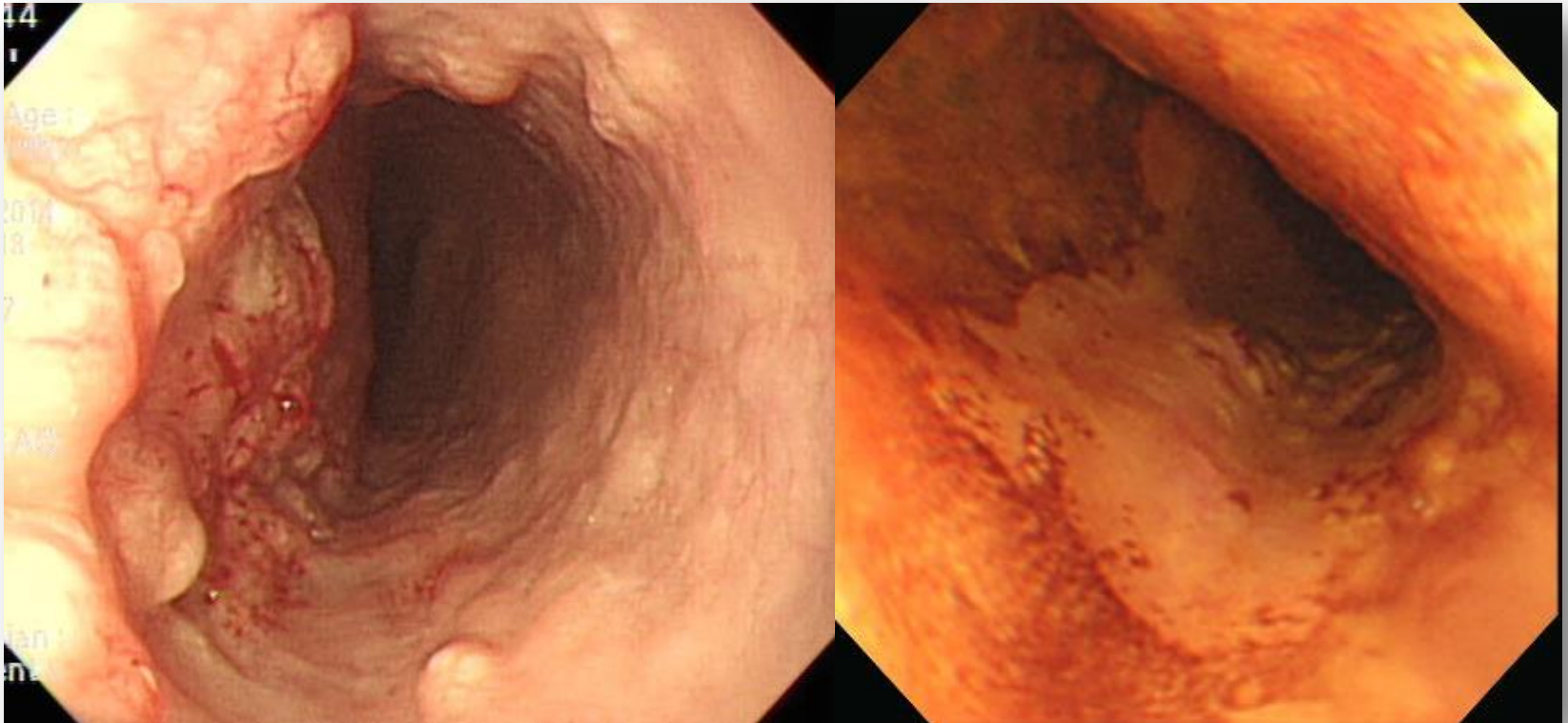


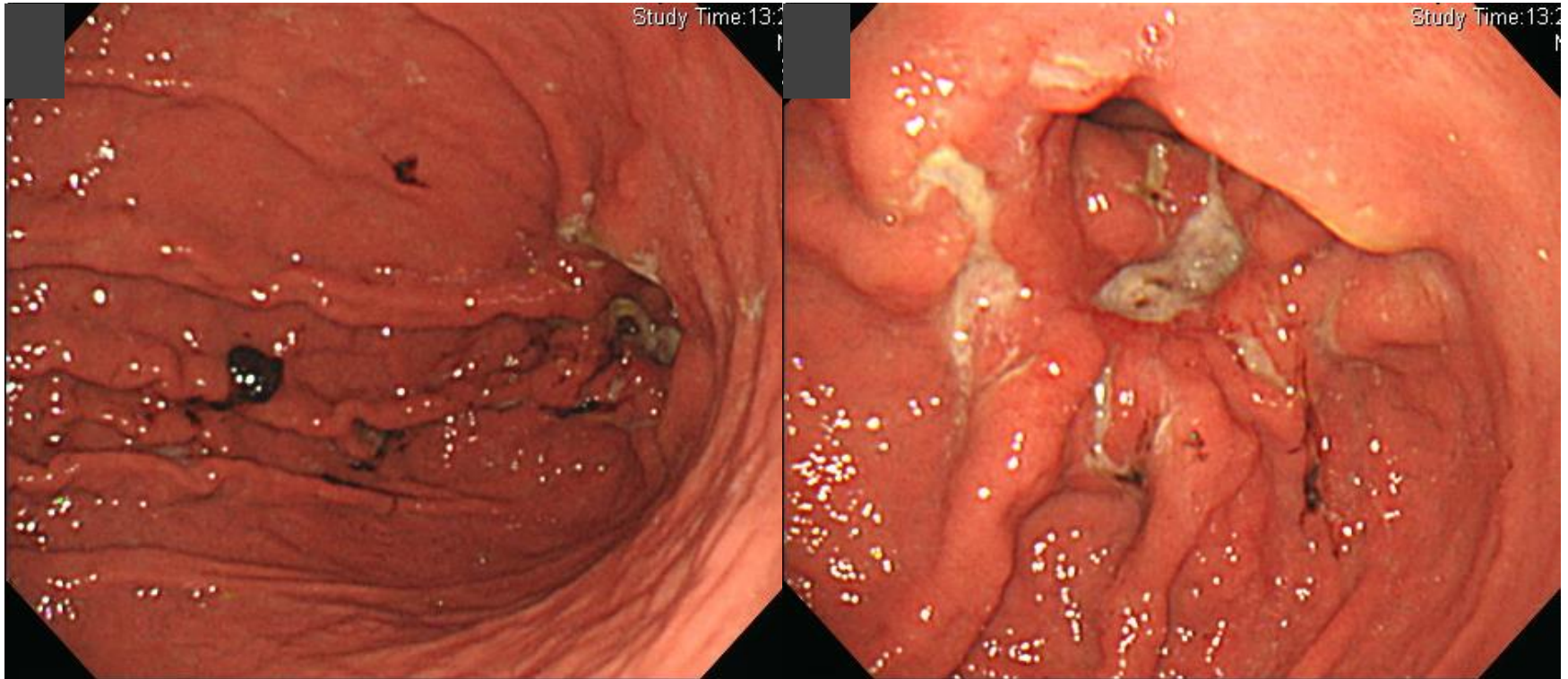
SMC 내시경 퀴즈 41회

성균관대학교 의과대학 내과 이준행

Q41-1. 소견과 진단은?



