

Small Bowel Obstruction Secondary to a Duodenal Tubulovillous Adenoma: A Rare Case

INTRODUCTION

- Small bowel obstruction is a common gastrointestinal emergency involving an interruption of normal intraluminal content flow
- Small bowel obstructions alone account for approximately 15% hospital admissions in the United States
- A rare, but lethal cause of mechanical obstructions are small bowel tumors
- We present a rare case of mechanical obstruction secondary to a periampullary duodenal tubulovillous adenoma

CASE

- Our patient is an 88-year-old Hispanic male with a past medical history of prostate cancer and long segment Barrett's esophagus who presented to the emergency department with coffee ground emesis 5 days prior to admission with associated epigastric abdominal pain
- The patient was unable to tolerate any oral intake including liquids since the onset of symptoms
- The esophagus and stomach were found to be dilated and filled with fluid on imaging and the patient was deemed to be a high risk for aspiration and underwent an emergent EGD
- During the procedure, a large frondlike/villous mass was found within the third portion of the duodenum

IMAGING



Figure 1: Upper endoscopy revealed a large frondlike/villous mass in the third portion of the duodenum which encompassed nearly 75% of the lumen of the duodenum

CASE CONT.

- This mass encompassed nearly 75% of the lumen of the duodenum
- Biopsies were taken and the pathology revealed a tubulovillous adenoma with foci of high-grade dysplasia
- The results were discussed with the patient with several treatment options, including surgical intervention for treatment or symptomatic management were discussed with the patient and his family
- The patient was against surgical intervention and requested time to discuss the results with his family

DISCUSSION

- Duodenal adenomas have an overall incidence of 0.4% of the lesions found during upper endoscopic studies with tubulovillous tumors of the duodenum being extremely rare, accounting for less than one percent of all duodenal neoplasms
- These tumors can cause complications such as pancreatitis, duodenal obstructions or intussusception.
- The presence of duodenal adenomas is seen in up to 90% of patients with FAP, however, our patient had no prior history of FAP and had a unique presentation