

Dieulafoy-Like Lesion at the Brim of a Gastric Diverticulum: A Very Rare Cause of Gastrointestinal Bleeding

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¹Department of General Surgery, Visceral, Thoracic and Vascular Surgery, Division of Interdisciplinary Endoscopy, University Medical Center Greifswald, Germany

²Department of Medicine A, Division of Interdisciplinary Endoscopy, University Medical Center Greifswald, Germany

*7cffYgdcbX]b[°Uih\cf. Lünse S, Department of General Surgery, Visceral, Thoracic and Vascular Surgery, Division of Interdisciplinary Endoscopy, University Medical Center Greifswald, Germany, Tel: +4917699212819 or +493834866056; Fax number: +493834866002; E-mail: sebastian.luense@uni-greifswald.de

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Introduction

Gastric diverticulum (GD) is the rarest form of gastrointestinal diverticula with a reported prevalence of 0.01%-0.11% [1]. There is no gender predilection and it usually presents in the fifth or sixth decade of life. More than 70% of congenital GD are mostly located in the posterior wall of the fundus, 2 cm below the oesophagogastric junction and 3 cm from the lesser curve. Acquired GD are typically located in the antrum and usually occur due to chronic inflammatory disease, malignancy, surgery, or gastric outlet obstruction. GD are mostly asymptomatic and when symptoms occur, they vary from vague upper abdominal pain, vomiting, dysphagia, halitosis and eructation.

Case Report

A 55-year-old female presented to our hospital with sudden hematemesis and epigastric pain. The hemodynamics were stable and physical examination was unremarkable. Blood tests revealed a hemoglobin level of 8.7 g/dl. The patient's history revealed no preliminary symptoms and no preexisting diseases, surgery or