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臨床研究
三木洋幸，他論文
＜本文37頁－40頁＞

**Color 1**  A case of 82- yo female, follow up study after colonic polypectomy.
(a) (b) Is polyp (8 mm) is detected in oral side of ascending colon by retroflexion of the colonoscope. (c) A part of colon polyp could be seen by routine colonoscopy after detection of the lesion by retroflexion technique.

症例
森山友章，他論文
＜本文41頁－43頁＞

**Color 1-a**  Endoscopic examination reveals a lobulated, pigmented tumor in the lower esophagus.
**Color 1-b**  The oral site of the surface of the tumor is domelike, reddish–erosive, and unstained by iodine staining.
**Color 2**  Immunohistochemical staining of biopsy specimen taken from the domelike erosion reveals positive expression for HMB-45.
**Color 3**  After three weeks endoscopic examination shows the erosive portion healed and covered with pigmented mucosa.

症例
井田陽介，他論文
＜本文44頁－45頁＞

**Color 1**  Endoscopic view of the middle pharynx.
a) Routine endoscopic view of the middle pharyngeal lesion.
b) Endoscopic view with narrow band imaging (NBI).
c) Magnifying endoscopic view with NBL (×80).

**Color 2**  Resected specimen.
a) Macroscopic view of the resected specimen.
b) Histopathological picture (HE × 120).
c) Immunopathological picture (Ki-67 × 120).
d) Immunopathological picture (p53 × 120).
**Case 1**
Endoscopic findings of esophagus of case 1. Esophagus was circumferentially injured and black.

**Case 2**
Appearance of the squamo-columnar (SC) junction. There was an abrupt interruption of the necrosis at the SC junction with normal cardiac mucosa. Hiatus hernia was identified.

**Case 3**
Duodenal ulcer with stricture was identified.

**Case 4**
Three weeks after, esophageal injury was almost resolved.

**Case 5**
Endoscopic findings of esophagus of case 2. Esophagus was circumferentially necrotic and black same as case 1.

At the SC junction, there was a sharp transition where mucosa returned to be its normal pink appearance. Hiatus hernia was identified.

**Case 6**
First endoscopic study. Whitsy fibrin clots covering lower esophagus.

**Case 7**
Endoscopic study after treatment. Longitudinal ulcers were seen at lower esophagus without fibrin clots.

**Case 8**
Endoscopic view of the esophagus demonstrating multiple orifices of the esophageal intramural pseudodiverticulosis. There is no evidence of malignancy, ulceration or stenosis.

**Case 9**
Endoscopic finding showed oozing bleeding from esophageal varices.

**Case 10**
Even after 3 sessions of sclerotherapy using E0, there is no change in large varices of esophagus and cardia.

**Case 11**
Four months after sclerotherapy using CA, esophageal varices were completely embolized and gastric varices disappeared.
症例 森山友章，他論文
＜本文54頁－55頁＞

Color 1 Three "AAA" size batteries were ingested in the stomach and successfully removed by a retrieval net.
Color 2 A piece of crab shell was ingested and lodged in the upper esophagus and subsequently removed by a retrieval net.
Color 3 A cut portion of the bumper of the gastrostomy catheter was seen in the stomach.
Color 4 The end of an ingested toothbrush was found in the pharynx.

症例 保科牧江，他論文
＜本文58頁－59頁＞

Color 1 Neither mucosal break nor discoloring was not found in the distal esophagus at endoscopy.

症例 上原俊樹，他論文
＜本文60頁－61頁＞

Color 1 Gastroscopy showed the type 3 gastric cancer and the toothpick sticking deeply into the gastric wall on July 5.
Color 2-a Gastroscopy showed the gastric cancer and the toothpick sticking slightly into the gastric wall on July 15.
Color 3 Gastroscopy showed the toothpick dropped in the gastric lumen by water injection through scope channel on July 15.

症例 細井亜希子，他論文
＜本文62頁－63頁＞

Color 1-a Endoscopic picture shows a fading depressed lesion at posterior wall of the angle of the stomach.
Color 1-b After spraying the lesion with indigocarmine dye.
Color 2 Resected specimen shows type IIc early gastric cancer, measuring 11×7mm in size.
**Case 1** Endoscopy showed 0–Ia+ Ic gastric cancer of the antrum.

**Case 2** Macroscopic view of the resected stomach.

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**Case 2** An endoscopic picture shows oozing from a gastric tiny polyp which was located at lower gastric body.

