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Carta 8506 inglés

Band ligation-assisted endoscopic resection of a rectal Abrikossoff's tumor

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Dear Editor,

A 46-year-old male underwent colonoscopy due to familial screening for colorectal cancer, revealing an 8 mm rounded lesion in the middle rectum, which was subepithelial in appearance (Fig. 1), with non-specific characteristics. Biopsies were taken, which were inconclusive. The study was completed with a CT scan, which was normal. The lesion was smaller than 1 cm, with a low probability of muscle invasion, with a possibility of complete resection. Thus, band-assisted endoscopic treatment was decided, without first performing an endosonographic study.

An elastic band was placed around the lesion (Fig. 1) and it was resected *en bloc* with a diathermy loop, just below the band. A superficial eschar remained (Fig. 1), which was prophylactically closed with two metal clips. An anatomopathological and immunohistochemical study of the lesion confirmed a diagnosis of Abrikossoff's tumor.

Discussion

Abrikossoff's tumor, also known as granular cell tumor, is a rare neoplasm, generally benign, although up to 2 % can become malignant (1). Its location in the colorectal region is unusual (2), being more common in the head and neck, and the esophagus within the digestive tract. They are usually single lesions smaller than 2 cm that are diagnosed by chance. Resection is indicated, preferably endoscopically.

A band ligation-assisted endoscopic resection technique is a suitable option for the treatment of lesions smaller than 2 cm, since the percentage of muscle invasion is negligible in these cases (3). It is a safe procedure with a low rate of major complications such as perforation, with a complete resection of the lesion achieved, allowing the tumor to be studied in its entirety, including the margins (4).

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Fig. 1. A. Subepithelial lesion of 8 mm in the middle rectum. B. Rectal Abrikossoff's tumor enveloped by an elastic band, having been previously raised with a mixture of diluted adrenaline, gelofundin and indigo carmine. C. Superficial eschar after en bloc resection of the rectal Abrikossoff's tumor.