Case-based Discussion
LGS-II. Interval Colorectal Cancer: Don’t Distress Yourself Any Longer

Sigmoid Colon Cancer Diagnosed after 3 Years of Screening Colonoscopy

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Age and Gender: 65 year old male

Chief Complains: abnormal stool blood test

Present Illness: A 65 year old male presented with positive stool blood test at local medical clinics. Before the stool exam, he did not complained of bloody stool. He had a history of screening colonoscopy at health promotion center of YUMC before 37 months. The result showed tiny polyp at transverse colon. It was removed by cold biopsy and the histology revealed tubular adenoma. Bowel preparation was excellent with colyte 4 L ingestion.

Past Medical History: Hypertension, Gout

Family History: None

Physical Examination and Laboratory Findings:
Vital signs were stable, and the abdomen was soft with no tenderness.
Body mass index was 21.2 kg/m².
Hemoglobin level was normal at 12.4 g/dL.
CEA level was 2.9 ng/mL (0-5.0 ng/mL).

Endoscopic and Radiologic Findings: Total colonoscopy showed an approximately 3 cm sized flat elevated mass with central ulceration in sigmoid colon (20 cm from AV).
Endoscopic biopsy revealed well differentiated adenocarcinoma. Abdominopelvic CT showed no definite wall thickening at sigmoid colon and no suspected lymph or distant metastasis.

Hospital Progress: He was transferred to department of colorectal surgery and laparascopic anterior resection was done. The final results showed moderately differentiated adenocarcinoma invaded into muscularis propria. He was discharged without any complication.