

Summary

Gastrointestinal Bleeding from Capillary Hemangioma of the Ileum Detected by ^{99m}Tc -HSAD Scintigraphy

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It has been well-known that technetium- 99m -human serum albumin-diethylenetriaminepenta-acetic acid (^{99m}Tc -HSAD) scintigraphy is useful for diagnosis of the localization of the gastrointestinal arterial or venous bleeding. In this report, we describe a case of venous bleeding from capillary hemangioma of the ileum end detected by ^{99m}Tc -HSAD scintigraphy. This patient was a 9-year-old girl with severe anemia. Gastrointestinal bleeding was suspected from her clinical course and laboratory tests. Immediately after melena occurred, ^{99m}Tc -HSAD scintigraphy showed the extravasation of RI suggesting gastrointestinal bleeding in the ileum end. Abdominal angiography immedi-

ately after ^{99m}Tc -HSAD scintigraphy, however, could not show the extravasation of contrast agent. Because the condition of the patient became worse, laparotomy was performed on the basis of ^{99m}Tc -HSAD scintigraphy findings. At surgery, venous bleeding from capillary hemangioma in the ileum end was observed. It was suggested that ^{99m}Tc -HSAD scintigraphy was very useful for identifying the gastrointestinal venous bleeding.

Key words: Capillary hemangioma, Ileum, Gastrointestinal hemorrhage, ^{99m}Tc -human serum albumin-diethylenetriaminepenta-acetic acid.