Novel Endosonographic Findings in Cronkhite–Canada Syndrome

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Figure 1 The CT scan shows markedly thickened gastric walls in a patient with Cronkhite–Canada syndrome.

Figure 3 Endoscopic appearance of the distal stomach, showing innumerable microcystic polyps.

Figure 2 Since there has been at least one report of gastric adenocarcinoma occurring in Cronkhite–Canada syndrome, endosonography was performed to further investigate the gastric wall thickening. This study revealed distinctive submucosal cystic structures. Fine-needle aspiration of the largest cyst was performed; cytology was negative. The significance of these submucosal cysts is not known.