Image Quiz

Colonic Lacerations, Mucosal Scars and Image Enhancement: An On-the-Spot Diagnosis

Alexandros Smirnidis, Efstratios Alexandridis, Anastasios Koulaouzidis

Centre for Liver and Digestive Disorders, Royal Infirmary of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, UK

Address for correspondence:

Dr. Anastasios Koulaouzidis, Centre for Liver and Digestive Disorders, 51 Little France Crescent, Edinburgh, Scotland, EH16 4SA, UK. E-mail: akoulaouzidis@hotmail. com An 84-year-old female was admitted with acute-on-chronic renal failure. She had been complaining of profuse, watery diarrhoea and vomiting for few weeks prior to her admission. She had a previous history of aortic valve replacement and hypothyroidism for which she was on beta-blockers, frusemide, aspirin and levothyroxine. She was also on lansoprazole. Stool microscopy and cultures were negative, whilst the kidney ultrasound and autoimmune profile were unremarkable. Her colonoscopy showed lacerations in the right colon and a longitudinal mucosal fracture with an adjacent cicatricial lesion in the rectum [Figure 1a]. A reticulo-nodular mucosal pattern was also noted with indigo carmine chromoendoscopy [Figure 1b].

Another 77-year-old female, on long-term lansoprazole and naproxen, was referred for evaluation of increased bowel frequency and abdominal pains. A colonoscopy revealed few cicatricial lesions in the left colon and fresh mucosal lacerations in the ascending colon [Figure 2a]. Furthermore, application of Index of Haemoglobin (IHb) colour enhancement revealed redness of the surrounding mucosa [Figure 2b].

QUESTIONS

Q1. What is the diagnosis?

Q2. What are the suggestive features of this entity on endoscopy and chromoendoscopy?



Figure 1: (a) Longitudinal mucosal fracture and adjacent cicatricial lesion in the rectum; (b) Reticular-nodular mucosal pattern with indigo carmine chromo endoscopy



Figure 2: (a) Fresh mucosal lacerations in ascending colon; (b) Index of Haemoglobin (IHb) colour enhancement showed clear redness of the surrounding mucosa



54 Volume 19, Number 1 Safar 1434 January 2013

The Saudi Journal of Gastroenterology

ANSWERS

Biopsies revealed a thickened subepithelial collagen table, increase in the intraepithelial lymphocytes and inflammation of the lamina propria, characteristic of collagenous colitis (CC). CC is associated with normal or almost normal colonoscopy and clinically follows a benign course. The concurrent presence of mucosal lacerations and/or fractures in the thin-walled right colon with hypertrophic (celoid type) mucosal scars in the left colon is considered highly suggestive of CC.^[1] Moreover, a mosaic or "honeycomb" mucosal pattern with disarranged innominate mucosal grooves, is indicative of CC. It has been shown that chromoendoscopy with indigo carmine accentuates those changes thereby aiding in endoscopic diagnosis of CC.^[2,3]

Index of Haemoglobin (IHb) features an algorithm that increases the redness of mucosa, based on the received R (red) and G (green) signals. Therefore, mucosal areas of increased blood supply are accentuated in red. It is incorporated in the EVIS LUCERA videoscope system (Olympus® Tokyo, Japan) and is applicable for image analysis of endoscopic color and enhancement of the mucosal vascular flow change.^[4] Enhancement of mucosal pattern either with indigo carmine chromoendoscopy or IHb application, especially when other colonoscopic findings (mucosal fractures, scars or lacerations) are strongly suggestive of CC, should be considered as a further useful step towards an "on-the-spot" diagnosis and should prompt initiation of therapy without delay. In the first case, budesonide was commenced during a hospital re-admission, as beta-blockers and lansoprazole discontinuation had no effect.

By that time, biopsies had confirmed thickening of the sub-epithelial collagen band and an extensive denudation of the surface epithelium with focal increase of the intraepithelial lymphocytes. The second patient received budesonide immediately post-colonoscopy with remarkable effect.

In conclusion, we recommend that in cases with pathognomonic colonoscopic findings, therapy should be started immediately post-endoscopy, thus avoiding unnecessary delays in patient management.

REFERENCES

- 1. Koulaouzidis A, Saeed AA. Distinct colonoscopy findings of microscopic colitis: Not so microscopic after all? World J Gastroenterol 2011;17:4157-65.
- 2. Suzuki G, Mellander MR, Suzuki A, Rubio CA, Lambert R, Björk J, *et al.* Usefulness of colonoscopic examination with indigo carmine in diagnosing microscopic colitis. Endoscopy 2011;43:1100-4.
- Cimmino DG, Mella JM, Pereyra L, Luna PA, Casas G, Caldo I, *et al.* A colorectal mosaic pattern might be an endoscopic feature of collagenous colitis. J Crohns Colitis 2010;4:139-43.
- Igarashi M, Saitoh Y, Fujii T. Adaptive index of haemoglobin color enhancement for the diagnosis of colorectal disease. Endoscopy 2005;37:386-8.

Source of Support: Dr. E Alexandridis has received research support (unrelated to this work) by FUJINON. Dr. A Smirnidis is supported by a grant from ELIGAST. Dr. A Koulaouzidis has received Lecture Honoraria from Dr. FalkPharma UK Ltd and research support from Given[®] Imanging Ltd (unrelated to this work). Conflict of Interest: None declared.

Announcement

"QUICK RESPONSE CODE" LINK FOR FULL TEXT ARTICLES

The journal issue has a unique new feature for reaching to the journal's website without typing a single letter. Each article on its first page has a "Quick Response Code". Using any mobile or other hand-held device with camera and GPRS/other internet source, one can reach to the full text of that particular article on the journal's website. Start a QR-code reading software (see list of free applications from http://tinyurl.com/yzlh2tc) and point the camera to the QR-code printed in the journal. It will automatically take you to the HTML full text of that article. One can also use a desktop or laptop with web camera for similar functionality. See http://tinyurl.com/2bw7fn3 or http://tinyurl.com/3ysr3me for the free applications.

The Saudi Journal of Gastroenterology

55

Volume 19, Number 1 Safar 1434 January 2013