Gastric Lipoma Revealed By Digestive Bleeding

Sabbah Meriam1*, Helal Imen1, Haddad Dhafer2, Bellil Nawel3, Gargouri Dalila4
1Department of gastroenterology, Habib Thameur Hospital, Tunisia
2Department of pathology, Habib Thameur Hospital, Tunisia
3Department of surgery, Habib Thameur Hospital, Tunisia

*Corresponding author: Sabbah Meriam, Department of gastroenterology, Habib Thameur Hospital, Tunisia.

Received date: February 18, 2020; Accepted date: February 27, 2020; Published date: March 03, 2020

Citation: Meriam S., Imen H., Dhafer H., Nawel B., Dalila G. (2020) Gastric Lipoma Revealed By Digestive Bleeding. J Clinical Research and Reports, 3(3); DOI:10.31579/2690-1919/053

Copyright: © 2020 Sabbah Meriam. This is an open access article distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

A 40-year-old men presented to the emergency for digestive bleeding (hematemesis). Hemoglobin level was 11g / dL Upper endoscopy showed an ulcerated gastric submucosal tumor of 4 centimeters (Figure 1) of the antrum. CT scan found the gastric tumor which was hypodense and heterogenous and revealed no apparent metastasis (Figure 2).

Echoendoscopy confirmed the presence of submucosal hypergenic heterogenous tumor measuring 4cm seeming to develop on the 3th layer (Figure 3). Mucosal biopsy was negative. Patient underwent surgery (partial gastrectomy). Histological examination confirmed the submucosal lipoma (Figure 4). Outcome was favorable after surgery.

Figure 1: Endoscopic view: submucosal antral lesion of 4cm

Figure 2: CT scan: the tumor is hypodense and heterogenous with no metastases
**Figure 3:** Echoendoscopy: submucosal hypergenic heterogeneous tumor measuring 4cm seeming to develop on the 3th layer

**Figure 4:** Histopathological examination: mature lipoma

**Conflicts of interest:** None

**References**