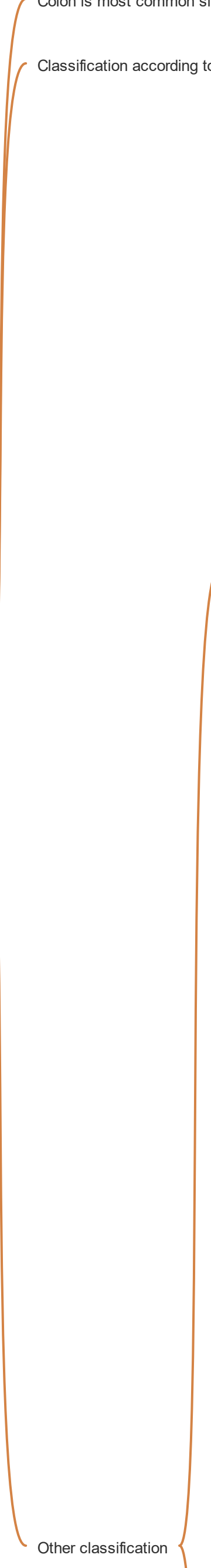
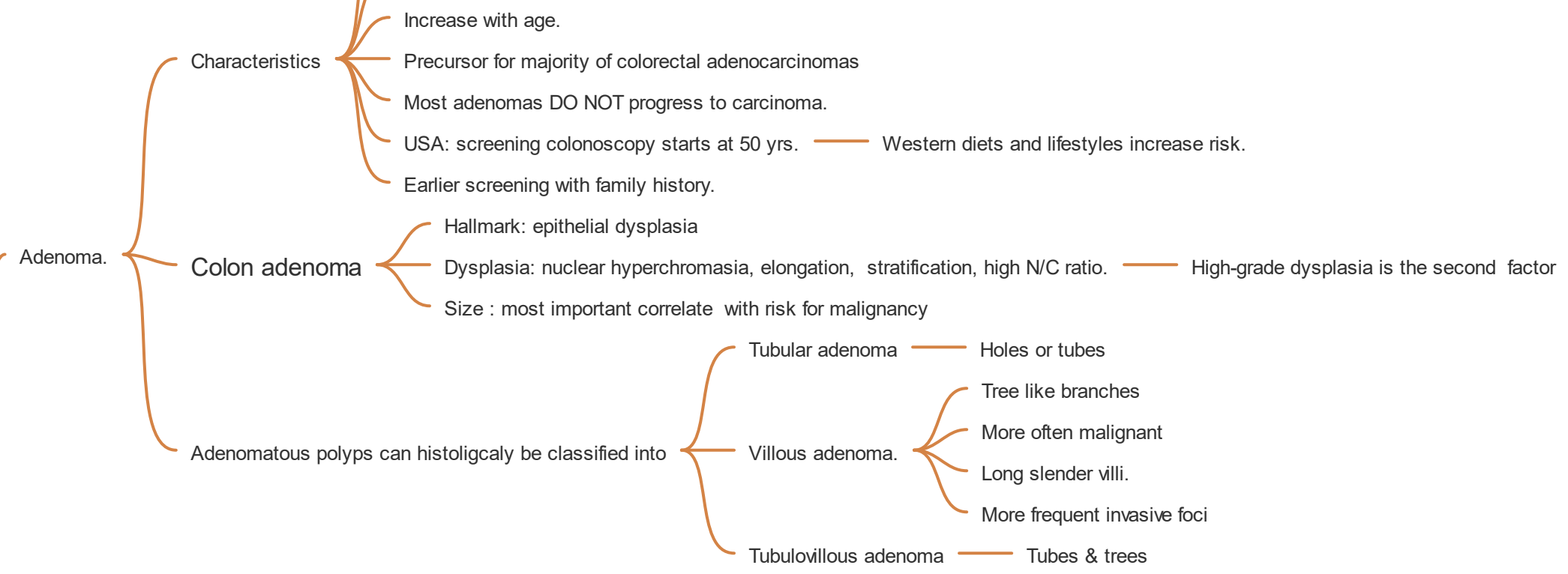


