A 62-year-old man with a long history of ulcerative colitis developed intermittent abdominal pain and prolonged diarrhea. After 5 weeks of treatment with prednisolone, he developed high fever and abdominal colic pain. He was referred to our hospital with a suspicion of exacerbated ulcerative colitis. He was admitted to the hospital with high fever and abdominal colic pain. A physical examination revealed a man in acute distress with mild tenderness to palpation in the mid abdomen. Oral prednisolone was prescribed at a dose that was to be gradually decreased from 80mg. After 5 weeks of treatment with prednisolone, he developed high fever and abdominal colic pain.

Colonoscopic imaging in the transverse colon revealed cotton wool-like plaques on a background of inflamed mucosa. The lesions seemed to be an aggregation of filaments when magnified (under narrow-band imaging).

The lesions seemed to be an aggregation of filaments when magnified (under narrow-band imaging).

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