



IMAGES

Laparoscopic Resection of a Gastric Lipoma: A Case Report

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Lipomas are slow growing benign tumors that develop in fat tissues. Gastric lipomas account for only 5% of all gastrointestinal lipomas. Although they are usually asymptomatic and detected incidentally.

We report a new case on a 54-year-old male patient admitted to our clinical complaints of a vague lump in the upper abdomen, regarding a feeling of fullness in the stomach and early satiety for 10 months, no pathological finding was made.

The Gastrointestinal Endoscopy showed the existence of a mass with an external pressure narrowing the lumen situated at the corpus of stomach. An endoscopic biopsy reported it to be lipoma with no evidence of malignant cells.

CT scan showed an ovoid intraluminal mass of fat attenuation with strands of soft tissue component involving the body region of the stomach (Figure 1).

The patient underwent surgical laparoscopic. On

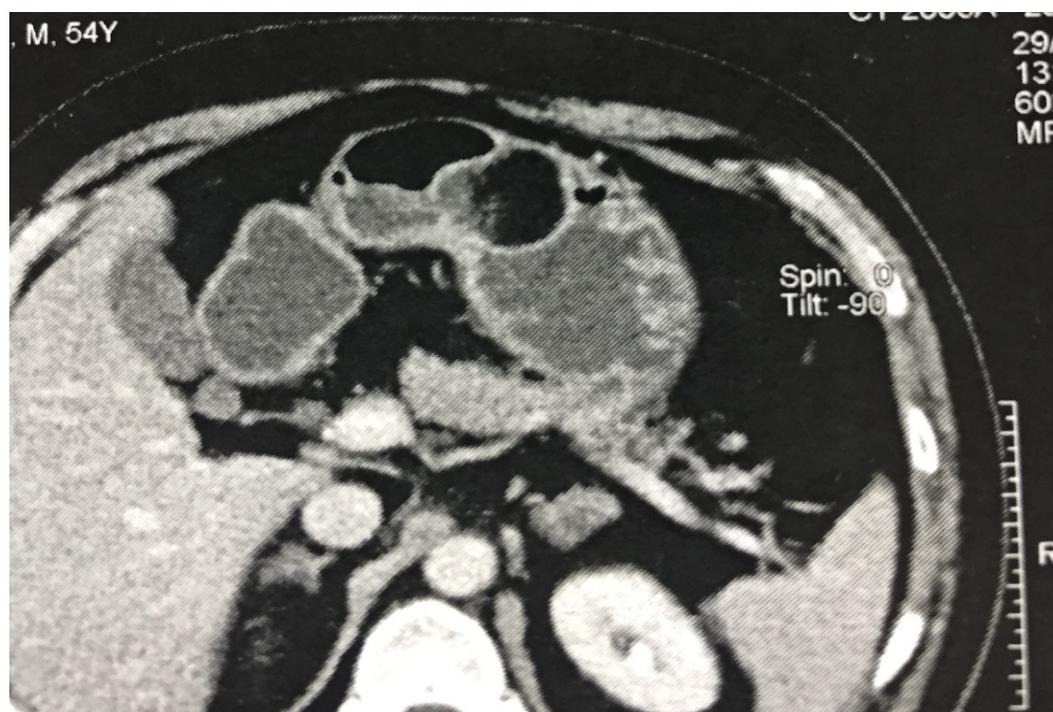


Figure 1: CT scan showing a well-defined oval shaped soft tissue lesion of fat density arising from the posterior wall of the stomach.

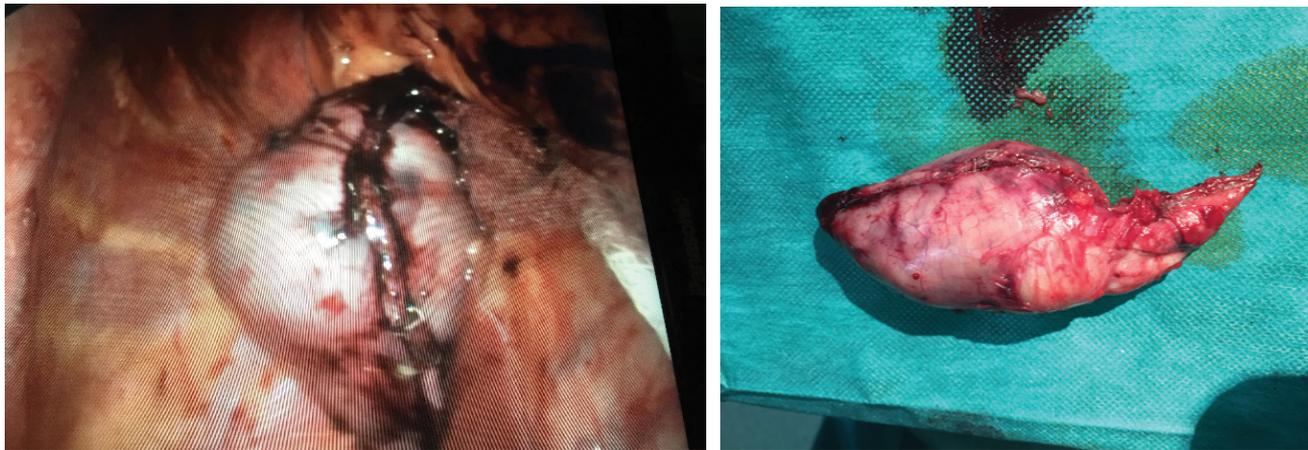


Figure 2: Laparoscopic resection of the stomach mass.



Figure 3: Lipoma.

surgery, a lipomatous mass measuring 10 × 8 cm of the stomach cavity was found. There was no evidence of perigastric or celiac lymph nodes. The whole mass was removed by laparoscopic enucleation (Figure 2 and Figure 3). The postoperative course was uneventful. Histopathologic examination of the specimen confirmed the mass to be a benign submucosal lipoma.

The patient was discharged on the fifth day following the surgery with no complications. He has completed 2 years of follow up and has not shown any evidence of recurrence in terms of symptoms or tumor.