

ENTEROPATHY-ASSOCIATED T-CELL LYMPHOMA IN THE COLON: A RARE CASE PRESENTATION WITH CHRONIC DIARRHOEA

Kunhan Chiam

UEG Week Berlin 2025

Poster

Colorectal

October 4, 2025

A 60-year-old woman with chronic diarrhea was diagnosed with aggressive monomorphic enteropathy-associated T-cell lymphoma type II after initial colonoscopy findings were inconclusive and repeat endoscopy two months later revealed the malignancy.

KEY POINTS

- Initial colonoscopy showed a 3mm descending colon polyp with lymphoid aggregates and increased intraepithelial lymphocytes, but histology was inconclusive and celiac serologies were negative
- Despite negative workup including CT imaging and stool studies, and presumptive treatment for SIBO with rifaximin, the patient's diarrhea and electrolyte imbalances persisted
- Repeat colonoscopy two months later revealed mild erythema in the ascending colon and a 2mm transverse colon polyp, with histology now showing monomorphic epitheliotrophic T-cell lymphoma
- The patient was diagnosed with aggressive monomorphic EATL type II without bone marrow involvement and treated with chemotherapy consisting of cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, vincristine, and prednisone
- The authors suggest that repeat endoscopy should be considered in chronic diarrhea cases to monitor for progression, even when dealing with rare conditions like EATL

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

<https://gutflix.eu/search/d/cbcc4fa4-a815-11f0-b7ea-0242ac140006>



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.