Lower Gastrointestinal Pathology
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GI Pathology Outline

- Esophagus
- Stomach
- Intestine
- Liver
- Gallbladder
- Pancreas
GI Pathology Outline

- Esophagus
- Stomach
- Intestine
  - Diverticulosis
  - Inflammatory bowel disease
  - Adenoma
  - Carcinoma
Diverticulosis

- Mucosa/submucosa herniates through muscle wall
- Older patients, low fiber diet
- Sigmoid colon
- Asymptomatic unless infected ("diverticulitis")
Diverticulosis
Diverticulosis
Inflammatory Bowel Disease

Crohn Disease
- Anywhere
- Patchy
- Transmural
- Poor response to surgery
- Increased risk of cancer

Ulcerative Colitis
- Colon only
- Continuous
- Superficial
- Good response to surgery
- Increased risk of cancer
Crohn disease

Ulcerative colitis
Adenoma

- Common! 50% of people >60.
- Benign glands; may become dysplastic
- More dangerous when:
  - Large (>1 cm)
  - Villous architecture
  - Severely dysplastic
Tubular adenoma of colon
Villous adenoma of colon
Dysplastic (L) vs. normal (R) epithelium
Colon Carcinoma

- Almost always arises in adenomatous polyp
- Diet: low fiber, high fat, lots of refined carbs
- Symptoms:
  - silent for years
  - fatigue, weakness, iron-deficiency anemia
  - occult bleeding, crampy pain
- 5 year prognosis: 4% (stage 4) - 90% (stage 1)
Colon carcinoma