

## **Short Report**

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## Gastrointestinal Bleeding Induced by a Gastric Solitary Juvenile Polyp

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## Introduction

A 36-year-old man presented with 2-week history of melena. The patient had no familial history of Peutz-Jeghers-type polyp and juvenile polyposis syndrome. Laboratory findings showed moderate anemia (hemoglobin, 8.3 mg/dL). Platelet count and coagulation function were normal. Abdominal revealed computed tomography scan no abnormalities. Upper gastrointestinal endoscopy demonstrated a giant, reddish, broad-based and elongated pedunculated polyp in the gastric fundus, which measured  $10 \times 30$  mm macroscopically (Figure 1A). Endoscopic hemostasis by resection of the polyp

with hot snare polypectomy was performed due to bleeding from the polyp. Histopathological examination confirmed cystically dilated glands and hyperplasia of the glandular epithelium without malignant findings (Figure 1B). Finally, the patient received the diagnosis of a juvenile polyp based on pathologic findings of hamartomatous polyp. Colonoscopy and capsule endoscopy identified no polyps in the colon and small intestine for this patient. A solitary gastric juvenile polyp is rare because gastric juvenile polyps are commonly associated with juvenile polyposis syndrome [1,2,3]. Endoscopic polypectomy was useful for management of gastric bleeding by gastric solitary juvenile polyp.

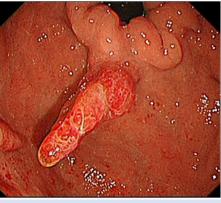


Figure 1A: Upper gastrointestinal endoscopy demonstrated a giant, reddish, broad-based and elongated pedunculated polyp in the gastric fundus.

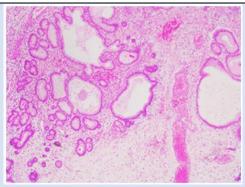


Figure 1B: Histopathological examination confirmed cystically dilated glands and hyperplasia of the glandular epithelium without malignant findings.

## Declarations

#### **Conflicts of Interest**

The authors have no conflicts of interest to declare.

#### **Ethical Statement**

The authors are accountable for all aspects of the work in ensuring that questions related to the accuracy or integrity of any part of the work are appropriately investigated and resolved. Written informed consent was obtained from the patient for publication of this "GI Image".

#### Author's contributions

Collection of data and writing: Qi Yang. Manuscript preparation: Qi Yang. Final approval of the manuscript: Wei Liu.

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