

# Combination of Colonoscopy and Clip Application with Angiography to Mark Vascular Malformation in the Small Intestine

This article already appeared in the fourth issue of *Endoscopy* 2003 (Gölder S, Strötzer M, Grüne S et al. Combination of colonoscopy and clip application with angiography to mark vascular malformation in the small intestine. *Endoscopy* 2003; 35; 378) with the figures in the incorrect order. We would like to apologize to the authors for this error.

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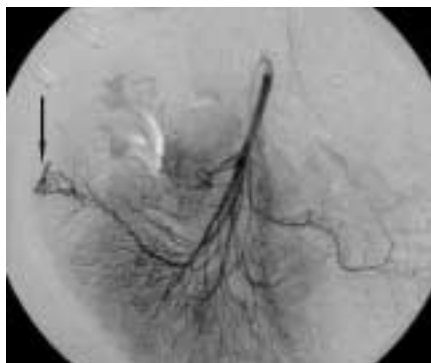
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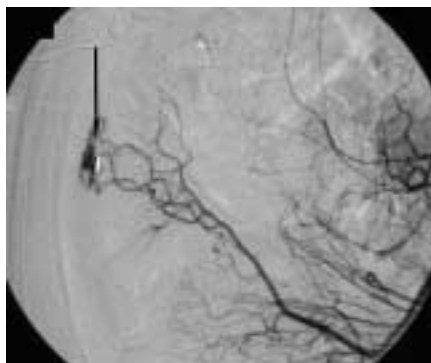
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**Figure 1** A 55-year-old woman was admitted with chronic recurrent lower gastrointestinal bleeding. Previous examinations, including esophagogastroduodenoscopy and colonoscopy, during an active bleeding episode, revealed no bleeding site. Angiography showed a vascular malformation in projection to the right-sided colon or neoterminal ileum (arrow).



**Figure 2** With this lesion in mind one suspicious lesion was found 40 cm beyond the ileocolonic anastomosis (arrows). The lesion was marked with a clip.



**Figure 3** A second angiography was performed, which confirmed the correct identification of the vascular malformation since the clip was visible in projection to the angiographically identified lesion (arrow). In addition, a second vascular malformation was detected during this angiography, which could not be reached by the endoscope. Thus, endoscopic treatment was not practical and surgery was performed.