A 62-year-old man presented with diarrhea (5 motions/day) that had lasted for 3 months. He had no abdominal pain and no fever, but stated a weight loss without anorexia of 7 kg over 4 months. Physical examination showed normal findings except for cutaneous-mucosal pallor. Laboratory tests revealed anemia, hypoalbuminemia, and decreased prothrombin time. Colonoscopy showed normal appearances. Upper gastrointestinal (GI) endoscopy revealed edema and multiple erosions of the bulb and the second portion of the duodenum (Fig. 1). Histological investigation revealed hyperplasia of Brunner glands.

Duodenal histological investigation showed macrophages in the lamina propria that were positive for periodic acid–Schiff (PAS), which was suggestive of Whipple’s disease (Fig. 4). Whipple’s disease is a rare bacterial infection that may involve any organ system in the body. It occurs primarily in men older than 40 years. The GI tract is the system most frequently involved. Clinical features of Whipple’s disease include abdominal pain, diarrhea, weight loss, low grade fever, lymphadenopathy, seronegative arthritis, and neurological manifestations [1,2]. Because of the wide variability of manifestations, the clinical diagnosis is very difficult and it is often made only years or even decades after the initial symptoms have appeared. The etiological agent is Tropheryma whipplei which is usually seen as positive PAS staining in infected tissues [1,3]. Treatment is based on the combination of penicillin G (1.2 million units/day intramuscularly) plus streptomycin (1g/day intramuscularly) or a third-generation cephalosporin for 2 weeks followed by the administration of trimethoprim–sulfamethoxazole (160mg/800mg, twice per day) for at least 1 year [2].
Competing interest

None

The authors

Carolina Olano, Rodrigo Dorelo, Martin Oricchio, Daniela Mendez, Adrian Canavesi, Cristian Pitetta

Clínica de Gastroenterología, Universidad de la República, Montevideo, Uruguay

References


Corresponding author

Carolina Olano, MD
Hospital de Clínicas, Av. Italia S/n CP, 11600, Montevideo, Uruguay
Fax: +598-2-4872572
carolinaolanouruguay@gmail.com

Bibliography

DOI https://doi.org/10.1055/a-0896-2269
Published online: 2019
Endoscopy
© Georg Thieme Verlag KG
Stuttgart · New York
ISSN 0013-726X

ENDOSCOPY E-VIDEOS
https://eref.thieme.de/e-videos

Endoscopy E-Videos is a free access online section, reporting on interesting cases and new techniques in gastroenterological endoscopy. All papers include a high quality video and all contributions are freely accessible online.

This section has its own submission website at
https://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/e-videos

Video 1 Capsule endoscopy revealing a diffuse and continuous involvement of the jejunal and ileal mucosa with edema, erosions, and multiple whitish spots, in a patient diagnosed with Whipple’s disease.

Fig. 4 Duodenal histological examination showed macrophages in the lamina propria that were positive for periodic acid–Schiff (PAS).