## **Images in Focus**

## Small Neuroendocrine Carcinoma of the Rectum Entirely Covered by an Adenomatous Component

H. Yoshikane<sup>1</sup>, D. Arakawa<sup>1</sup>, H. Kawashima<sup>1</sup>, A. Sakakibara<sup>1</sup>, H. Hidano<sup>1</sup>, H. Takahashi<sup>2</sup>, T. Yokoi<sup>3</sup>

- <sup>1</sup> Dept. of Internal Medicine, Handa City Hospital, Handa, Japan
- <sup>2</sup> Dept. of Pathology, Handa City Hospital, Handa, Japan
- <sup>3</sup> Division of Pathology, Aichi Medical University, Aichi, Japan

## Corresponding Author

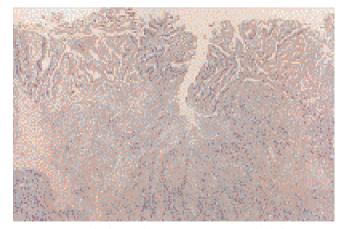
H. Yoshikane, M.D. Dept. of Internal Medicine Handa City Hospital 2-29 Toyo, Handa Aichi, 475 Japan

Fax: +81-569-243253 E-mail: winwin@cac-net.ne.jp





**Figure 1 a** Neuroendocrine carcinoma (NEC) of the large intestine is a rare condition with an extremely poor prognosis. At autopsy, a laterally spreading tumor (LST) 5 cm in diameter was found in the rectum in a 54-year-old woman who had multiple liver and bone metastases of unknown origin. **b** Cross section of the LST revealed, however, the coexistence of a whitish round tumor (arrow) beneath the brownish LST.



**Figure 2** Pathological examination revealed the LST to be a tubulovillous adenoma and the round tumor to be NEC. The extensive metastases resulted from the NEC which was just 1 cm in diameter (haematoxylin and eosin stain, original magnification × 12).