

中文題目：病例報告：胃部許旺氏細胞瘤

英文題目：Gastric schwannoma: a case report

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Abstract

Gastric schwannoma was a rare subepithelial lesion(SEL) and most found incidentally under esophagogastroduodenoscopy(EGD). There was no specific clinical presentation and may be misdiagnosed as gastrointestinal stromal tumors(GIST). We present the case of a 60-year-old male with a gastric schwannoma which was diagnosed after laparoscopic wedge resection.

Case Report

A 60-year-old man with a history of duodenal ulcer and chronic hepatitis B was presented to our gastroenterology outpatient department for scheduled EGD due to positive occult blood of stool. The EGD revealed a 2cm SEL. The EUS showed one 2.5cm*2.8cm hypoechoic and heterogeneous SEL, which from the 4th layer. The initial differential diagnosis includes GISTs, leiomyoma, fibroid polyp, pancreatic rest, metastasis, lymphoma and schwannoma.

Surgical intervention as endoscopic wedge resection was arranged. The pathology showed margin free of the tumor. Immunohistochemically(IHC) staining show S-100 protein(+).The morphological picture is compatible with schwannoma. The postoperative period was uneventful and the patient was discharged on the 4th postoperative day in good condition. The one year-follow up was unremarkable.

Conclusion

Gastric schwannoma is a rare SEL, and mesenchymal tumor. It should be differentiated from GIST, which carried malignancy potential. Most gastric schwannoma is benign lesion.