

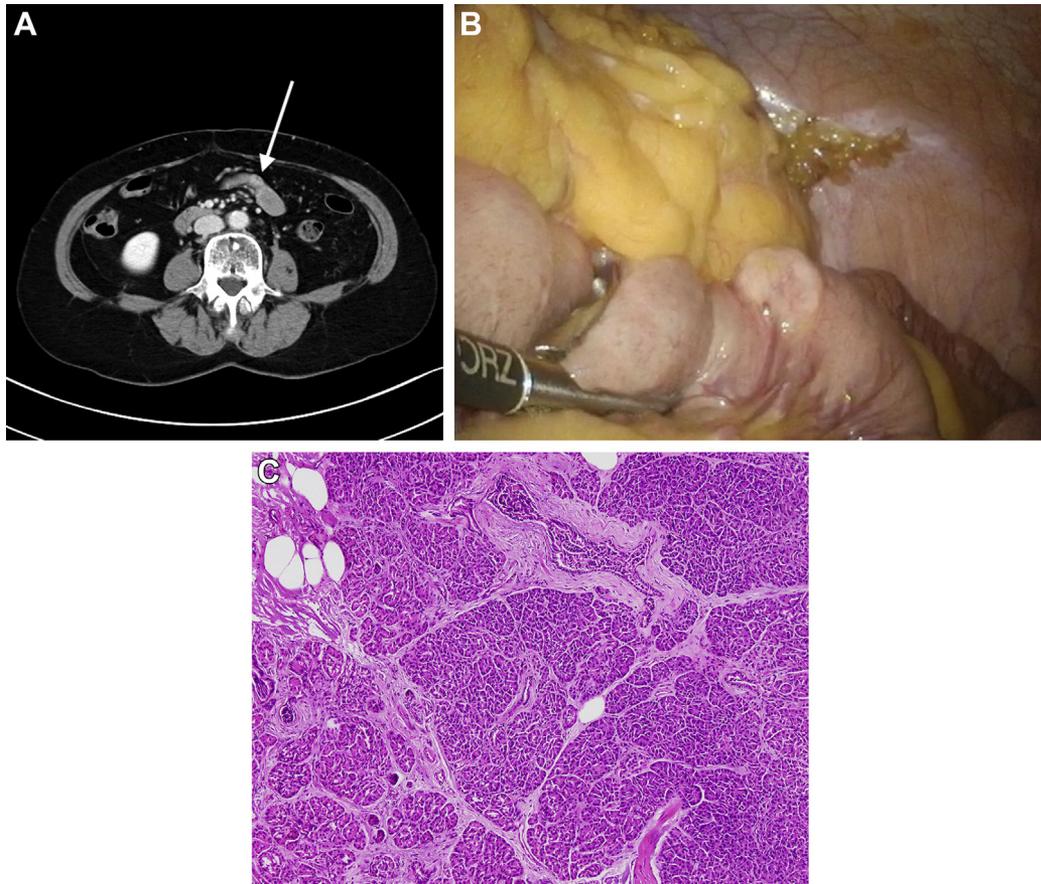
IMAGE OF THE MONTH

Jejunal Ectopic Pancreas in Serosal Surface



Toyoaki Sawano,^{1,2} Tomohiro Kurokawa,^{1,3} and Norio Kanzaki¹

¹Department of Surgery, Jyoban Hospital of Tokiwa Foundation, Iwaki, Fukushima, Japan; ²Department of Radiation Health Management, Fukushima Medical University School of Medicine, Fukushima, Fukushima, Japan; and ³Department of Medical Epigenomics Research, Fukushima Medical University School of Medicine, Fukushima, Fukushima, Japan



A 73-year-old woman with a past history of hypertension underwent laparoscopic distal gastrectomy for gastric cancer (T2N1aM0 Stage IB). During a health checkup, esophagogastroduodenoscopy revealed a tumor on the posterior wall of the antecubital region, leading to a diagnosis of gastric cancer after a biopsy. Intraoperative intraperitoneal observation revealed a mass on the serosal surface of the jejunum. (White arrow in Figure A) Review of contrast-enhanced computed tomography of the abdomen showed an enhanced 15-mm mass lesion in the jejunum near the Treitz ligament. (Figure B) The mass was resected and submitted to rapid pathological examination because a nodule of peritoneal dissemination could not be ruled out. The lesion of serosal defect was repaired with absorbable threads. Rapid pathological examination showed pancreatic gland tissue,

leading to the diagnosis of ectopic pancreas. (Figure C) Thus, the surgery was performed as scheduled.

Ectopic pancreas is relatively rare, and most are asymptomatic and rarely require treatment. In previous reports, mass protruding on the intestinal side was reported; however, in this case, mass was found on the peritoneal side (serosal surface). It is important to distinguish it from a nodule of peritoneal dissemination in surgery for malignant diseases.

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2772-5723

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.gastha.2022.06.005>

Received June 1, 2022. Accepted June 8, 2022.

Correspondence:

Address correspondence to: Toyoaki Sawano, MD, PhD, Department of Surgery, Jyoban Hospital of Tokiwa Foundation, 57 Kaminodai, Jyoban-Kami-Yunagayamachi, Iwaki, Fukushima, Japan. e-mail: toyokisawano@gmail.com.

Acknowledgment:

The authors express their sincere gratitude to Dr Shinichi Hirooka for the pathological diagnosis of the ectopic pancreas and the pathological technologists in Jyoban Hospital of Tokiwa Foundation for their technical cooperation.

Conflicts of Interest:

The authors disclose no conflicts.

Funding:

The authors report no funding.

Ethical Statement:

The corresponding author, on behalf of all authors, jointly and severally, certifies that their institution has approved the protocol for any investigation involving humans or animals and that all experimentation was conducted in conformity with ethical and humane principles of research.