

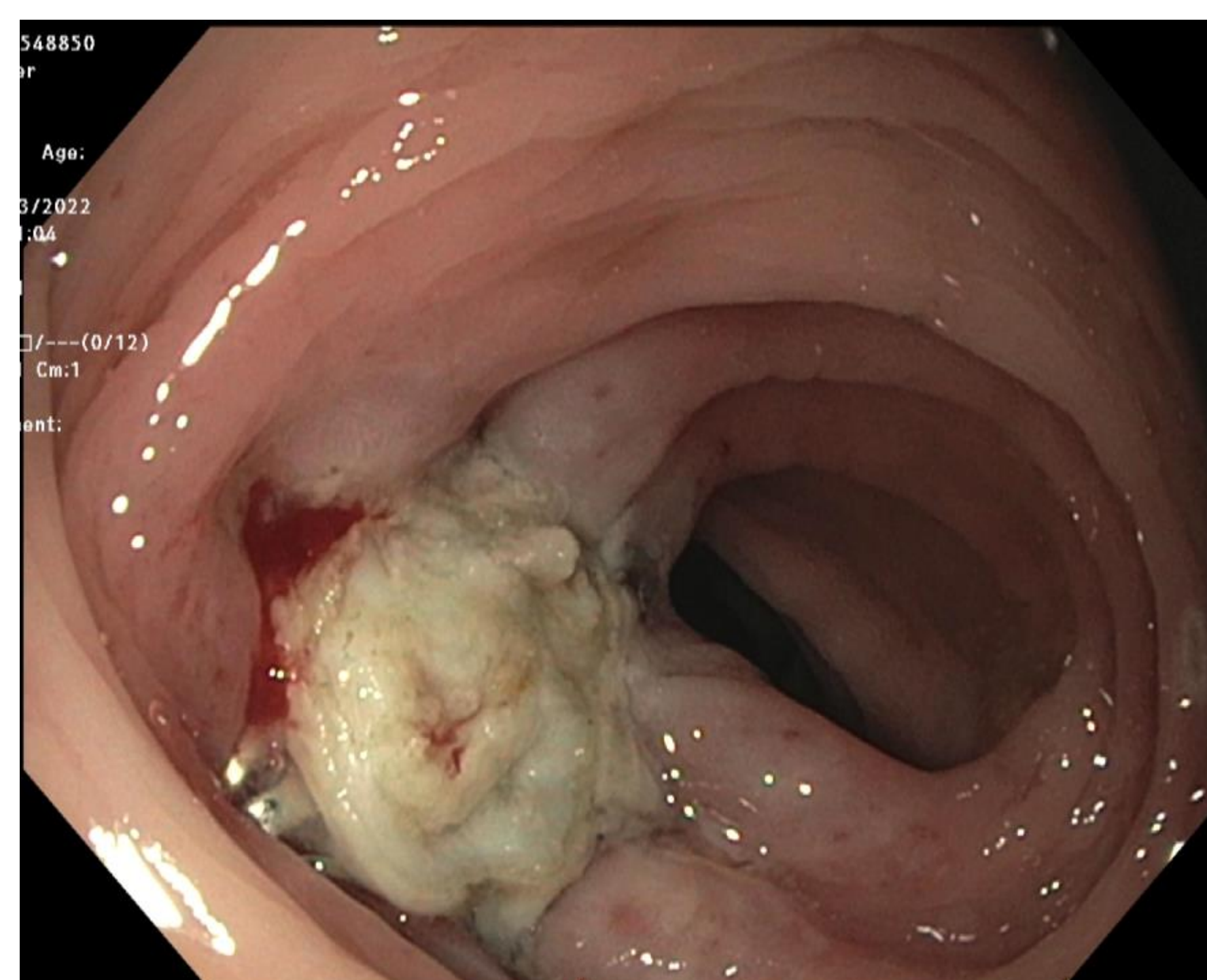
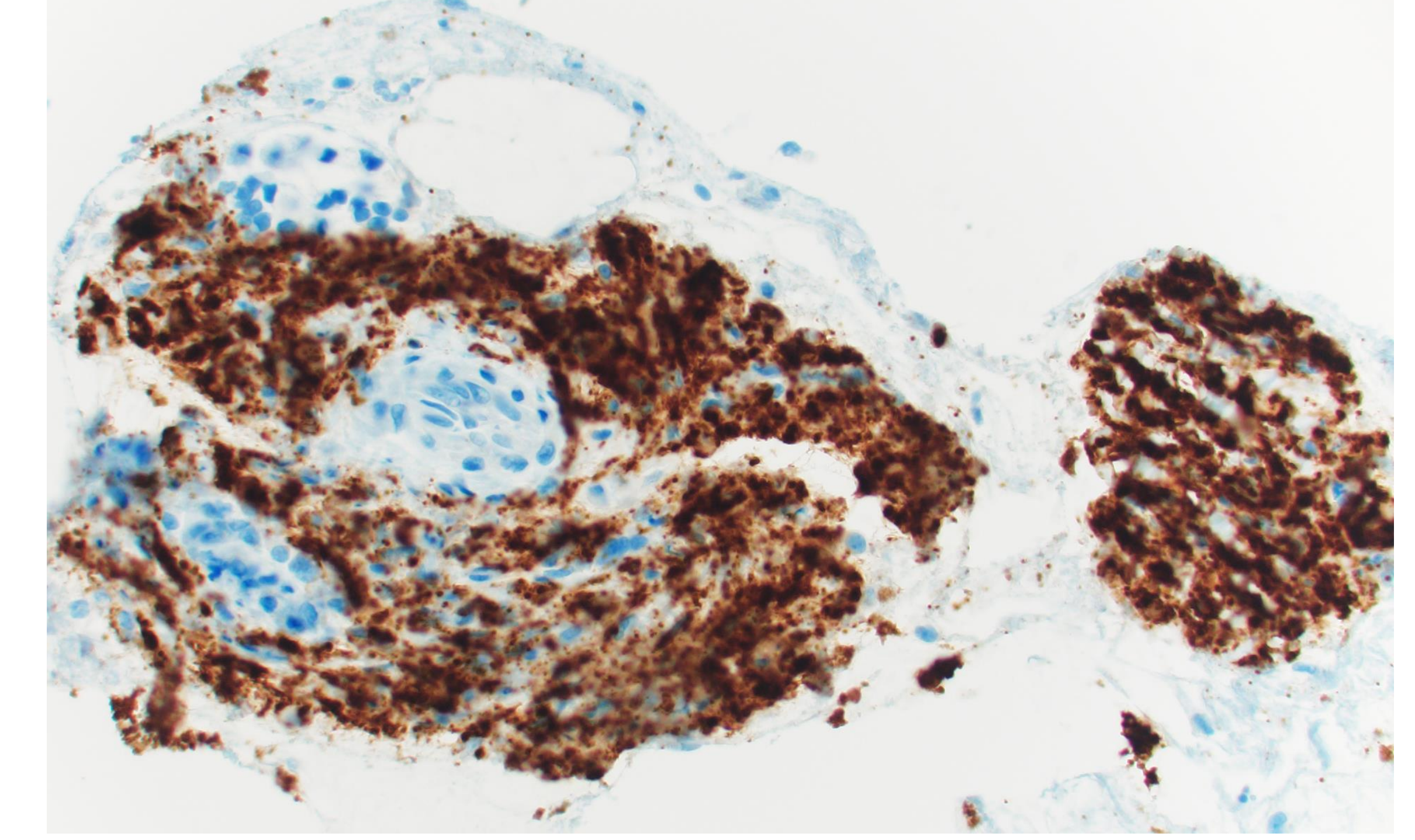
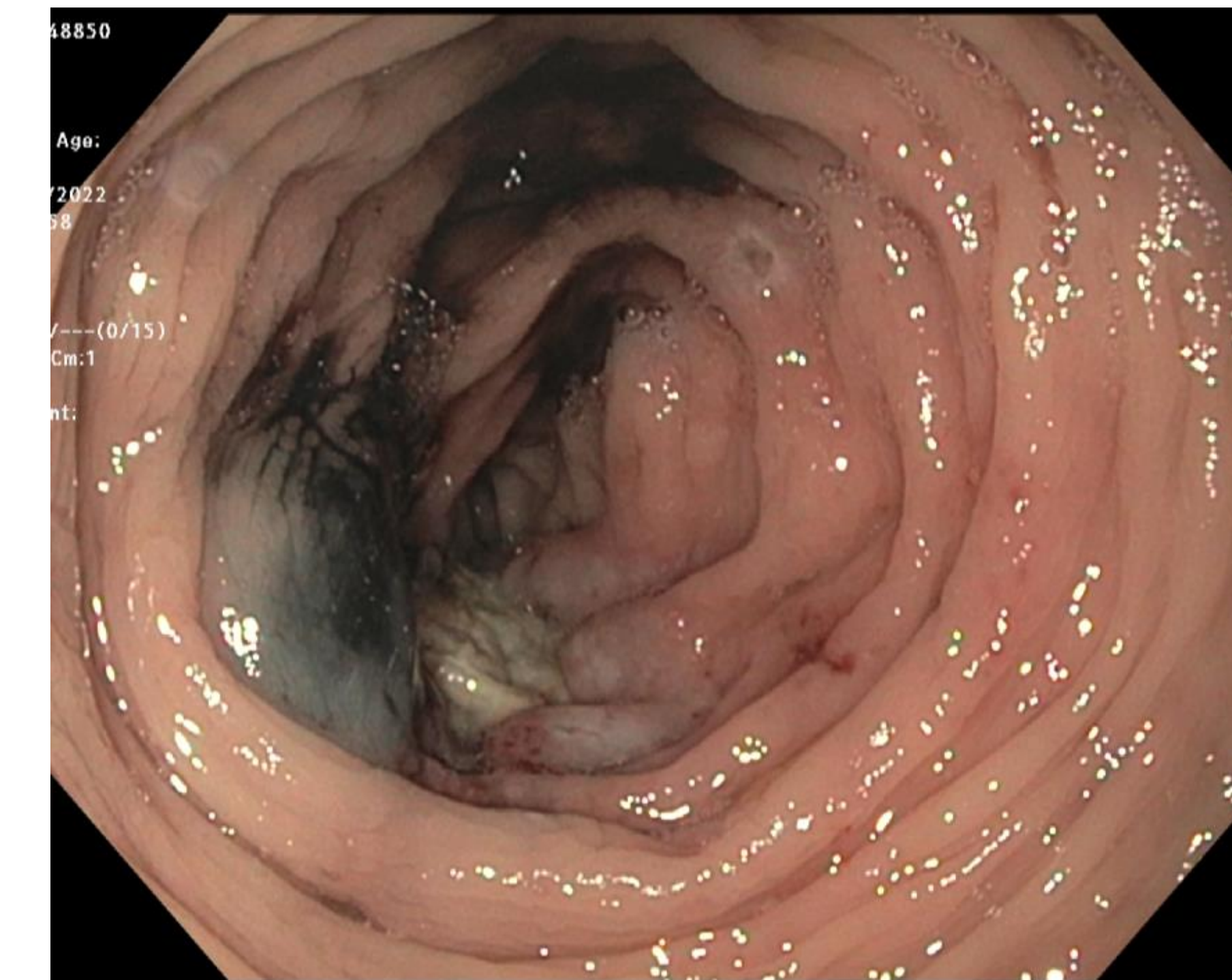
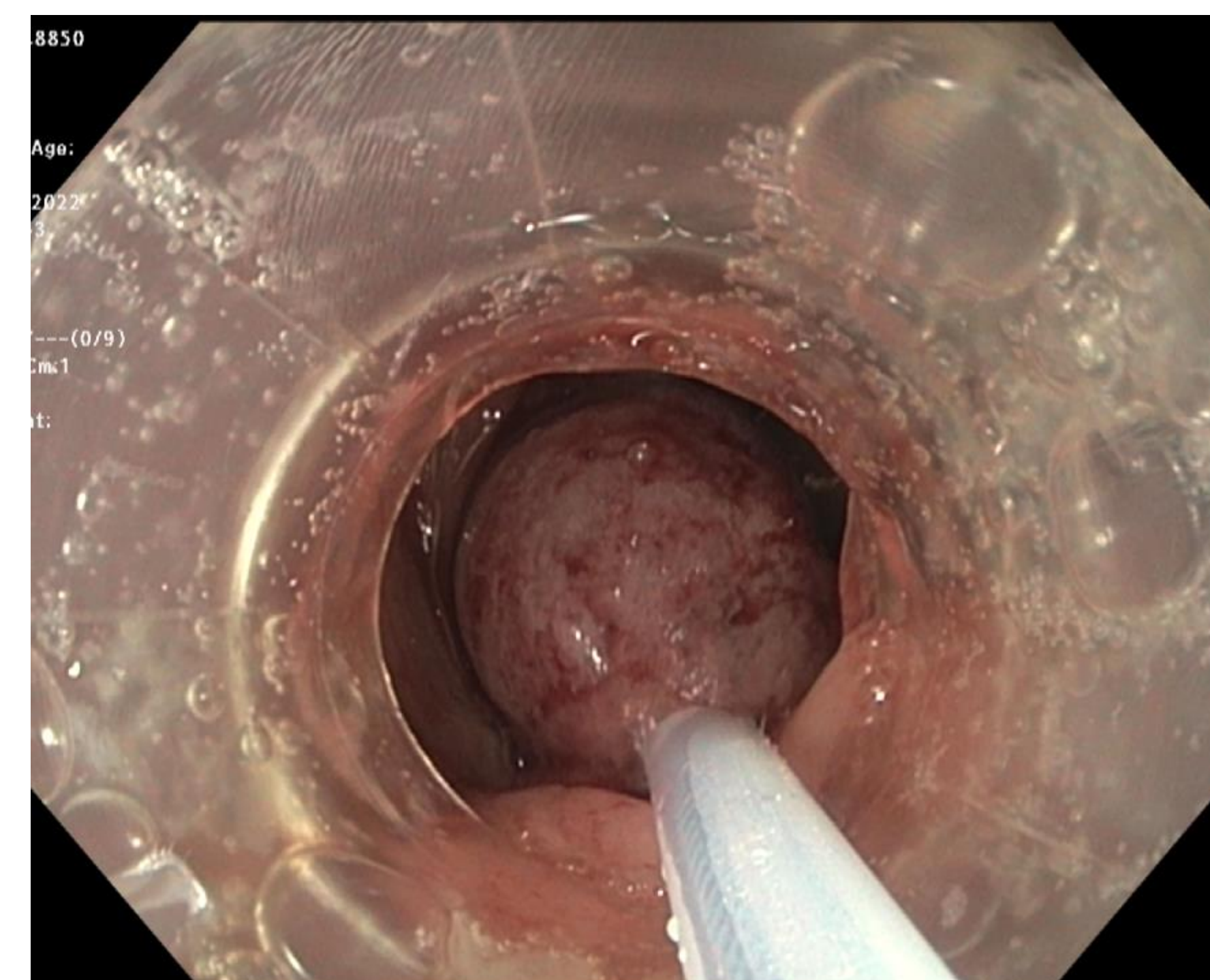
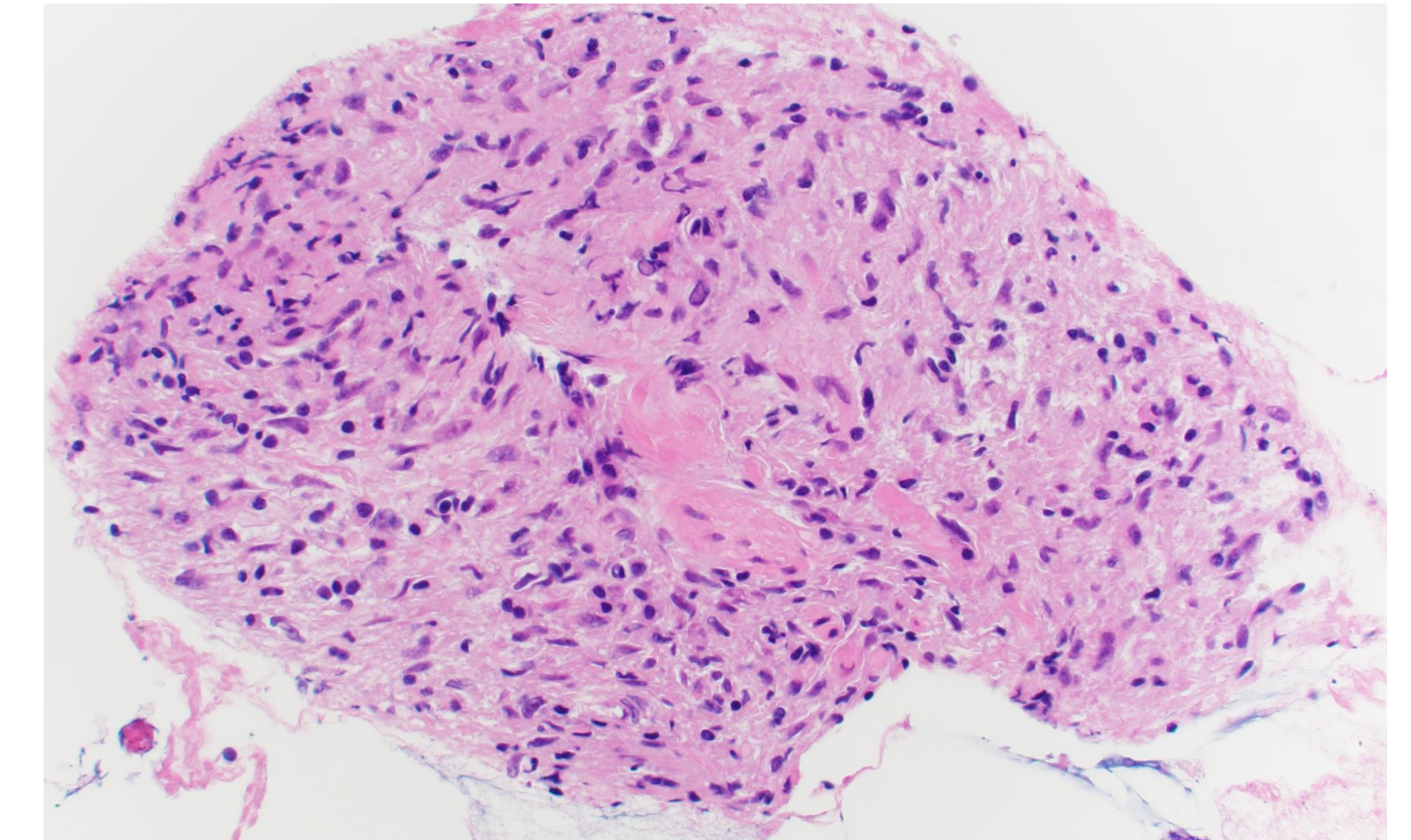
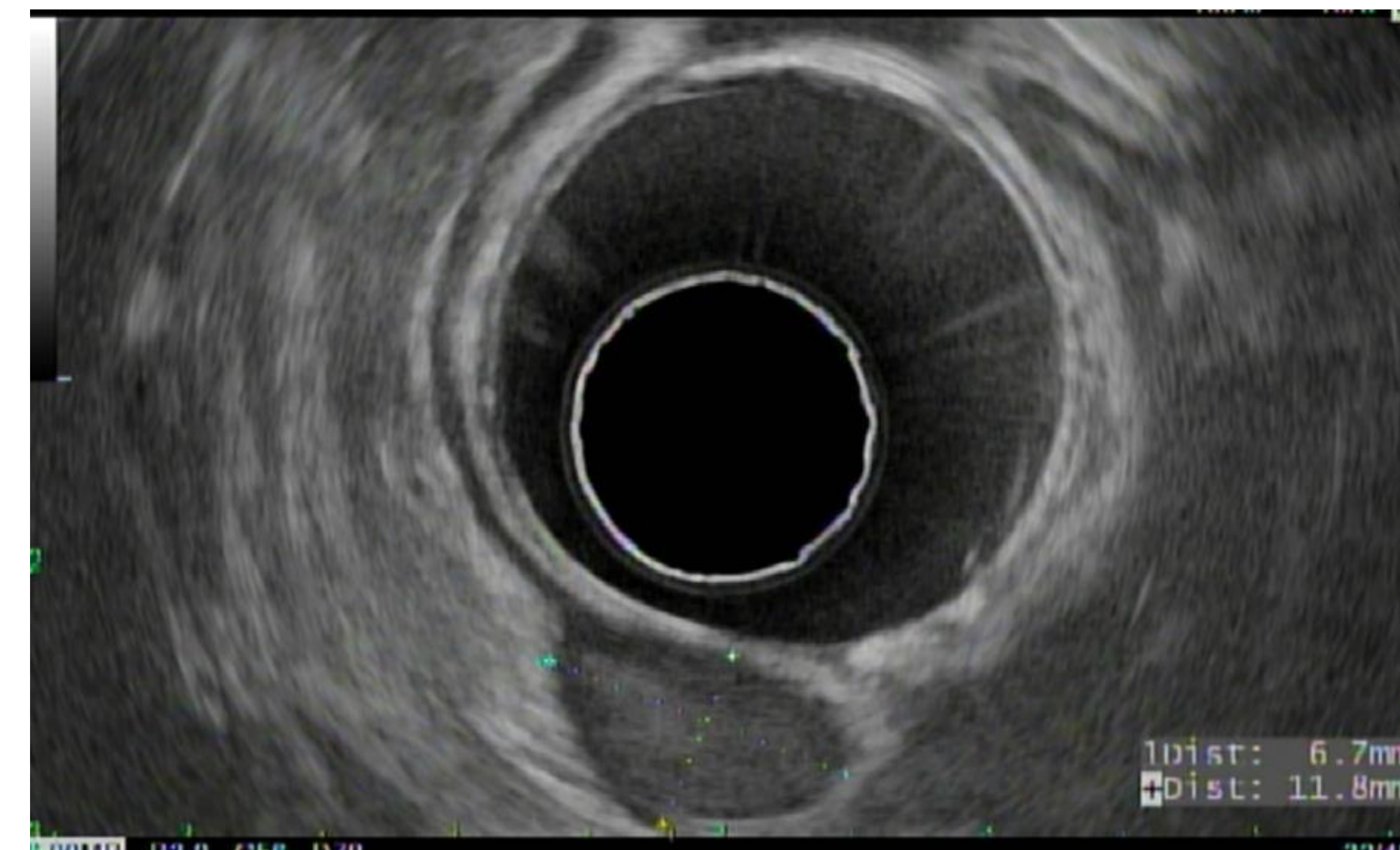
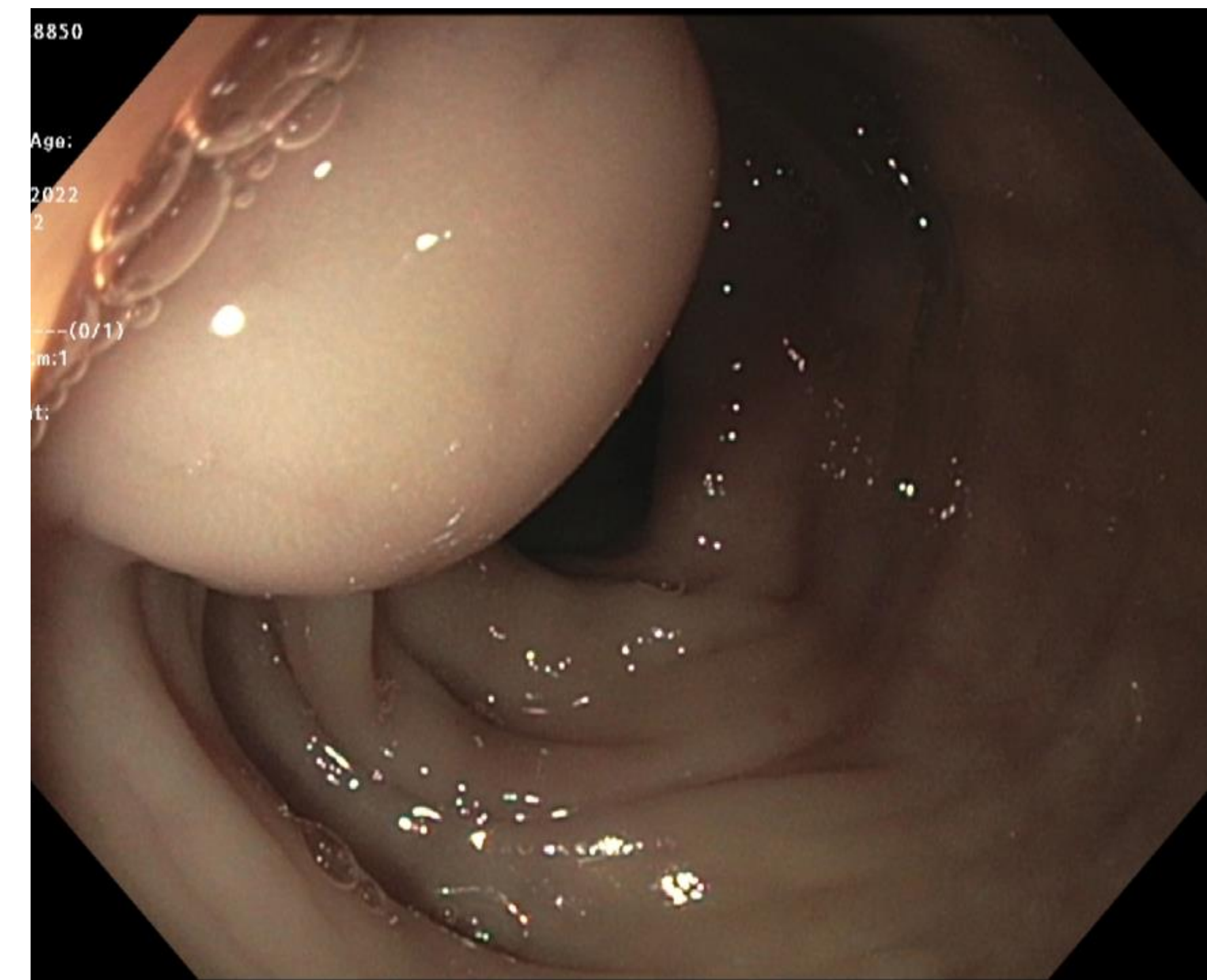
