



Jejunal Adenocarcinoma on Celiac Disease

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Clinical Image

A 52 years old woman having celiac disease treated by gluten free diet with good observance, presented for vomiting, abdominal pain and loss of weight. Abdominal examination was normal. Upper endoscopy showed a mosaic on the duodenum. Duodenal samples showed partial villous regrowth with intraepithelial hyper-lymphocytosis. CT scan objectified a circumferential jejunal thickening (Figure 1). Laparotomy was performed, showing a magma of loops agglutinated with an infiltrated meso at 50 cm from the duodeno-jejunal angle. She underwent jejuna resection with laterolateral anastomosis (Figure 2). Histologically, the jejunal resection piece presented a well-



Figure 1: CT scan showing a circumferential jejunal thickening.

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Figure 2: Magma of loops agglutinated with an infiltrated meso at 50 cm from the duodeno-jejunal angle.



Figure 3: Jejunal resection piece.

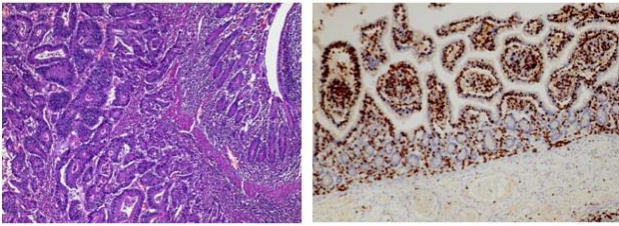


Figure 4: Well-differentiated adenocarcinoma developed on celiac disease (T lymphocytes expressing CD3 on immunostaining).

differentiated adenocarcinoma of 6.5 cm long axis, infiltrating the serosa without lymph node metastases and hyper lymphocytosis (T lymphocytes expressing CD3 on immunostaining (Figure 3 and 4). Tumor was classified T3N0 M0 according to TNM classification. She received post operative chemotherapy (FOLFOX).