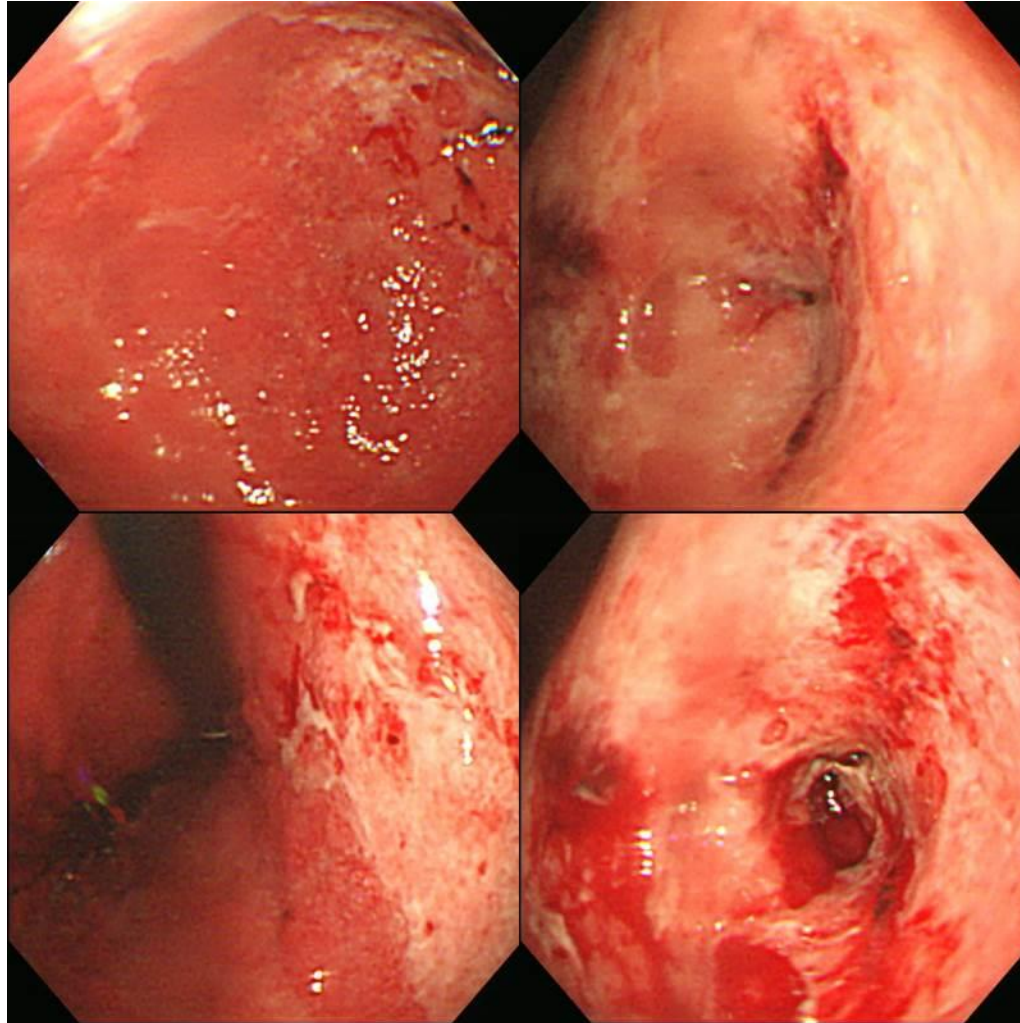
Q41-2. 소견과 진단은?



