A 53-year-old male underwent a routine upper endoscopy for uncontrolled heartburn. A 12 mm soft sub-epithelial lesion with slight yellowish hue was seen in the antrum of the stomach (left Image). On EUS (right Image), the lesion was found to be uniformly hyperechoic and remained confined to the submucosa.

This lesion is likely to be?:

A. Carcinoid
B. Pancreatic rest
C. Lipoma
D. GIST
E. Schwannoma

Answer: C

Lipoma is a sub-epithelial lesion confined to submucosa, hyperechoic and has a yellowish appearance endoscopically. FNA is typically not needed to confirm the diagnosis. Carcinoids and neuroendocrine tumors typically are hypoechoic, firm and also remain confined to either the deep mucosa or submucosa. Pancreatic rests are heterogenous lesions typically in the submucosa and occasionally there may be a ductal structure within the lesion identified on EUS. GIST arises from muscularis propria and typically are hypoechoic lesions.