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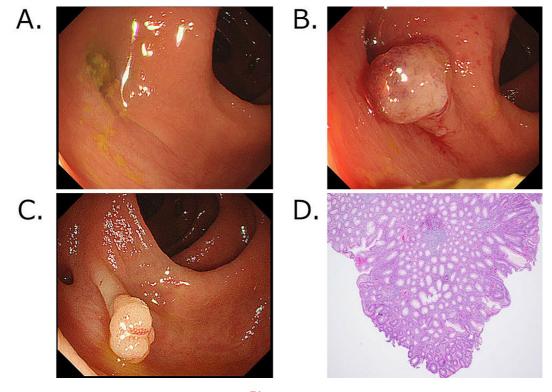
[PICTURES IN CLINICAL MEDICINE]

Hidden Adenoma in a Colon Diverticulum

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A 68-year-old man underwent surveillance colonoscopy, and a polypoid lesion was transiently visualized in the ascending colon within a wide-mouth deep sac diverticulum (Picture A). The diverticulum was carefully investigated, and a suspected polyp was subsequently found hidden within the sac. Using a snare tip, the polyp was removed from the diverticulum and confirmed to be a pedunculated adenoma based on the surface pattern (Picture B, C). Snare polypectomy was subsequently performed, and the final pathology revealed low-grade tubular adenoma of 4 mm in diameter (Picture D). This case demonstrates how a polyp that is trapped and hidden within a diverticulum can be missed, resulting in interval cancer. Endoscopists should be aware of this potential presentation.

The authors state that they have no Conflict of Interest (COI).

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