**Case 2** Macroscopic findings (HE staining) of EMR specimen shows a hyperplastic polyp of foveolar type.

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**Case 3** Endoscopic view of the elevated lesion with a ulceration.

**Case 3** Histopathological findings. The tumor located in the submucosal layer and showed large and small lymph follicles–like structure multiply.

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**Case 4** Endoscopic view of the submucosal tumor–like lesion in the middle body, greater curvature.

**Case 4** Indigocarmine spraying shows a subpedunculated lesion with regular surface.
症例 森下慎二，他論文  
＜本文78頁－79頁＞

Color 1  Endoscopic finding shows erosion and bleeding in antrum.
Color 2  The mucosa shows normal finding in fornix.

症例 川崎彩子，他論文  
＜本文86頁－87頁＞

Color 1-a  Colonoscopic examination revealed an ulceration with edematous mucosa in the cecum.
Color 1-b  Follow-up colonoscopic examination after 3 months revealed an irregularly-shaped ulcer covered with whitish exudates in the cecum.
Color 2-a  Colonoscopic examination revealed erosions with white coat.
Color 2-b  Follow-up colonoscopic examination after therapy, showing a scar.

症例 濱田 徹，他論文  
＜本文88頁－89頁＞

Color 1  Chromo-colonoscopy showed a depressed lesion covered with thick mucus, measuring 8 mm in the descending colon.
Color 2  A reddish elevation was observed in the central depressed area of the lesion.
Color 3  The lesion was easily transformed when the lumen was deflated.
**Case 1**  
Conventional endoscopic view. There was II a + II c like lesion at the top of the elevated lesion.

**Case 2**  
Chromoendoscopic view after spraying of indigo carmine dye.

**Case 3**  
Well differentiated adenocarcinoma (0–1p, m, ly0, v0, n0) of Case 1.

About 250 polyps are distributed all over the colon and rectum. (Case 1)
**Case Report**

### Stone Takumi, et al.

**Color 1a**  Colonoscopic picture at admission.

a. Elevated lesion with stenosis similar to a submucosal tumor was seen at the splenic flexure.

b. Multiple diverticulosis with edematous mucosa and pus discharge were seen in the descending colon (arrow) (anal side of the stenosis).

c. Elevated lesions with reddish mucosa similar to a submucosal tumor were also seen in the transverse colon.

### Kuramochi Kenji, et al.

**Color 1a,b**  Endoscopic findings of ileocecal region. Upper part of ileocecal valve was abnormally swollen and intended. Inflammatory polyp like lesion on the tip ileocecal valve.

**Color 2a**  Pus discharged from near the orifice of appendix.

**Color 2b**  The transition between terminal ileum and cecum was narrowed.

### Takeda Eiichi, et al.

**Color 1-a**  Colonoscopic picture taken at admission shows diffuse inflammatory mucosa with multiple deep ulceration and opened ileocecal valve.

**Color 1-b**  Colonoscopic picture shows diffuse inflammatory mucosa with multiple deep ulceration and remain little intervened edematous mucosa.

**Color 2a, b**  Colonoscopic picture taken at remission stage shows scar of terminal ileum (2a) and ascending colon (2b).
**症例 三枝善伯，他論文**

<本文106頁－107頁>

**Color 1** Colonoscopic pictures showing the submucosal tumor in the rectum with the reddish elevated lesion of the surface.

**Color 2** Histological findings of the prostatic needle biopsied specimen (a), and the rectal biopsied specimen (b) showing poor differentiated adenocarcinoma, histologically both are identical.

**症例 草野昌男，他論文**

<本文108頁－109頁>

**Color 1** Endoscopic picture showing small type 2 tumor in the rectum.

**Color 2** Histological findings of the rectal cancer shows that tumor consisted polygonal–shaped cells and grew in solid pattern without gland formation.

**Color 3** Immunohistochemical staining of rectal tumor (a : chromogranine A, b : synaptophysin, c : proGRP, d : NSE)

**症例 長田 章，他論文**

<本文110頁－111頁>

**Color 1-a** Hemo varix was showed 8,12 o'clock direction of anus.

**Color 1-b** Endoscopic picture of the 10th hospital day showing the F3 varix and cherry-red spot.

**Color 2-a** Hemo varix was improved after therapy.

**Color 2-b** Endoscopic picture of the 17th day after therapy showing the F1~2 varix, and RC sign was not shown.