



Image of the month

Gastroduodenal Invagination Secondary to Gastric Submucosal Lipoma Treated by Laparoscopic Transgastric Excision[☆]



Invaginación gastroduodenal secundaria a lipoma submucoso gástrico tratado con exéresis transgástrica laparoscópica

José Antonio Casimiro Pérez,^{*} Carlos Fernández Quesada, Álvaro Rodríguez Méndez, Isabel Sánchez Guedez

Servicio de Cirugía General y del Aparato Digestivo, Hospital Universitario de Gran Canaria Doctor Negrín, Las Palmas de Gran Canaria, Las Palmas, Spain

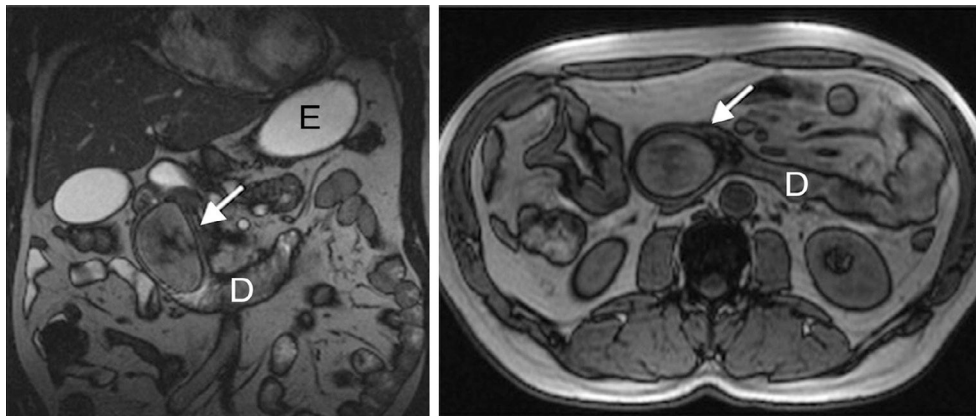


Fig. 1

A 55-year-old male reported epigastric pain and vomiting in the previous 3 months. Panendoscopy, upper gastrointestinal series and computed tomography studies showed an endoluminal submucosal mass measuring 6.3 cm×5 cm×5.5 cm and fat density in the lesser curvature of the stomach. The magnetic resonance study, which coincided with epigastric pain, showed a gastroduodenal invagination with a mass between the second and third duodenal portions (arrow) and gastric antrum in the second portion (Fig. 1). Laparoscopic surgery was performed, during which the lesion was identified with intraoperative endoscopy. We conducted anterior gastrotomy, transgastric excision of the tumor, closure of the mucosa with continuous suture and of the gastrotomy with linear endostapler. The patient was discharged on the 5th day post-op with no complications. Histology: gastric submucosal lipoma.

[☆] Please cite this article as: Casimiro Pérez JA, Fernández Quesada C, Rodríguez Méndez Á, Sánchez Guedez I. Invaginación gastroduodenal secundaria a lipoma submucoso gástrico tratado con exéresis transgástrica laparoscópica. Cir Esp. 2018;96:235.

^{*} Corresponding author.

E-mail address: Casimiro.ja@gmail.com (J.A. Casimiro Pérez).