

CODE: T6700 M4055

ID NOS: A16228

DIAGNOSIS: LARGE BOWEL - ACUTE ISCHAEMIC PROCTOCOLITIS.

CLINICAL HISTORY: M/75. The patient had a six month history of right sided pleural effusion and right chest pain. It was felt that he had a pulmonary malignancy, and at post mortem a carcinoma of the right lung was found. The patient was not taking antibiotics, and there were no specific bowel symptoms. There was also a history of ischaemic heart disease.

MACROSCOPIC: The specimen consists of a segment of rectum and sigmoid colon. In the lower portion, parts of the mucosa have an irregular raised nodular appearance, suggestive of pseudomembranous colitis.

MICROSCOPIC: There is necrosis of the bowel wall involving predominantly the mucosa and submucosa, and extending through the muscle layer. The features are consistent with acute ischaemic colitis. Similar appearances may be seen in severe cases of antibiotic associated pseudomembranous colitis.

