## UCTN

## A Meckel's diverticulum with an ileal ulcer detected with double-balloon enteroscopy



Figure 1 A 34-year-old man with iron-deficiency anemia was referred to hospital due to an ileal lesion (arrow) that had been detected on barium-meal radiography. Previous upper and lower gastrointestinal endoscopy examinations had not identified a bleeding site.

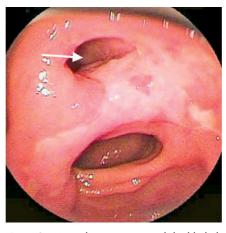


Figure **2** He underwent a peranal double-balloon enteroscopy (DBE) examination with a Fujinon EN-450P5/20 scope (Fujinon-Toshiba Inc., Tokyo, Japan). DBE revealed a diverticulum (arrow) and an ileal ulcer.

- K. Honda¹, T. Mizutani¹, N. Higuchi¹, K. Kanayama¹, Y. Sumida¹, S. Yoshinaga¹, S. Itaba¹, H. Akiho¹, R. Yoshimura², K. Nakamura¹, T. Ueki³, Y. Miyasaka⁴, R. Takayanagi¹
- Dept. of Medicine and Bioregulatory Science, Graduate School of Medical Sciences, Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan
- <sup>2</sup> Hakuaikai Medical Association, Human Wellness Center, Fukuoka, Japan
- <sup>3</sup> Dept. of Surgery and Oncology, Graduate School of Medical Sciences, Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan
- <sup>4</sup> Dept. of Anatomic Pathology, Graduate School of Medical Sciences, Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan

This document was downloaded for personal use only. Unauthorized distribution is strictly prohibited.

Endoscopy\_UCTN\_Code\_CCL\_1AC\_2AD

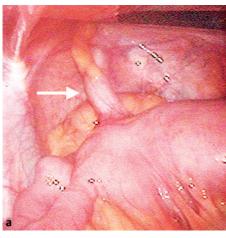
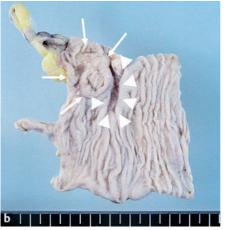


Figure **3 a** At laparoscopy, the diverticulum found at 80 cm from the ileocecal valve on the antimesenteric side of the ileum (arrow) was surgically resected. **b** The macroscopic view of the specimen shows a Meckel's diverticulum



3 × 2 cm in size (arrows), accompanied by an ileal ulcer (arrowheads). The histological assessment did not identify any ectopic tissue inside the diverticulum. After the operation, the patient's anemia improved.

## **Corresponding author**

## K. Nakamura, M.D., Ph.D.

Dept. of Medicine and Bioregulatory Science Graduate School of Medical Sciences Kyushu University 3-1-1 Maidashi, Higashi-ku Fukuoka 812-8582 Japan

Fax: +81-92-642-5287 Email: knakamur@intmed3.med.

kyushu-u.ac.jp

DOI: 10.1055/s-2006-925379