

A Study of Rectal Intramucosal Carcinoma which was Preoperatively Diagnosed to be Deeper than the Submucosal Layer

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Abstract: We reviewed 6 cases of lower rectal intramucosal carcinoma in which the preoperative invasion depth was preoperatively diagnosed to be deeper than the submucosal layer. Among the 108 cases that performed a low anterior resection in our department from 2001 to 2005, intramucosal carcinoma was diagnosed in 6 cases (5.6%) to be deeper than the submucosal layer based on the preoperative pathological findings. A barium enema showed side transformation in 3 cases where the cancer was found to have invaded further than the submucosal layer. Regarding the classification, the invasion depth was SM in 5 cases of Is, one case of + a according to the endoscopic findings. Regarding preoperative EUS, all cases showed irregularities in the fourth layer, and carcinoma invasion was suspected to be deeper than the submucosal layer. In addition, invasion below the SM was trapezoid transformation as the cause why a diagnosis was deep in lateral view, but it seemed that the transverse fold of the rectum and peritoneum inversion. In addition, we consider it when it was difficult to manipulate probe in EUS at the transverse fold of the rectum and peritoneal reflection. As a result, we therefore recommend that a tumor of the lower rectum should undergo a diagnostic excision by means of either a local excision, EMR or TEM.

Key words : Rectal Cancer, Diagnosis