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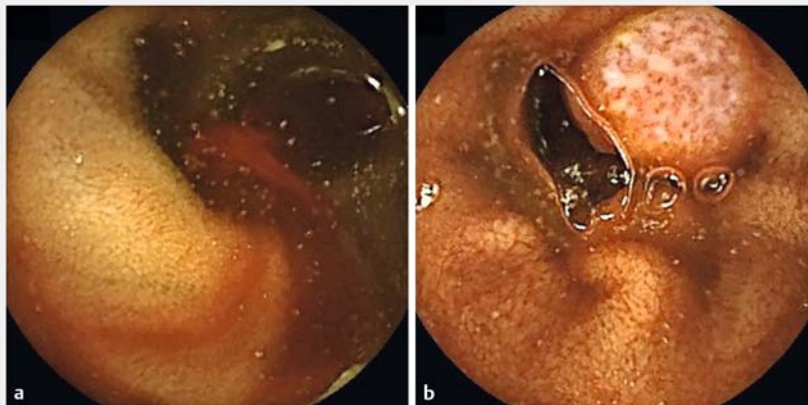
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Successful treatment of obscure gastrointestinal bleeding with intraoperative enteroscopy

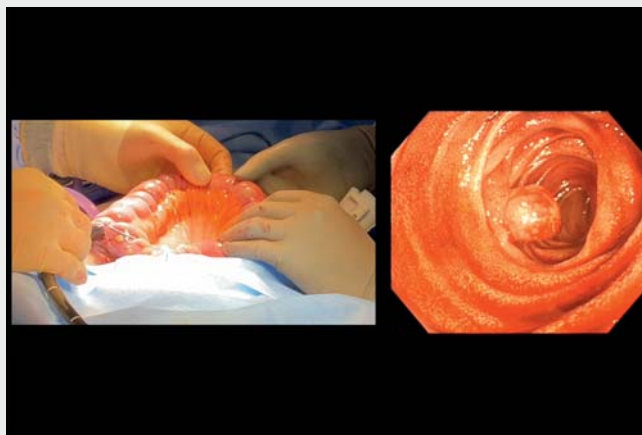
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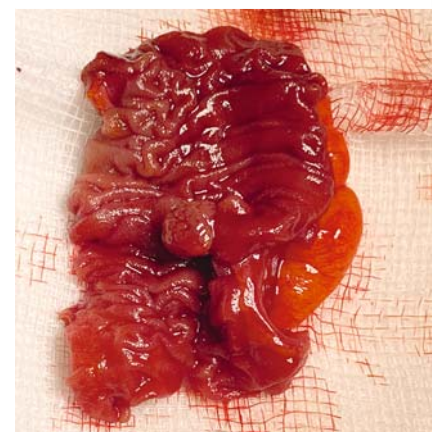
► **Fig. 1** Small bowel capsule endoscopy images. **a** Fresh bleeding. **b** Polypoid lesion in the distal small bowel.



► **Fig. 2** Abdominal computed tomography scan showing a polypoid lesion within the distal small bowel with hyper-enhancement on the arterial phase.



► **Video 1** The intraoperative enteroscopy procedure.



► **Fig. 3** The small bowel surgical resection specimen showing the lesion within the ileum.

A 51-year-old man was referred to our institution with persistent iron deficiency anemia. Initial gastroduodenoscopy and colonoscopy at his local hospital were unremarkable. A subsequent small bowel capsule endoscopy revealed a distal small bowel polyp with evidence of fresh bleeding (► **Fig. 1**). A triple-phase abdominal computed tomography scan confirmed a 13-mm vascular polypoid lesion within

the distal small bowel, with hyper-enhancement on the arterial phase (► **Fig. 2**). After a discussion in a multidisciplinary team meeting, it was decided that surgical resection guided by intraoperative enteroscopy to localize the lesion would be the most appropriate course of action. During intraoperative enteroscopy, an actively bleeding polyp was detected in

the distal ileum (► **Video 1**), and a limited small bowel resection was performed without complications (► **Fig. 3**). The patient was discharged 2 days after the surgery. Histological examination of the resected specimen showed a nodular area of ulceration lined with prominent granulation tissue. However, the cause for this ulceration was not histologically identified.

Obscure gastrointestinal bleeding (OGIB) is a challenging condition that accounts for nearly 5% of all gastrointestinal bleeding cases [1]. Small bowel vascular lesions

are the most common cause of OGIB [2]. Advances in small bowel capsule endoscopy and device-assisted enteroscopy revolutionized the diagnosis and management of small bowel bleeding [3]. Although the majority of cases can be managed endoscopically, this case highlights the value of intraoperative enteroscopy for the localization and treatment of small bowel lesions when endoscopic treatment is not feasible [4].

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Competing interests

The authors declare that they have no conflict of interest.

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