

Rowan University

Rowan Digital Works

Stratford Campus Research Day

22nd Annual Research Day

May 3rd, 8:00 AM

GIST- An Unusual Case of GI Bleeding

Lucy Joo DO
Rowan University SOM

Justin DeRosa DO
Rowan University SOM

Drew Chiesa DO
Rowan University SOM

Darshan Roy MD
Rowan University SOM

Follow this and additional works at: https://rdw.rowan.edu/stratford_research_day



Part of the [Digestive System Diseases Commons](#), and the [Neoplasms Commons](#)

Let us know how access to this document benefits you - share your thoughts on our [feedback form](#).

Joo, Lucy DO; DeRosa, Justin DO; Chiesa, Drew DO; and Roy, Darshan MD, "GIST- An Unusual Case of GI Bleeding" (2018). *Stratford Campus Research Day*. 5.
https://rdw.rowan.edu/stratford_research_day/2018/may3/5

This Poster is brought to you for free and open access by the Conferences, Events, and Symposia at Rowan Digital Works. It has been accepted for inclusion in Stratford Campus Research Day by an authorized administrator of Rowan Digital Works. For more information, please contact brush@rowan.edu.

Lucy Joo D.O.¹, Justin DeRosa D.O.¹, Drew Chiesa D.O.², Darshan Roy M.D.²
¹Rowan University School of Osteopathic Medicine, Department of Medicine
²Jefferson Health, Stratford, NJ

