

# Gastrointestinal and Liver Pathology at Rush

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## Case of the Month Question – September 2010

*Contributed by Drs. Luis Blanco Jr. and Shriram Jakate*

A 66 y/o asymptomatic male with ulcerative colitis came in for routine screening colonoscopy. He has no history of cancer. Physical examination is unremarkable. Colonoscopy shows a carpet-like circumferential nodularity from the dentate line to 3 cm above it (Fig. 1). A rectal biopsy was performed and histology shows anal squamous non-keratinized epithelium with high grade dysplasia (Fig. 2). P16 immunohistochemical stain (Fig. 3) and HPV in situ hybridization (Fig. 4a and 4b) are performed.

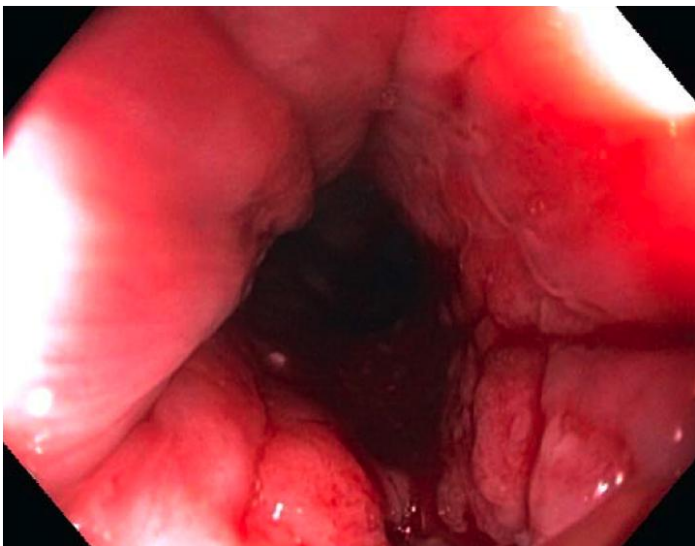


Fig. 1 Colonoscopy of the rectum.

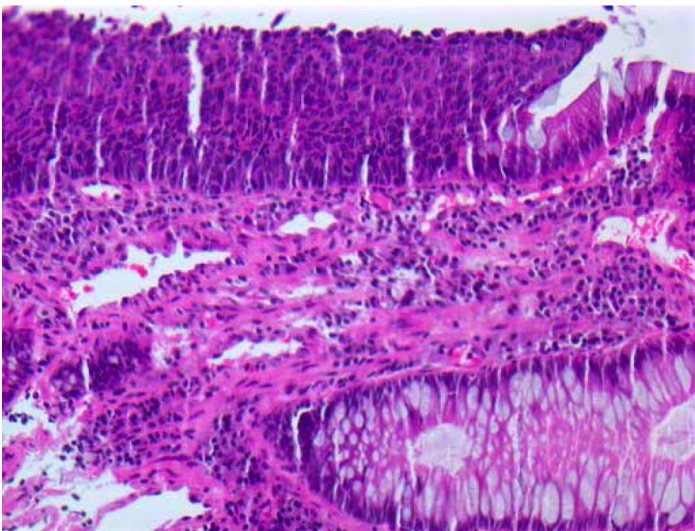


Fig. 2 Microphotograph of the rectal biopsy.

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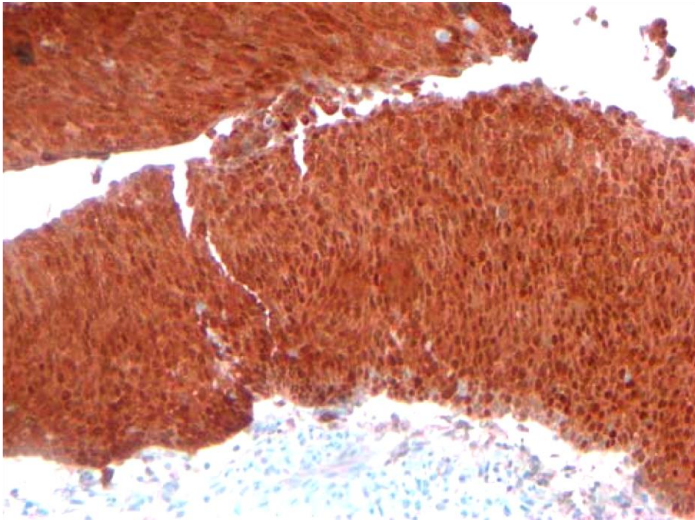


Fig. 3 P16 immunostain.

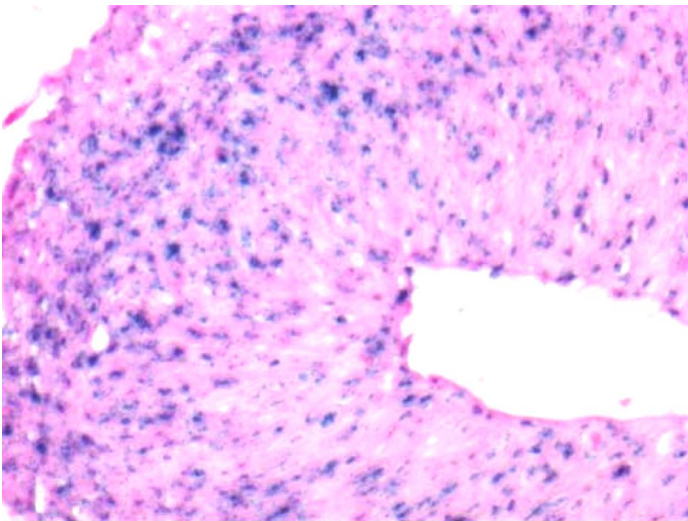


Fig. 4a HPV-high risk in situ hybridization.

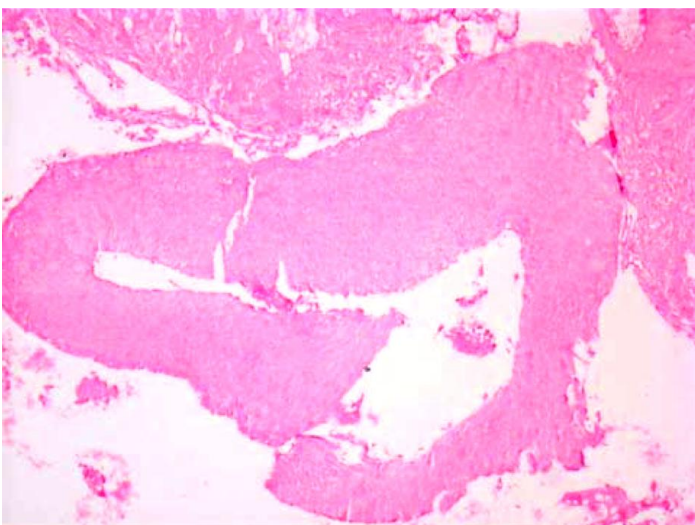


Fig. 4b HPV-low risk in situ hybridization.