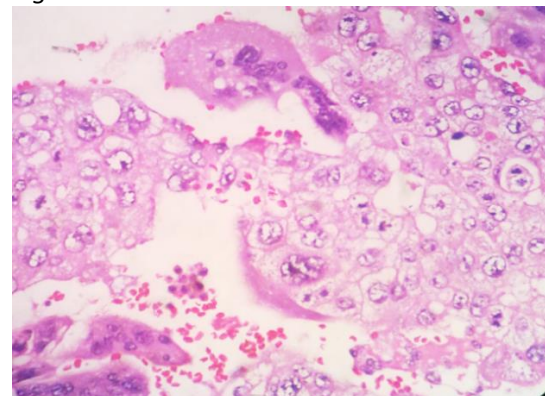


Figure 4

1. What is the diagnosis or differential diagnosis and how would you confirm it?
2. What information in her history would be helpful in confirming the diagnosis?

See page **16-18** for answer to quiz and discussion.