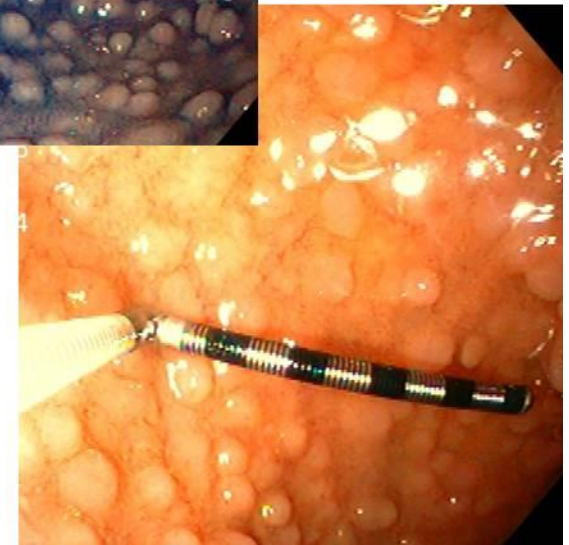
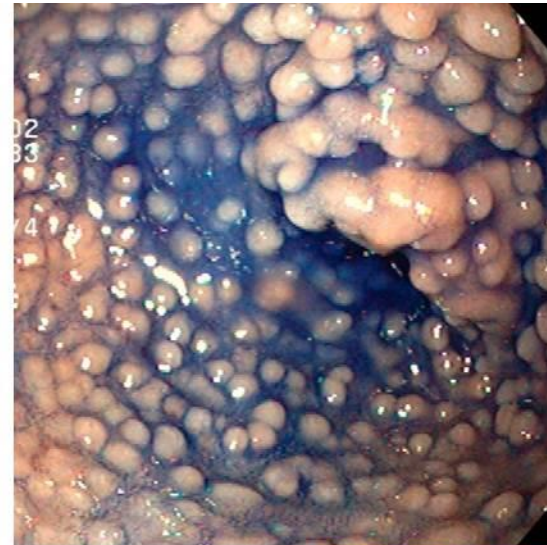
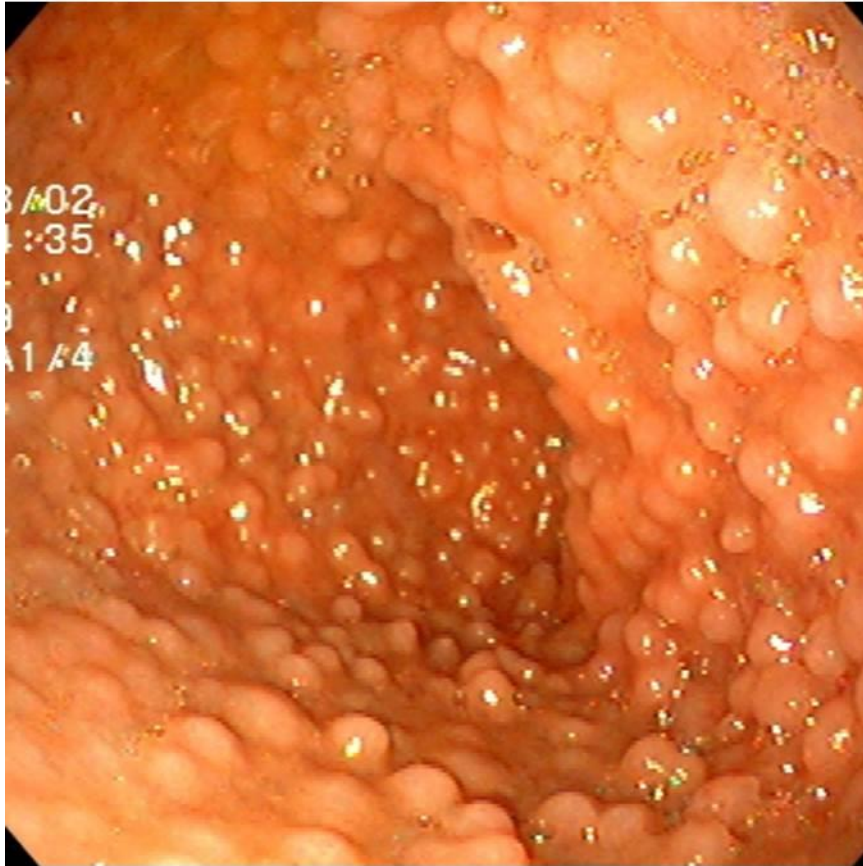
Q41-3. History와 사진을 보고 답하세요.

- A 25-year-old, apparently healthy man presented with one month history of epigastric tenderness and vomiting. The patient visited a local clinic where he underwent an endoscopic examination and the endoscopic diagnosis was benign gastric ulcer. But gastric ulcer symptom was not improved on ulcer medication. He was transferred to our hospital for further evaluation. His family history and past medical history were negative for any gastrointestinal disease, abdominal surgery or significant medical illness. Physical examinations were normal except minimal epigastric tenderness only. A laboratory evaluation revealed hemoglobin of 16.4 g/dL and hematocrit 47.9%. White blood cell count and differential count were within normal ranges. Total serum protein level was 7.3 g/dL and albumin level 4.3 g/dL. Serum bilirubin and liver enzymes were within normal ranges. A computed tomographic scan of the abdomen with contrast revealed diffuse layered thickening of the wall of the gastric antrum, pylorus, duodenal bulb, and second portion of duodenal loop without definite perigastric and periduodenal fatty infiltration (Fig. 1). Multiple small and enlarged lymph nodes were identified along both common femoral vessel and inguinal area.

