

Cleveland Clinic Resident Teaching Session Answers

1. CMV colitis, in the setting of IBD and steroids

Learning point: in treatment refractory IBD, always get a CMV stain to exclude infection

2. Enterohemorrhagic E. Coli (EHEC) (Escherichia coli O157:H7)

3. Eosinophilic gastroenteritis confined to the muscularis propria

4. Granular cell tumor of the esophagus

5. Gangliocytic paraganglioma

6. Invasive colon adenocarcinoma, invading through ganglioneuromatosis

7. Well-differentiated neuroendocrine tumor (WD-NET), arising in a tailgut cyst (retrorectal cystic hamartoma)

Bonus Cases:

Bonus Case 1. Well-differentiated Neuroendocrine tumor, clear cell type, with a Serous Cystadenoma (potential VHL case)

Bonus Case 2. Clonorchis sinensis (Liver fluke) in bile duct

Bonus Case 3. Strongyloidiasis in the duodenum

Bonus Case 4. Congenital Hepatic fibrosis/Ductal plate malformation