Video of the month

Intestinal cavernous hemangioma with a minimally invasive approach

Hemangioma cavernoso de intestino delgado con abordaje mínimamente invasivo

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Cavernous hemangiomas represent between 5 and 10% of all benign tumors of the small intestine. Malignant transformation is rare and treatment is based on surgical or endoscopic resection. We present the case of a 26-year-old female with a 5-year history of iron deficiency anemia with initial negative work-up. Magnetic resonance enterography and capsule endoscopy revealed findings suggestive of hemangioma. An exploratory laparoscopy is carried out, locating an ileal hypervascular lesion, performing a laparoscopic intestinal resection and mechanic side-to-side anastomosis. Final pathology informed of a benign vascular lesion, compatible with cavernous hemangioma.

Conflict of interests

None.

Appendix A. Supplementary data

Supplementary data associated with this article can be found, in the online version, at doi:10.1016/j.ciresp.2023.05.004.

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