



Image of the Month

Upper Gastrointestinal Hemorrhage Caused by a Giant Polyp of the Esophagus[☆]

Hemorragia digestiva alta secundaria a un pólipo esofágico gigante

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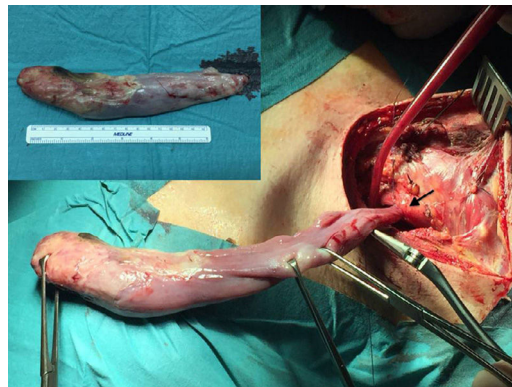


Fig. 1

The patient is a 41-year-old male who had been referred for further studies with dysphagia to solids and regurgitation. He reported having had upper gastrointestinal bleeding and melenas progressing over the course of the previous week, in association with severe anemia (hemoglobin 6 g/dL and hematocrit 21%). Emergency gastroscopy revealed a polyp whose base was located at Killian's triangle and distal end reached the cardia; the polyp was highly vascularized and showed signs of recent bleeding. After attempts at endoscopic resection, a surgical approach was necessary, and cervical esophagotomy was performed to extract the polyp after ligation and resection of its base (Fig. 1). The patient's condition progressed favorably. The pathology results defined the polyp as a giant fibrovascular polyp of the esophagus.

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