



Image of the month

Use of Arteriography and Methylene Blue Tattoo for the Diagnosis of a Jejunal Stromal Tumour[☆]



Utilidad de la arteriografía y marcaje con azul de metileno para el diagnóstico de tumor estromal en yeyuno

María D. Balsalobre Salmeron,* Francisco Javier Espinosa, María Aránzazu García Lopez, Nuria María Torregrosa Perez

Servicio de Cirugía General y Aparato digestivo, Complejo Universitario Santa Lucía, Cartagena, Murcia, Spain



Fig. 1



Fig. 2

A 26-year-old male was referred to our department due to recurring melena. He was hemodynamically stable, with a hemoglobin of 6, and required transfusion of 4 units of concentrated red blood cells. Gastroscopy and colonoscopy were normal.

On arteriography, in the jejunum we observed an area of hyper-intensity measuring 3 cm. This was an area of hypertrophic blood vessels (Fig. 1) with no active bleeding, compatible with a vascular malformation or tumor process.

The region was marked with methylene blue in order to guide the surgical resection. During surgery, a tumor was found in the stained proximal jejunum and also a Meckel's diverticulum. The tumor and diverticulum were resected (Fig. 2). The pathology study reported the surgical specimen to be a low-grade gastrointestinal stromal tumor (pT2).

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[☆] Corresponding author.