**Small and Large Intestinal pathology, part 3**

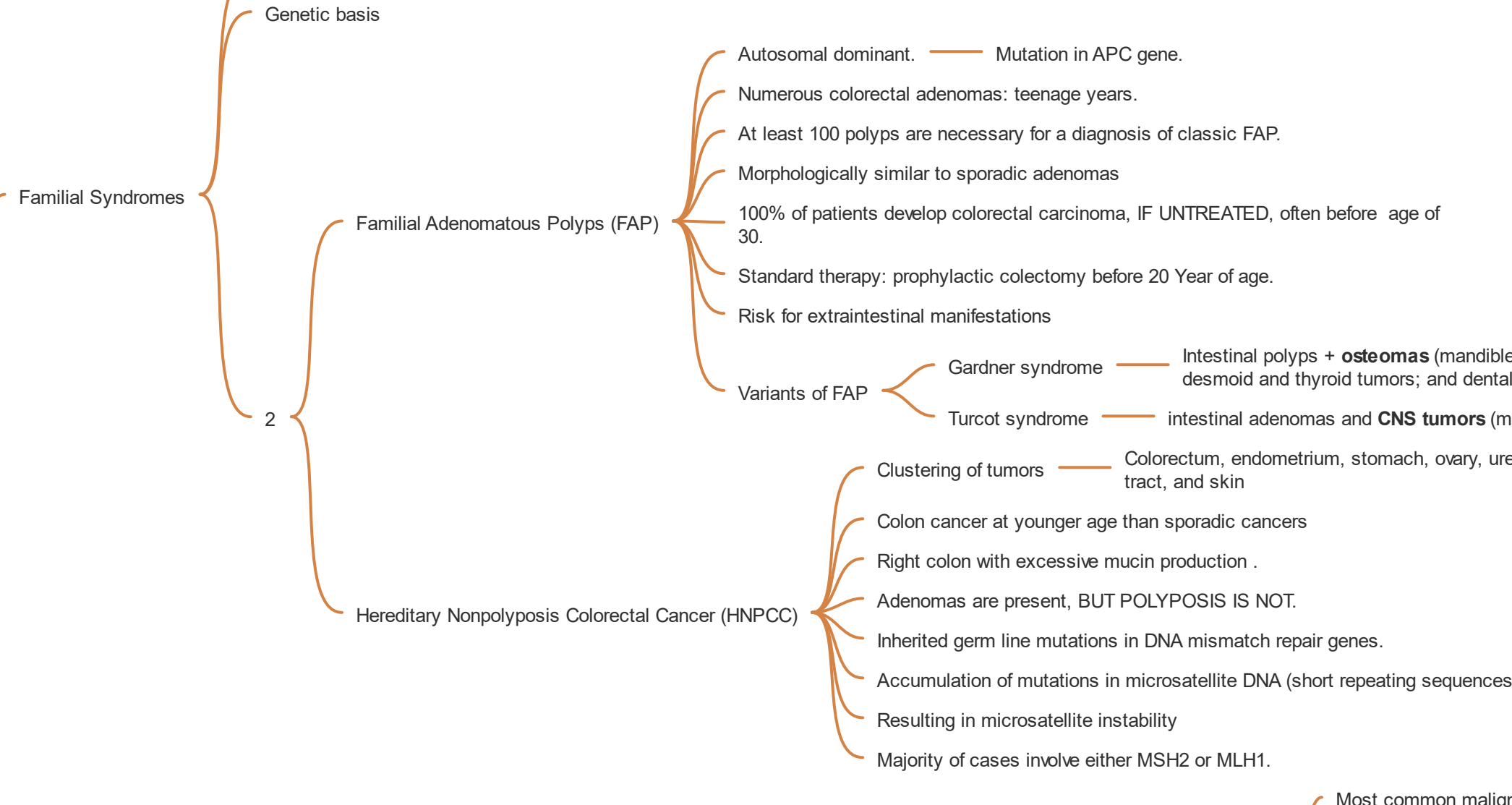
**Colonic Polyps**