## Introduction

- Subepithelial lesions are often seen during colonoscopy
- Lipoma is the most common etiology
- Other etiologies include neuroendocrine tumors, leiomyoma, schwannoma, and gastrointestinal stromal tumor.
- Diagnosis can be a challenge as mucosal biopsies may be normal.

## Case

- A 67 year old man was noted to have a one centimeter smooth round lesion in his sigmoid colon on screening colonoscopy. The endoscopic appearance was consistent with a subepithelial lesion. A pillow sign was negative, showing a firm mobile mass. He was referred for endoscopic ultrasound.
- A radial echoendoscope was used to localize the lesion. It was round, well demarcated, hypoechoic, and originated in the fourth layer (muscularis propria). The radial scope was exchanged for a linear echoendoscope and FNA was performed using a 20 gauge biopsy needle. Pathology showed a spindle cell lesion that was positive for CD 117 staining consistent with a gastrointestinal stromal tumor.
- Multidiscipline discussion with colorectal surgery was had, and the decision to proceed with endoscopic resection using an over the scope clip to perform full thickness resection. Following the resection the patient had some post-procedure pain and was hospitalized for observation, treated with antibiotics, and serial imaging. No perforation was noted. Final pathology showed a 1.7cm low grade GIST with positive microscopic margins.
- Multidiscipline discussion at tumor board recommends continued surveillance for the low grade GIST.

## Endoscopy, EUS, Histology



## Discussion

- Colonic GISTs are rare lesions with variable clinical courses.
- Full thickness endoscopic resection is an option using either an over the scope clip or dedicated full thickness resection device, or surgery are available options for management.
- Size, location, and multidiscipline discussion are needed to determine the best management strategy.