

PEUTZ-JEGHERS SYNDROME: OUTCOMES OF SURVEILLANCE AND LONG-TERM COMPLICATIONS

Andrew Wong

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Poster

Colorectal

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A retrospective review of 27 patients with Peutz-Jeghers syndrome over 219 patient-years found no gastrointestinal malignancies and no dysplasia in hamartomatous polyps, with intussusception occurring in 74% of patients and caused exclusively by polyps larger than 15mm.

KEY POINTS

- During median 7-year follow-up, 258 endoscopic procedures were performed and 407 polyps were resected, with a median of 7 polyps removed per patient (range 0-102).
- No gastrointestinal malignancies developed and none of the hamartomatous polyps contained dysplasia; one duodenal biopsy showed gastric foveolar-type low grade dysplasia in gastric metaplasia.
- 74% of patients (20/27) experienced at least one small bowel intussusception event, with median age of first occurrence at 16 years and 70% requiring emergency surgery.
- All intussusceptions were caused by polyps larger than 15mm (median size 25mm, range 15-32mm).
- Five extra-gastrointestinal malignancies occurred (2 ovarian, 1 lung, 1 thyroid, 1 osteochondroma); two perforations followed polypectomy.

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