Pathology of Gastrointestinal Tract: Small and Large Intestines Part II

Reading Assignment:
Robbins Basic Pathology, 10th edition
pp 803-804 Diverticular Disease
pp 777-778 Hernias, Adhesions, Volvulus, Intussusception
pp 815 Hemorrhoids
pp 779-780 Ischemic bowel disease
pp 804-806 Benign polyps
pp 806-807 Peutz-Jeghers Syndrome
pp 807-809 Neoplastic polyps
pp 809-810 Familial Adenomatosis Polyposis
pp 810 Hereditary Nonpolyposis Colorectal Cancer (aka Lynch Syndrome)
pp 810-813 Colon Adenocarcinoma
pp 816 Acute appendicitis and tumors of the appendix
pp 816-817 Pseudomyxoma Peritonei and Peritonitis

Lecture Learning Objectives

- Summarize diverticular disease with respect to epidemiology, symptoms, the difference between diverticulosis and diverticulitis, and whether the diverticular are ‘true’ or ‘false’ diverticula.
- Explain the difference between hernia incarceration versus strangulation.
- Explain what an adhesion is and common etiologies.
- Differentiate between intussusception and volvulus.
- Summarize ischemic bowel disease with respect to clinical symptoms, etiologies, and intestinal location most commonly involved.
- Differentiate between internal and external hemorrhoids with respect to location, innervation (somatic versus visceral), and whether painful or not painful.
- For benign and neoplastic intestinal polyps, summarize their findings with regard to location they are most commonly found, gross findings, histologic features, syndromic associations if applicable (ex. Juvenile Polyposis Syndrome, Peutz Jeghers Syndrome), and genetic alterations if applicable (ex. DNA mismatch repair defect, LKB1/STK11 gene mutation)
- Summarize Peutz-Jeghers Syndrome with respect to gene mutation, clinical findings (cutaneous/mucosal pigmentation in addition to polyps), histology of the polyps, and understand the polyps themselves do not have malignant potential), and risk of other cancers.
- Summarize Familial Adenomatous Polyposis with respect to APC/B-catenin pathway (understand how APC mutation results in cellular proliferation), clinical findings, treatment, and the variants of FAP (Gardner's syndrome, Turcot Syndrome).
• Summarize Hereditary Nonpolyposis Colorectal Cancer (aka Lynch Syndrome) with respect to mutation, microsatellite instability, clinical findings, and risk of other cancers.

• Summarize colon adenocarcinoma with respect to epidemiology, etiological factors, pathogenesis, cancer staging, and the contrast the typical clinical presentation & symptoms for right sided versus left sided colon adenocarcinoma

• Summarize acute appendicitis with regard to clinical symptoms, etiology, and histologic findings.

• Describe the common tumors of the appendix.

• Describe the various etiologies of peritoneal inflammation.

• Define pseudomyxoma peritonei and its various etiologies.