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Summary

BLOOD VESSEL RE-CONSTRUCTION IN THE SUBMUCOSAL LAYER OF THE POSTOPERATIVE STOMACH INDICATED FROM ESD SPECIMENS

Nobuya Mimori

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Oesophagus

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A histological study of 8 postoperative gastric cancer ESD cases reveals distinct patterns of submucosal vascular reconstruction in residual gastric cancers versus gastric-tube cancers compared to controls.

KEY POINTS

- Both residual gastric cancers and gastric-tube cancers showed significantly more dilated arteries and veins (diameter >100μm) in the superficial submucosal layer compared to controls ($P<0.05$).
- Residual gastric cancers had significantly more veins than arteries (5.5±2.0/cm veins vs 2.3±1.4/cm arteries, $P<0.05$), while gastric-tube cancers had significantly more arteries than veins (4.1±1.1/cm arteries vs 2.7±0.4/cm veins, $P<0.05$).
- Control cases had 0.4±0.5/cm arteries and 1.1±1.1/cm veins in the shallow submucosal layer at 500μm depth from the muscularis mucosae.
- The findings suggest that venous oozing is more likely during ESD of residual gastric cancers while arterial bleeding is more likely during ESD of gastric-tube cancers.
- The study included 8 postoperative gastric cancer cases (4 residual, 4 gastric-tube) compared with 16 controls from 2016 to 2023.

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