

中文題目：胰肋膜痛管：病例報告

英文題目： Inflammatory fibroid polyp of the ileum causing intussusception: A case report

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Background: An inflammatory fibroid polyp (IFP) is a uncommon, benign, nonneoplastic, polypoid lesion of the gastrointestinal tract., which is originating from the submucosa of the gastrointestinal tract. It is composed of fibroblasts, numerous small vessels and edematous connective tissue with marked eosinophilic inflammatory cell infiltration. It is frequently found in the stomach and but uncommon in the small intestine and colon. Different symptoms are noted and according to different location and size.

Otherwise , intussusception is rarely happened to adult.

Methods and Results:

A 45-year-old woman was admitted because of worsening symptoms of abdominal fullness, nausea, epigastric pain for one month. Computed tomography (CT) of abdomen suspected ileum intussusception. Exploratory laparotomy was performed. One solid mass induced intussusception was found in terminal ileal lumen. Segmental resection of terminal ileum and end to end anastomosis were performed.

On light microscopic examination , the sections show a picture of inflammatory fibroid polyp, composed of an abnormal collection of thick wall vessels, eosinophilic, mature adipocytes and chronic inflammatory cells infiltration, and increase stromal cells. There is no evidence of malignancy or lymph nodal metastasis in the sections examined. Immunohistochemistry, the stroma cells show negative for CD34, CD117 and S100 .

IFP should be considered in the differential diagnosis in adult intussusception. Due to nonspecific different presenting symptoms and varying duration of symptoms, the etiology and diagnosis of adult intussusception is difficult before surgery . Computed tomography (CT) is the most useful imaging in the diagnosis of intussusception. Surgical resection of the involved bowel segment is the method of treatment and diagnosis of adult intussusception.