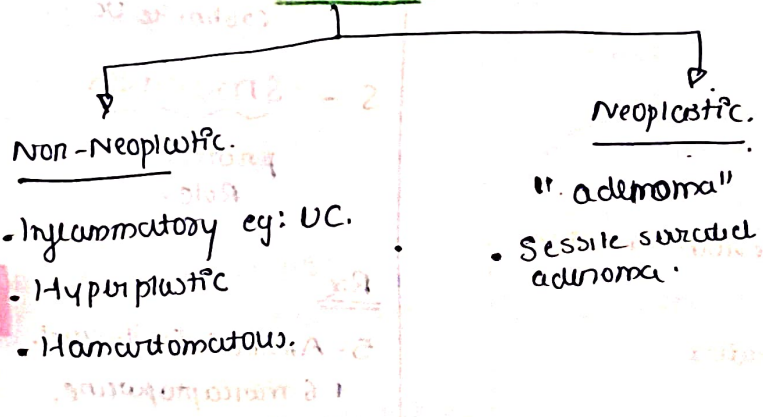


markers for Intestinal Inflammation ✓ 2023 Fmu

- CRP
- fecal lactoferrin
- fecal calprotectin.

POLYPS



Inflammatory

- polyp develop due to inflammation, ulcers etc. eg: UC.

Hyperplastic Polyp:

- ↑ no. of cell. → crypts have become so many layers
- piling up of cells
- dots & spots of cell → age: 50-60 y.
- Rectosigmoid region "all are at extreme"

m/c

↑ lymph of crypts.

- Serrated crypts are only seen at upper part
- lower → there is normal circular ones.

Hyperplastic polyp

↓
Serration → upper part only
vs But if below too,

Sessile Serrated Adenoma {^{Neoplastic} Colon cancer.

↓
• Serrations are seen in full thickness
↓
Boot shaped crypts also, due to serrations.

HAMARTOMATOUS POLYPS

V.V.V. Impt 1000+ Impt.

- ① JRP - SMAD2, SMAD4, BMPRIA
- ② PJP - STK11, LKB1
- ③ CowDENs₂ } -PTEN.
- ④ BRR s₂ }
- ⑤ TSC
- ⑥ CRONKHITE - CANADA. (only non hereditary)

① Juvenile rectal polyp.

- age < 5 years.
- m/c site → Rectum
- ↓
- Bleeding PR.
- ↓
- Clinical sign.

• sporadic/syndromic.

↓ mutation

- SMAD 2
- SMAD 4
- BMPR 1A.

• Extra-intestinal?

- DIGITAL CLUBBING.
- Vascular malformations

• If you see a case of

bleeding PR in < 5 year child

↓
 just thing to think about is Juvenile rectal polyp.

- In older → 70, 80 etc.
- ↓
- Cancer, hemorrhoids etc...

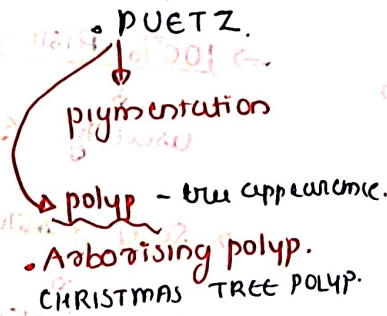
• bleeding PR in < 5 years

↓
 Key words in Question (PQ)

② PEUTZ JEGHERS SYNDROME many 11's.

• age? 11 years.

- mutation?
- loss of function
- STK11 / LKB1 gene.



- What are the branches & trunk of tree made of.
 ↓
 Smooth muscle.

JEGHERS.

m/c → Jejunum site

COWDEN SYNDROME

TEN TEN DEN.

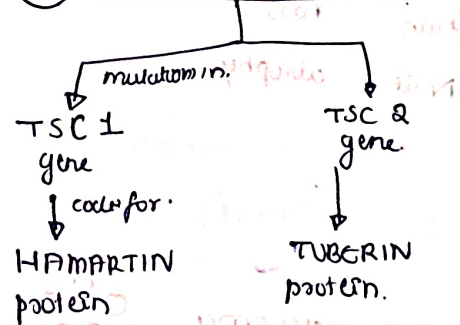
P → PTEN gene → chr 10 → TEN → COWDEN

- P → Polyps
- T → Breast Cancer, thyroid cancer, lisch nodules, thickening of skin because of this.
- E → Endometrial cancer can also cause of this
- N

③ BANNAYAN RUVALCABA RILEY SYNDROME

- PTEN mutation
- polyps + mental retardation
- when you learn the name of self... you'll be mental

④ TUBEROUS SCLEROSIS



⑤ CRONKHITE CANADA Syndrome

• Non Hereditary. : no help from family to goto Canada.

• Polyps + SKIN HAIR NAILS } entire dermal will be involved.

• > 50 years : you'll be old when u reach Canada.

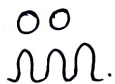
• SKIN - pigmentation
Hair - loss
Nails - atrophy.

ADENOMA

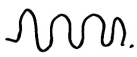
• Tubular adenoma



• Tubulo villous adenoma



• villous adenoma



• max neoplastic potential

↓
villous adenoma.

FAP.

Familial adenomatous polyposis

* why polyposis & not polyp.

• cause not just single polyp

• there'll be min 100 polyps => polyposis

=> 100% Risk of Cancer

usually < 30 years

So if family history

prophylactic Colectomy

↓
reduces risk of cancer

not zero

Genetic pathogenesis

① APC gene: Chr 5q21

FAP

② Rare, rER gene defect.