



A CASE REPORT ON RARE PRESENTATION OF GIST

General Surgery

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KEYWORDS

GIST, Perforation , Heamoperitoneum, ILEAL GIST, Ruptured GIST

INTRODUCTION

Gastrointestinal stromal tumors are the most common mesenchymal tumours which arises from the smooth muscle pacemaker interstitial cells of cajal (ICC). They most commonly occur in the stomach (60-70%). GIST are more common in men and most patients are between the age of 50 to 70 years of age at the time of diagnosis.

Case Report :

A 28 year old male presented with the complaints of diffuse abdominal pain which was acute in onset, progressive and dull aching in character. History of low grade fever for the past 1 day, not associated with chills and rigors. Patient presented with history of nausea . no history of trauma . history of chronic smoking and beetle nut chewing is present.

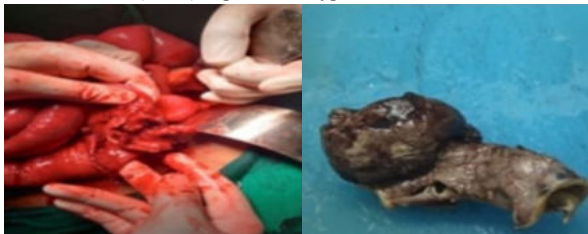
ON EXAMINATION:

Pulse rate : 90/min

Blood pressure : 130/90 mmHg

Abdomen was mildly distended with diffuse tenderness, rigidity present and bowel sounds were sluggish .

Patients underwent emergency laparotomy showing findings of massive hemoperitoneum due to ileal rupture and mesenteric tear. Resection and anastomosis of short segment of ileum with mesenteric repair was performed. post operative period was uneventful . Based on HPE and IHC , specimen was reported to be benign gastrointestinal stromal tumour (GIST) – spindle cell type .



DISCUSSION:

GIST's are rare tumours which constitute small percentage of gastrointestinal neoplasms .GIST occurring outside the stomach are associated with higher malignancy potential , GIST are due to mutation in Tyrosine kinase and PDGF . GIST's are incidental findings with GI bleeding being the most common presentation. GIST are classified according to the tumour size and mitotic activity of the cells.



Figure 1 : CD 117 Positive Diffuse

GIST's are best identified by CT scan and Endoscopic USG . Pathology of GIST consist of spindle cells , epitheloid cells or mixed cell types. They can be benign or malignant types . GIST's commonly stain positive for CD117, CD34 and DOG-1 . The treatment of choice for GIST is complete surgical resection if it is a locally resectable or marginally resectable tumour . In advanced cases Imatinib can be used.



Figure 2:- Tumour Arising From Submucosa

CONCLUSION:

This case happened to be a rare presentation considering that benign GIST occurred in the ileum in a young patient with spontaneous rupture of tumour.

REFERENCES :

1. Clinical overview of GIST and its latest management by endoscopic resection in upper GI : A literature review.