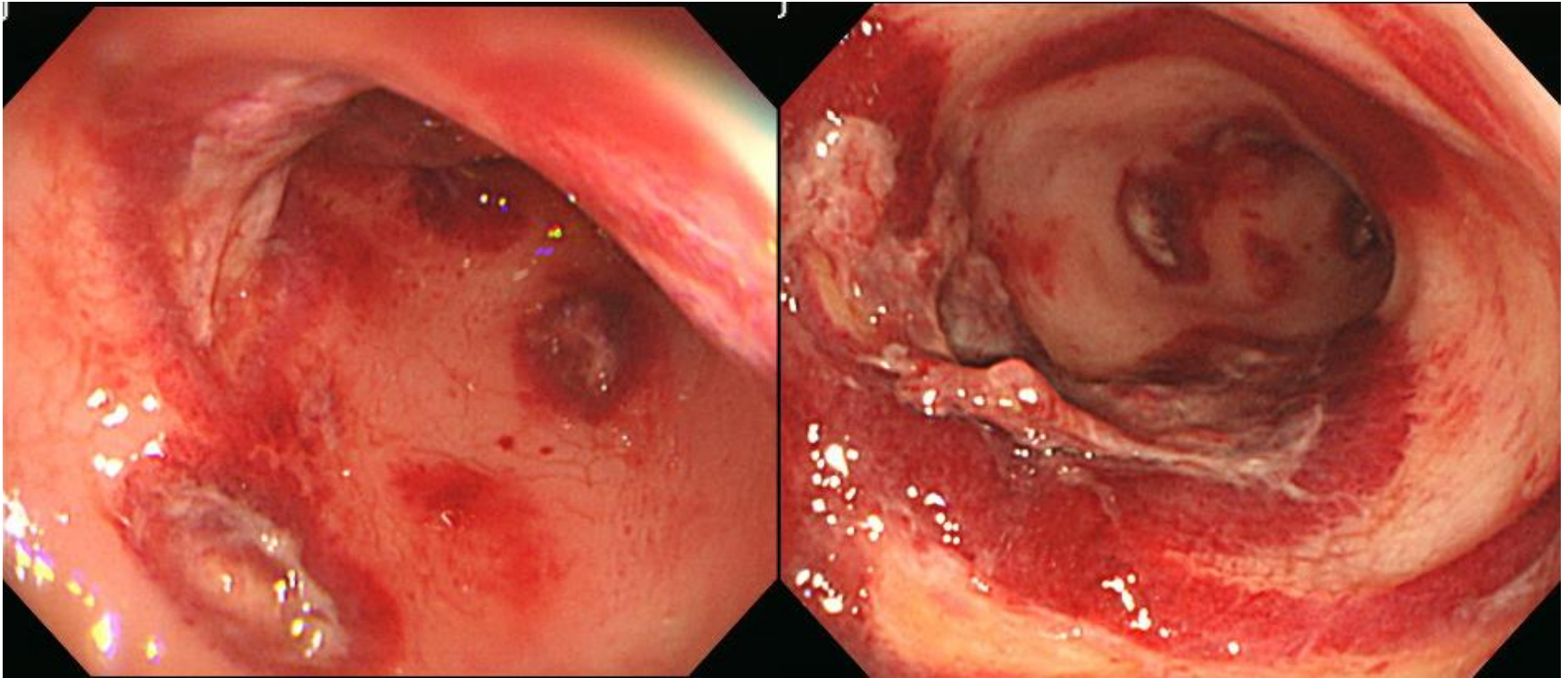
Q41-3. 소견과 진단은?




Q41-4. 소견과 진단은?



Q41-5. 피부의 mycosis fungoides로 RT와 항암치료 받은
분으로 위의 () 질환으로 PBSCT를 받은 환자가 최근
hematochezia를 보여 sigmoidoscopy를 받았습니다. 소
견과 진단은?





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각자 소견과 진단(first impression 하나만)을 A4 용지에 작성하여
다음 주 월요일 오후까지 acting 선생님께 전달해 주세요.
Acting 선생님은 목요일 집담회때 발표해 주세요.