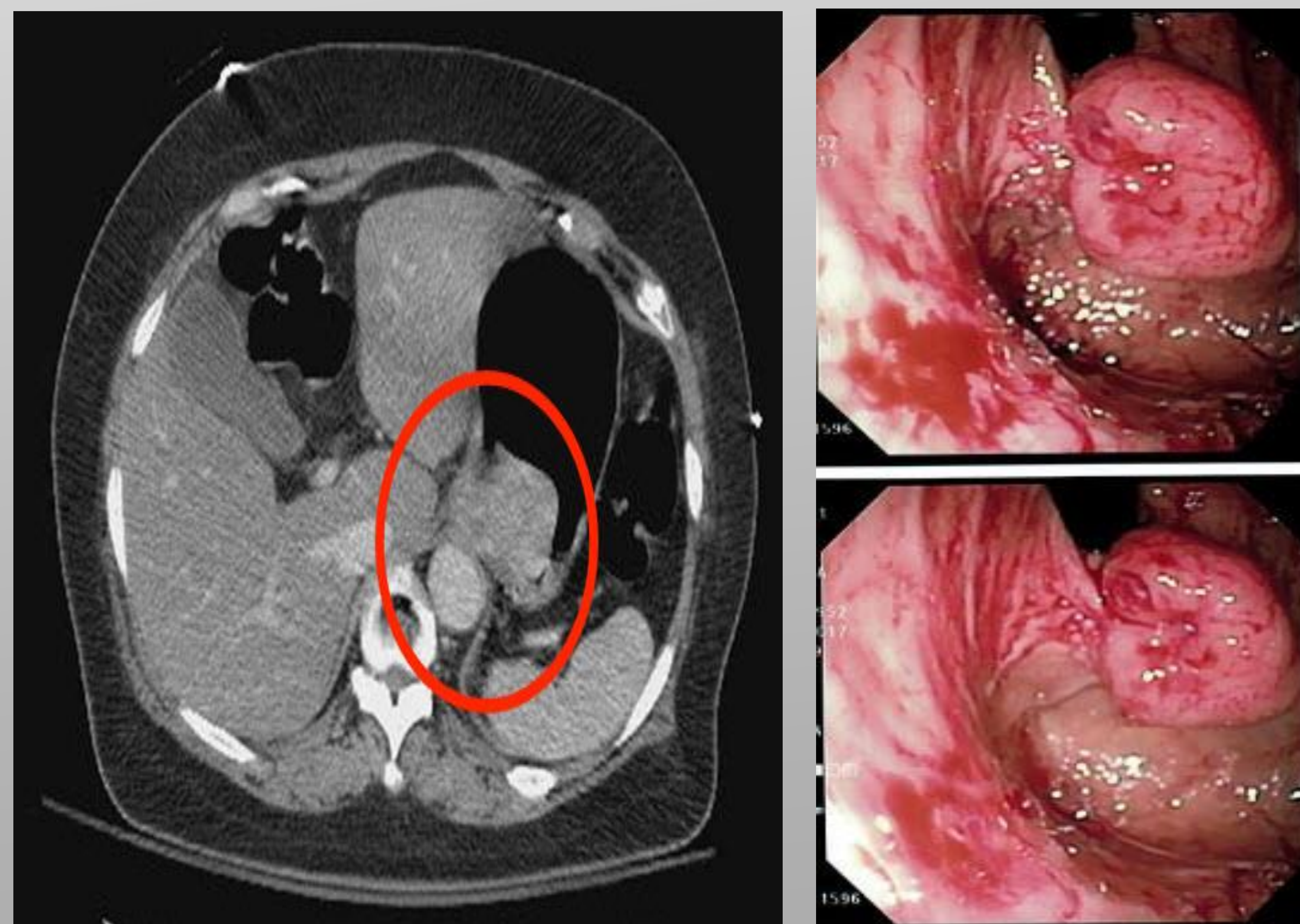
Learning Objectives

- Highlight the importance of a systematic approach in diagnosing GI bleeding
- Educate on the significance of obtaining a large differential diagnosis when working up GI bleeding
- Enlighten clinicians on this rare tumor

Introduction

- A GIST (gastrointestinal stromal tumor) is a neoplasm that arises out of the GI tract ¹
- GISTs are the most common mesenchymal tumors of the GI tract ²
- This case profiles a unique circumstance where a patient with a recurrent upper GI bleed, visualized on initial endoscopy, was ultimately found to have a GIST on subsequent imaging and surgical pathology

GIST on axial CT imaging and EGD



Patient Case

- HPI
 - 64 y.o. Asian female with generalized weakness and black tarry stools of 1 day duration. H/O NSAID use from chronic musculoskeletal pain
- ROS
 - Positive for rectal bleeding, diarrhea
 - Negative for abdominal pain, emesis
- PMH
 - HTN, HLD, chronic pain
- PSH
 - No prior colonoscopies or endoscopies
- Social Hx
 - No recent travel or sick contacts
- Family Hx
 - No gastroenterological disorders or cancers
- Labs
 - Hb-8.2, BUN-36, Cr-0.68
- Imaging
 - Endoscopy- 3cm vascular lesion
 - CT A/P - 4.8cm x 4.1cm lobulated mass in proximal stomach just beyond GE junction
- Hospital course
 - Sustained GI bleeding post endoscopy
 - Thoracoabdominal esophogastrectomy w/ mediastinal lymph node biopsy
- Post Hospital Course
 - Pathology – encapsulated mucosal tumor with spindle cells. Positive staining for KIT protein CD117 and CD34
 - Negative tumor margins and lymph nodes
 - Oncology - imatinib therapy initiated

References

1. Daffaud F, Meeus P, Delhorme JB, Stoeckle E, et al. Patterns of care and clinical outcomes in primary oesophageal gastrointestinal stromal tumours (GIST): A retrospective study of the French Sarcoma Group (FSG). *European Journal of Surgical Oncology* 2017;43(6):1110-1116.
2. Kubo N, Takeuchi N. Gastrointestinal stromal tumor of the stomach with axillary lymph node metastasis: A case report. *World Journal of Gastroenterology* 2017;23(9):1720-1724.
3. Miettinen M, Lasota J. Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors. *Gastroenterology Clinics of North America* 2013; 42(2): 399-415.

Discussion

- GIST Facts
 - 5% genetically inherited ³
 - Can originate from any point in the GI tract but most common location is the stomach (50%) ¹
 - Average age 60-65 ³
 - Incidence rate of 7-20 cases per million in U.S. ³
 - Gold standard therapy is complete resection ¹
 - 5 year survival rate is 54% ³
 - Tumors express CD117 and KIT proto-oncogene ³
 - High propensity for re-bleeding ³

Conclusion

- GIST is a very rare GI tumor
- This case highlights the importance of obtaining a wide differential and systematic, evidence based workup for GI bleeding to insure that infrequent types of GI bleeding are not missed.

Spindle Cell Histology

