A Rare Case of Adult Intussusception Caused By Inflammatory Fibroid Polyp

Dr Vipin Das P.R\textsuperscript{1}, Dr K.B Padmarajan\textsuperscript{2}, Dr Anagha. P\textsuperscript{3}

\textsuperscript{1}(MBBS, M.S), (Consultant surgeon, Surgery clinic and speciality hospital, Star lane load, Varkala, Trivandrum)

\textsuperscript{2}(MBBS, M.S), (Senior Consultant surgeon, Surgery clinic and speciality hospital, Star lane load, Varkala, Trivandrum)

\textsuperscript{3}(MBBS), (Medical officer, Surgery clinic and speciality hospital, Star lane load, Varkala, Trivandrum)

Abstract:

Background: Intussusception is a relatively rare cause of intestinal obstruction in adult patients. Adult invagination is mostly caused by benign tumours. Intussusceptions caused by inflammatory fibroid polyps (IFPs) are uncommon. IFPs (Vanek’s tumour) are benign tumour masses occurring in stomach, small intestine and less commonly, large intestine. They can occur at any age & are not related to any medical condition or syndromes.

Key words: Intussusception, polyps, inflammatory fibroid polyp, Vanek’s tumour

I. Case Report

We came across a case of intestinal obstruction in a 40 year old female, who presented to our emergency department with 7 days history of pain abdomen, vomiting, abdominal distention & relative constipation. Clinical examination revealed features of acute intestinal obstruction. Erect X-ray abdomen and USG abdomen showed features of small bowel obstruction. CECT abdomen showed ileo-ileo intussusception causing small bowel obstruction with small round intraluminal hypodense lesion at the lead point.
Laparotomy with reduction of intussusception, resection of intussuscepted ileal segment and end to end anastomosis was done. Macroscopic examination of resected segment revealed a firm, circumscribed endoluminal polyp of diameter 2 cms. Microscopic examination showed polyp with surface ulceration & focal benign ileal mucosa. Stroma was composed of fibromyxoid tissue with many proliferating blood vessels, lymphocytes, plasma cells, eosinophils and histiocytes-features suggestive of IFP.

II. Discussion and Conclusion

Intussusceptions in adults are mostly caused by benign tumours. In adults likely differentials include submucosal lipomas, GIST, inflammatory pseudo tumours, haemangio-pericytomas & haemangio-endotheliomas. Intussusceptions caused by IFPs are uncommon. Despite this being a benign lesion, this one often needs surgical excision on healthy margin. In literature it is also described to have local recurrence, especially when incomplete excision proceeded.

References