

Image of the Month

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A 55-YEAR-OLD HISPANIC WOMAN PRESENTED to the endoscopy unit for routine surveillance colonoscopy. The patient denied any abdominal pain, weight loss, night sweats, fevers, blood in stool, or anemia. She had been in general good health without any remarkable medical history. Her surgical history included a hysterectomy, ovarian cystectomy, and remote appendectomy. She also had a colonic polyp removed 7

years earlier. She denied any tobacco, alcohol, or drug abuse. Her family history was negative for colorectal neoplasm. Her physical examination was normal. Her colonoscopy revealed scattered diverticula and an oblong, polypoid lesion over the site of the appendiceal orifice (**Figure, A**). Narrow-band imaging of the polypoid lesion (**Figure, B**) showed normal mucosa.

What Is the Diagnosis?

- A. Appendiceal neoplasm/polyp
- B. Inverted appendix
- C. Appendix mucocele
- D. Intussusception

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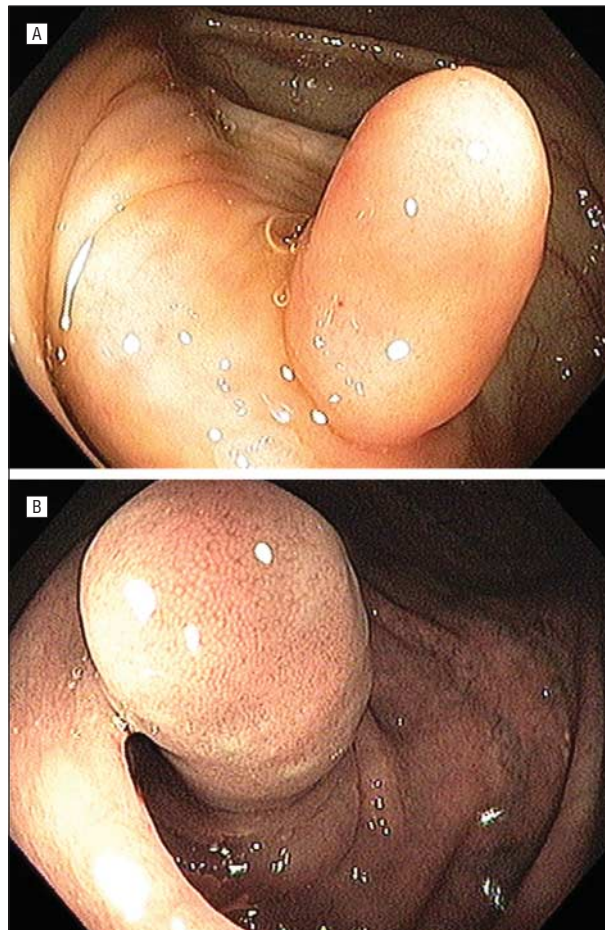


Figure. A, Endoscopic view showing the polypoid lesion at the base of the cecum. B, Narrow-band image of the polypoid lesion showing normal mucosa.