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Angiodysplasia of left colon extending to anal verge landed patient into APR: A rare diagnosis

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Aims And Objective: Angiodysplasia of colon is the second most common cause of lower gastrointestinal bleeding after diverticulosis. It usually involves caecum and ascending colon. Our aim of this paper is to present a rare case of angiodysplasia of left colon in a young male that landed him in APR with clinical, pathophysiological, radiological, histopathological attributes.

Materials And Method: A male patient of 25 year age presented with complaints of intermittent bleeding per rectum and generalized weakness from one month. After Clinical and Radiological examination it was found to have vascular ectasia involving mid transverse colon, left colon and the rectum coming down to anal verge.

Results And Conclusions: Biopsy of resected segment came to be angiodysplasia with external surface of specimen showing dilation of multiple vascular channels in entire length up to anal verge. It commonly occurs in old age but while exploring a young patient for lower gastrointestinal tract bleeding, and congestive changes are found in left colon possibility of angiodysplasia should also be kept in mind.

Biography

Shubhanshu Gaurav is currently a Resident Doctor pursuing Post-graduation in General Surgery from Sawai Man Singh Medical College, Jaipur, India. He is a proactive and high performing professional with expertise in ICU management, trauma, critical care, tetanus and emergency surgeries. He has three publications to his credit.