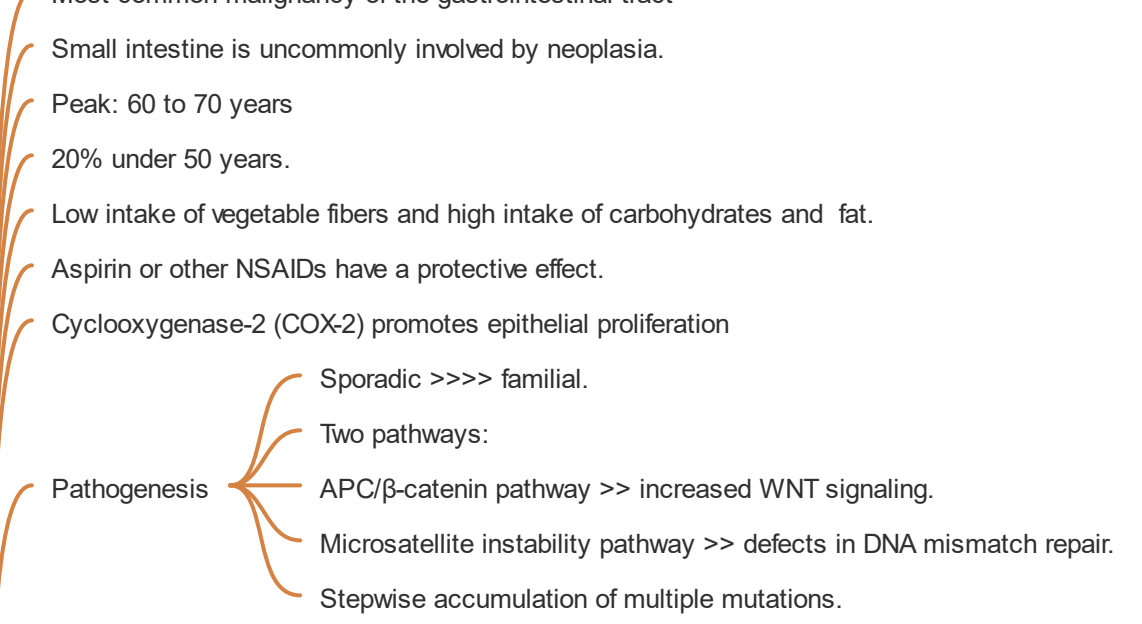
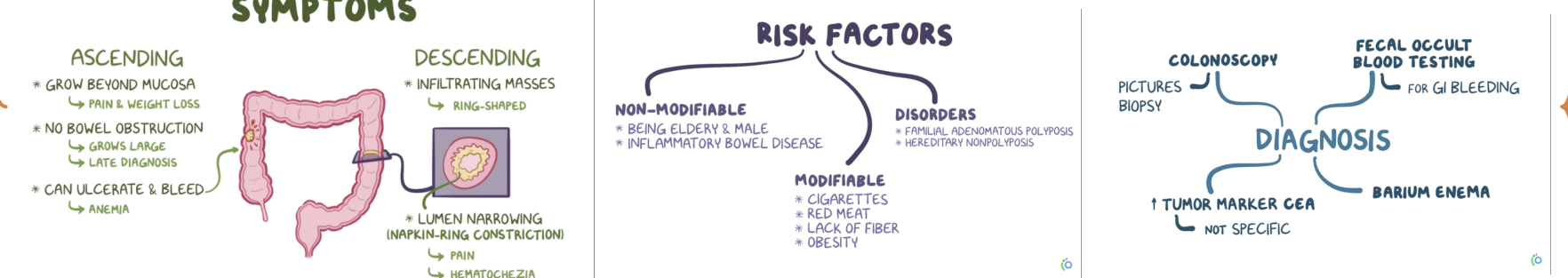
**Other classification**



