

## Pyloric gland adenoma mimicking subepithelial tumor in duodenal 2nd portion

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**Introduction** Pyloric gland adenoma (PGA) is a rare neoplasm that can appear as gastric heterotopia in several organs. Subepithelial tumor-like PGA is more difficult to diagnose and differentiate from other subepithelial lesions. We reported one case of Pyloric gland adenoma in duodenal 2nd portion, finally diagnosed with endoscopic submucosal dissection. Case report A 55-year-old male presented to our hospital for evaluation and management of an epigastric distention for over a year. He was repeatedly diagnosed with chronic gastritis, and the symptoms were alleviated by administering proton pump inhibitors. Incidentally, an about 15mm size SMT-like lesion was discovered in duodenal 2nd portion on upper endoscopy. The EUS shows Isoechoic mass (10.6 mm × 5 mm) with multiple cysts in the submucosal layer. (fig. 1,2) The biopsy results indicated chronic inflammation with atypical gland. Diagnostic ESD was performed on the patient to confirm the diagnosis. (fig. 3,4) An elevated tumor, measuring 30 mm × 30 mm was identified in the ESD specimen. In pathology, relative tightly tubular glands lined with cuboidal or columnar cells. (fig.5) And it is labeled immunohistochemically by MUC6. (fig.6) According to the above histologic results, we finally made a diagnosis of PGA. The horizontal and vertical margin were negative, resulting in complete and curative resection. Discussion PGA is an uncommon neoplasm that has been gradually recognized in the past few decades. Previous studies reported high malignant potential of this neoplasm. But usually it is difficult to distinguish pyloric gland adenoma with other neoplasm. In this case, PGA was finally diagnosed with endoscopic submucosal dissection. Although PGA is rarely found in the duodenum, it can progress to malignant lesion, so more care should be taken.