Rectal Leiomyoma with Fibromuscular Obliteration Mimicking Adematous Lesion

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Figure 1 A 54-year-old man with a main complaint of hematochezia underwent colonoscopic examination, which revealed a sessile elevated lesion with reddish mucosa on the surface at the rectum. Endoscopic mucosal resection was done without complications

Figure 2 Histological examination showed this tumor to be mainly composed of leiomyocytes in the submucosa (**a**, $\times 20$), with fibromuscular obliteration in the lamina propria (**b**, $\times 200$). We speculate that mucosal prolapse by evacuation might result in epithelial change on the surface of rectal leiomyoma