



## Solitary Hamartomatous Polyp of the Large Colon

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### Clinical Image

A 20-year-old male presented with intermittent passage of bright red blood per rectum. Colonoscopy revealed a large, 2.5 cm pedunculated polyp at 40 cm from the anal verge (Figure 1). Polypectomy was performed with a hot snare. Histologic examination showed an architecturally-distorted expansion of benign colonic elements with many dilated retention cysts filled with mucin. The polyp stroma did not show any increase in smooth muscle elements (Figure 2). CT enterography did not identify polyps within the small bowel. There was no family history or findings on physical examination to suggest an underlying polyposis syndrome. The diagnosis of an isolated “juvenile” retention polyp, a type of hamartomatous polyp, was made. This rare type of polyp most commonly presents in early childhood as a left-sided, pedunculated polyp causing painless rectal bleeding. It does not confer an increased risk of colon cancer. At last follow up the patient’s bleeding had resolved.

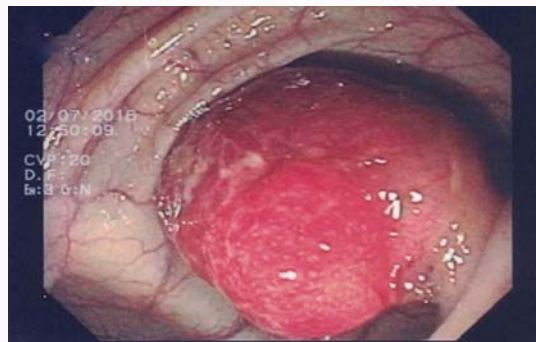


Figure 1: Hamartoma endoscopy picture edited.

### OPEN ACCESS

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Received Date: 30 Aug 2017

Accepted Date: 31 Oct 2017

Published Date: 07 Nov 2017

#### Citation:

Griller N, Wong JW. Solitary Hamartomatous Polyp of the Large Colon. *Clin Case Rep Int.* 2017; 1: 1029.

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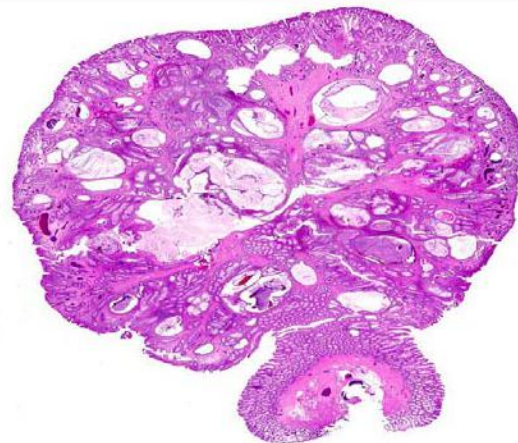


Figure 2: Polyp colour edited.