

Pt. Name:	هاجر حسن سيف محمود		Lab Number:	2769-2026	
Pt. Age:	46 years.	Gender:	Female	Received date:	2026-04-28
Referred By:	أ.د/ خالد معصار		Reported date:	2026-05-02	

PATHOLOGY REPORT

Clinical Information.	Patient presenting with chronic diarrhea, upper and lower endoscopies: small polyp in the ascending colon was removed, and biopsies were taken from the terminal ileum and a normal-appearing duodenum (to rule out celiac disease).
Nature of specimen.	Endoscopic biopsies.

GROSS:

Three biopsies were received:

- 1- Duodenal: soft tissue fragments collectively measured 0.6 cm, totally embedded.
- 2- Ileal: two soft tissue fragments collectively measured 0.4 cm, totally embedded.
- 3- Colonic polyp: two soft tissue fragments collectively measured 0.7 cm, totally embedded.

MICROSCOPIC:

- (1) Duodenal mucosa showing mild infiltration by lymphocytes and plasma cells. Villi are intact and are negative for atrophy and ulceration. No evidence of specific granulomas. No evidence of malignancy.
- (2) Ilea mucosa showing moderate infiltration by lymphocytes and plasma cells with scattered neutrophils. Villi are intact and are negative for atrophy and ulceration. No evidence of specific granulomas. No evidence of malignancy.
- (3) Polypoid lesion formed of hyperplastic intact colonic glands with preserved mucigenic activity. Stroma is fibrotic and shows mild chronic inflammatory reaction composed of lymphocytes and plasma cells. No evidence of specific granulomas. No evidence of crypt abscesses. No evidence of atypia or malignancy.

DIAGNOSIS:

Duodenum, Endoscopic biopsy:

- Mild chronic non-specific inflammation.
- Negative for villous atrophy.
- Negative for atypia or malignancy.

Ileum, endoscopic biopsy:

- Moderate chronic non-specific inflammation.
- Negative for villous atrophy.
- Negative for atypia or malignancy.

Ascending colon polyp, endoscopic polypectomy

- Hyperplastic polyp, inflamed.
- Negative for malignancy

Pathologist

Prof. Dr. Neveen Tahoun, MD, PhD
02-05-2026

Nereen Tahoun