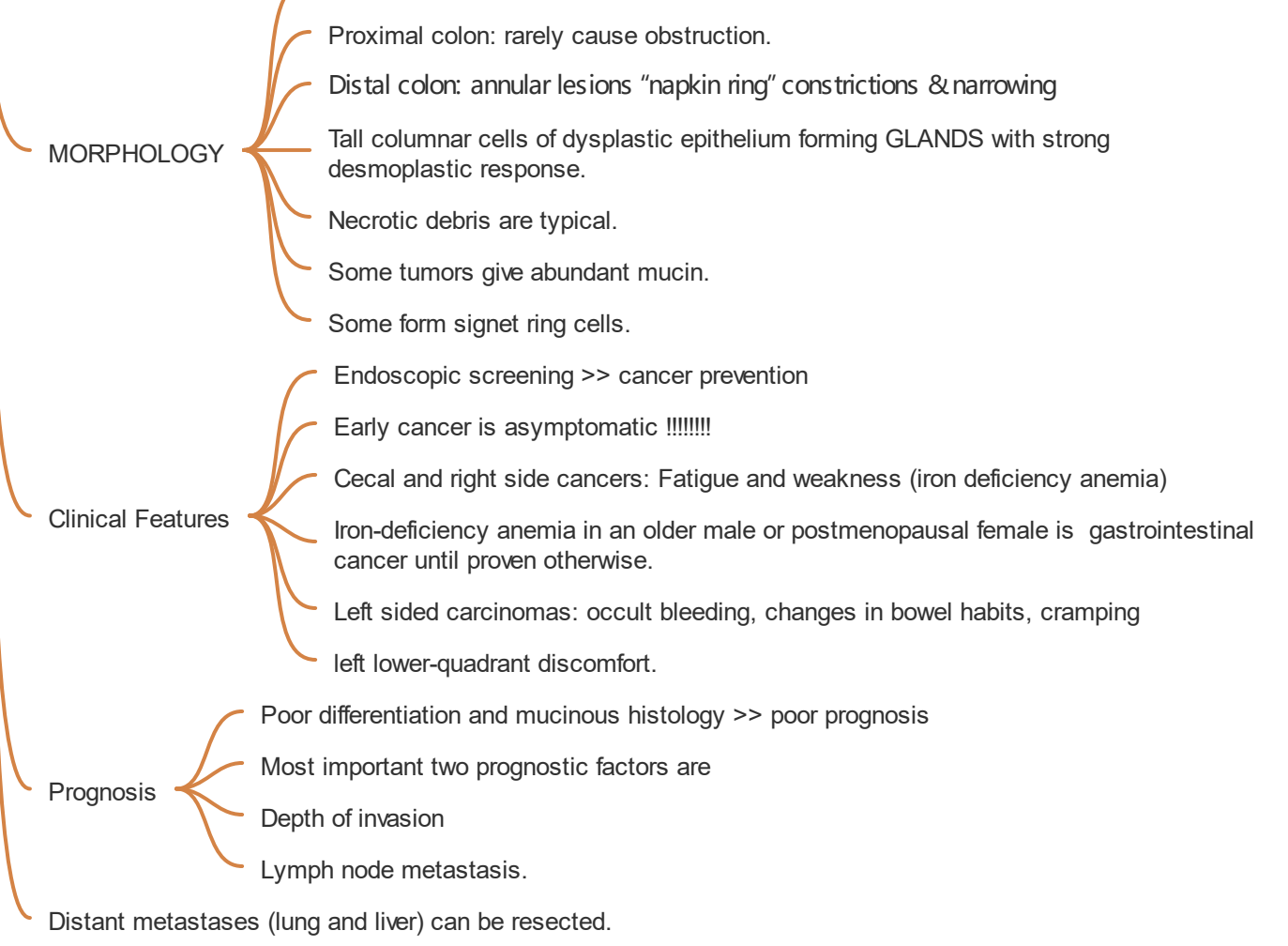
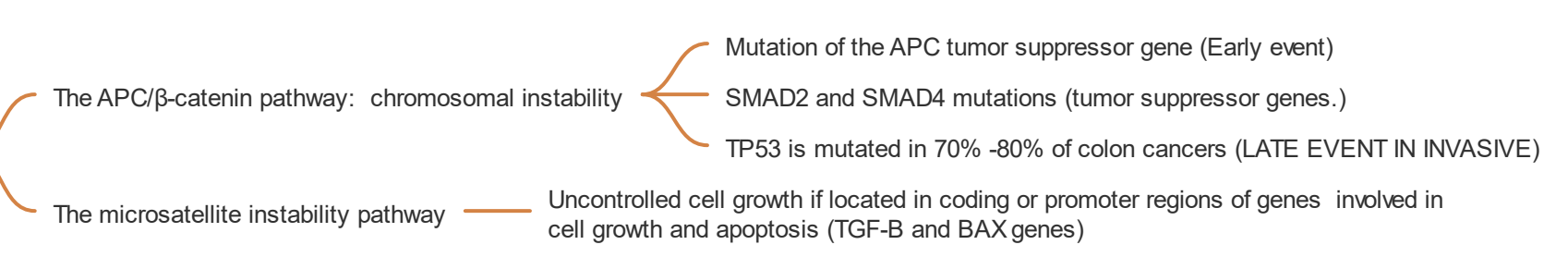
**Neoplastic polyps**



