Rectal Leiomyoma with Fibromuscular Obliteration Mimicking Adematous Lesion

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

\textbf{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