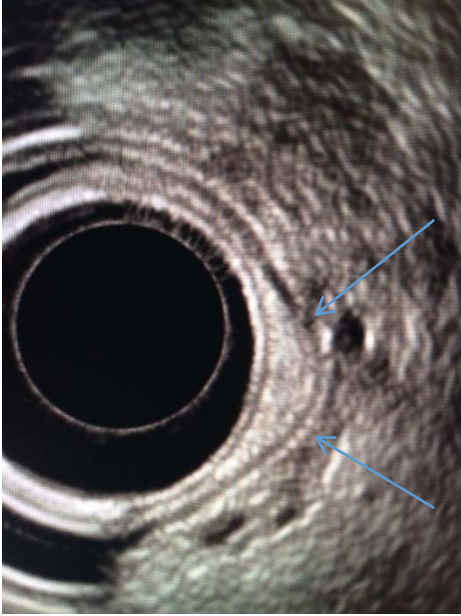


Question 10 – November 2

A 28 year old female with a history of celiac disease diagnosed 2 years ago was found to have an 8 mm nodule in the gastric antrum on a follow-up endoscopy. She is asymptomatic on a gluten-free diet. The antral nodule is unchanged compared to the initial endoscopy 2 years ago. The patient underwent endoscopic ultrasound:



What is the diagnosis?

- A. GIST
- B. Neuroendocrine tumor
- C. Granular cell tumor
- D. Lipoma

Answer: D

The endoscopic ultrasound shows a hyperechoic lesion arising from the 3rd EUS layer (i.e. submucosa) of the stomach. This is characteristic of a lipoma. All other options listed are hypoechoic. Heterotopic pancreas or pancreatic rest is in the submucosa and typically has heterogenous echotexture with occasional ductal elements. Granular cell tumors and Neuroendocrine tumors are seen in the submucosa. Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors (GIST) and leiomyoma are usually seen in the muscularis propria (4th EUS layer).

Reference:

Endosonography. Hawes R. and Fockens P. Section III. Chapter 10. Submucosal lesions. Published 2010 (Expert Consult)