**Colonic Adenocarcinoma**



Etiology	Molecular Defect	Target Gene(s)	Transmission	Predominant Site(s)	Histology
Familial adenomatous polyposis (70% of FAP)	APC/WNT pathway	APC	Autosomal dominant	None	Tubular villous typical adenocarcinoma
Hereditary nonpolyposis colorectal cancer	DNA mismatch repair	MSH2, MLH1	Autosomal dominant	Right side	Sessile serrated adenoma, mucinous adenocarcinoma
Sporadic colon cancer (80%)	APC/WNT pathway	APC	None	Left side	Tubular villous typical adenocarcinoma
Sporadic colon cancer (10%-15%)	DNA mismatch repair	MSH2, MLH1	None	Right side	Sessile serrated adenoma, mucinous adenocarcinoma



# Appendix

## Normal true diverticulum of the cecum

## ACUTE APPENDICITIS

- Most common in adolescents and young adults.
- May occur in any age.
- Difficult to confirm preoperatively
- DDx:
  - Mesenteric lymphadenitis,
  - Acute salpingitis,
  - Ectopic pregnancy,
  - Mittelschmerz (pain associated with ovulation),
  - Meckel diverticulitis.
- Luminal obstruction in 50-80% of cases >> increased luminal pressure >> impaired venous drainage >> ischemic injury & stasis associated bacterial proliferation >>> inflammatory response rich in neutrophils & edema.
- Obstruction by fecalith (A fecalith is a stone made of feces), less commonly : gallstone, tumor, worms...
- Diagnosis requires neutrophilic infiltration of the muscularis propria
- Acute suppurative appendicitis >> more severe >> focal abscess formation.
- Acute gangrenous appendicitis >> necrosis and ulceration.
- Clinical Features
  - Early acute appendicitis: periumbilical pain
  - Later: pain localizes to the right lower quadrant,
  - Nausea, vomiting, low-grade fever, mildly leukocytosis.
  - A classic physical finding is McBurney's sign (McBurney's point).
  - Signs and symptoms are often absent, creating difficulty in clinical diagnosis.

## TUMORS OF THE APPENDIX

- The most common tumor: carcinoid (neuroendocrine tumor)
- Incidentally found during surgery or on examination of a resected appendix
- Distal tip of the appendix
- Nodal metastases & distant spread are rare.