gutflix
GI learning, personalised

Summary

AN UNUSUAL INCIDENTAL FINDING OF RECTAL MALACOPLAKIA

Franco Coppola

UEG Week Vienna 2024 | Poster

Colorectal

October 13, 2024

A 76-year-old diabetic male presenting with hematochezia was found to have colorectal malacoplakia incidentally alongside tubulo-villous adenomas with high-grade dysplasia.

KEY POINTS

- Colonoscopy revealed a 20 mm lateral spreading tumor of the caecum, a 25 mm pedunculated polyp of the sigma (both tubulo-villous adenomas with high-grade dysplasia), and multiple flat rectal lesions ranging 5-30 mm.
- Histopathology of the flat rectal lesions showed malacoplakia, characterized by histiocyte accumulations and Michaelis-Gutman bodies, a rare inflammatory condition caused by macrophagic dysfunction and incomplete bacterial digestion.
- Malacoplakia typically affects diabetic or immunocompromised patients and most commonly involves the genito-urinary tract, with the gastrointestinal tract (particularly sigmoid and rectum) being the second most affected site.
- Colorectal malacoplakia is usually an incidental finding, often associated with adenomas and adenocarcinomas, and is a benign self-limiting disease whose endoscopic appearance can mimic polyps, plaques, or advanced cancers.
- This case is relevant for gastroenterologists and pathologists encountering brownish flat rectal lesions in diabetic patients undergoing colonoscopy for other indications.

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

https://gutflix.eu/search/d/8cfac28a-9112-11ef-b5f7-0242ac140004

AI-generated summary

This summary was generated by an AI large language model based on the content transcript. It is for informational purposes only and should not be considered a substitute for clinical judgment. Always rely on your professional expertise and the full clinical context when making clinical decisions.