

Gastric Duplication Complicated by Malignant Transformation in Adults: Report of Three Cases

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macroscopic showed a multilocular lesion of size 4.0 × 3.5 cm, with mucus in it, attached to the greater curvature of the lower part of the gastric body. was no communication between the cystic lesion and gastric lumen.

Microscopically, multiple cysts in the submucosa had a well

been hypothesized to be due to split notochord etiology, abnormal recanalization during the bowel development and remaining diverticula [2]. might be the reason that one third duplication cases are associated with other anomalies: esophageal atresia, diverticula, respiratory system abnormalities and vertebral abnormalities. possible etiology could also explain the mucosae lining the cysts: intestinal mucosa, gastric mucosa, pancreatic tissue and ciliated columnar epithelium. Gastric

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