Title

Myoepithelial hamartoma in the ampulla of Vater

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Text

A 63-year-old man was admitted to our hospital because of anemia. Laboratory tests revealed iron-deficiency anemia. Duodenoscopy revealed a 1.5-cm pedunculated mass at the ampulla of Vater. The mass was tense and covered with a normal mucosa. Biopsy from the erosion at the tumor neck (arrowhead) showed normal ampullary tissue and thus did not confirm the diagnosis. Endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography and intraductal ultrasonography revealed no tumor progression into the pancreatic and bile ducts. The mass was found to be limited to the ampulla. Endoscopic papillectomy was performed to ensure a correct diagnosis. Hematoxylin-eosin staining showed a benign duct and glandular structures surrounded by proliferating smooth muscle cells (original magnification: left, ×20; right, ×100). Acinus formation was not observed. The histopathological diagnosis was myoepithelial hamartoma (MEH). Hamartoma in the ampulla of Vater is rare, with only 6 cases reported so far among the cases without Peutz-Jegher or Cowdens syndromes as underlying diseases. All the patients had clinical symptoms such as jaundice due to bile duct obstruction from tumor enlargement; five underwent surgical resection. This is a rare case of MEH in the ampulla of Vater diagnosed using endoscopic papillectomy.