

Incidental anisakiasis of the colon

A 62-year-old woman showed positive stool test for occult blood. Well-differentiated adenocarcinoma of the ascending colon was diagnosed endoscopically and pathologically. At surgery, an isolated submucosal nodule was observed in the surgical specimen. The submucosal nodule was microscopically diagnosed as colonic anisakiasis. Eosinophilic granuloma is formed around the dead *Anisakis* larva. *Anisakis simplex* antigen recognized by a monoclonal antibody An-2 was proven immunohistochemically.

Ref.: Takasaki T, et al. Asymptomatic colonic anisakiasis: Is it so rare? *Case Rep Gastroenterol* 2020; 14(3): 593-597. doi: 10.1159/000508822



Partial colectomy was performed for small (12 mm-sized) adenocarcinoma (black arrow). A small (16 mm-long) submucosal nodule was incidentally found in the surgical specimen (red arrow). The nodule represents an ectopic infestation of *Anisakis* larva. Gross appearance

Ascending colon cancer

Case: 62-year-old woman

Size: 15 x 9 mm、

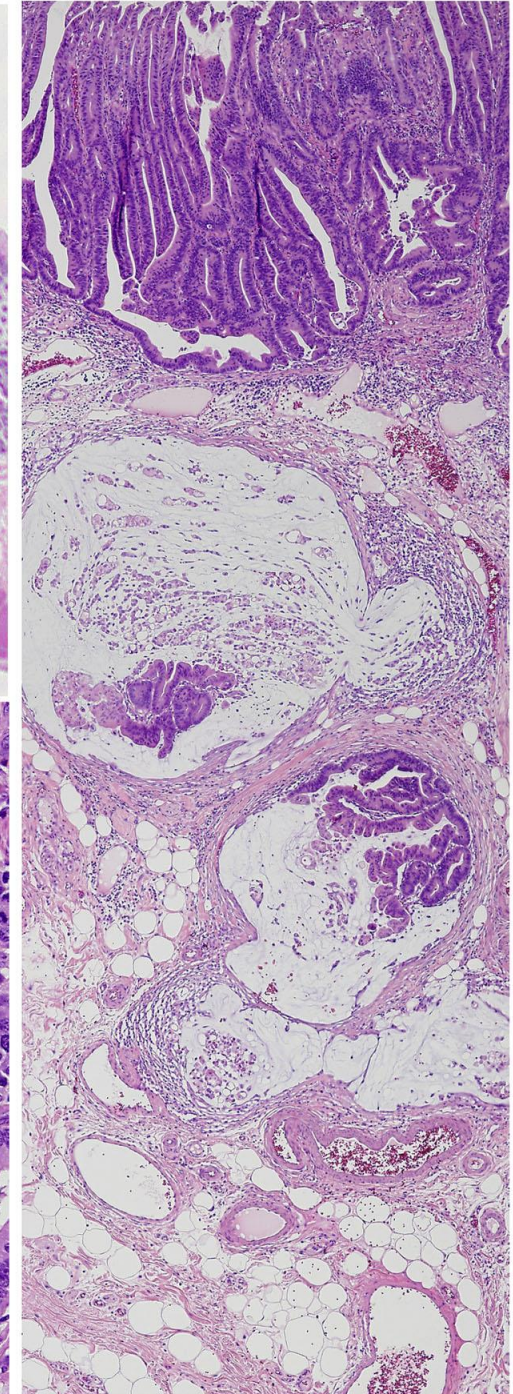
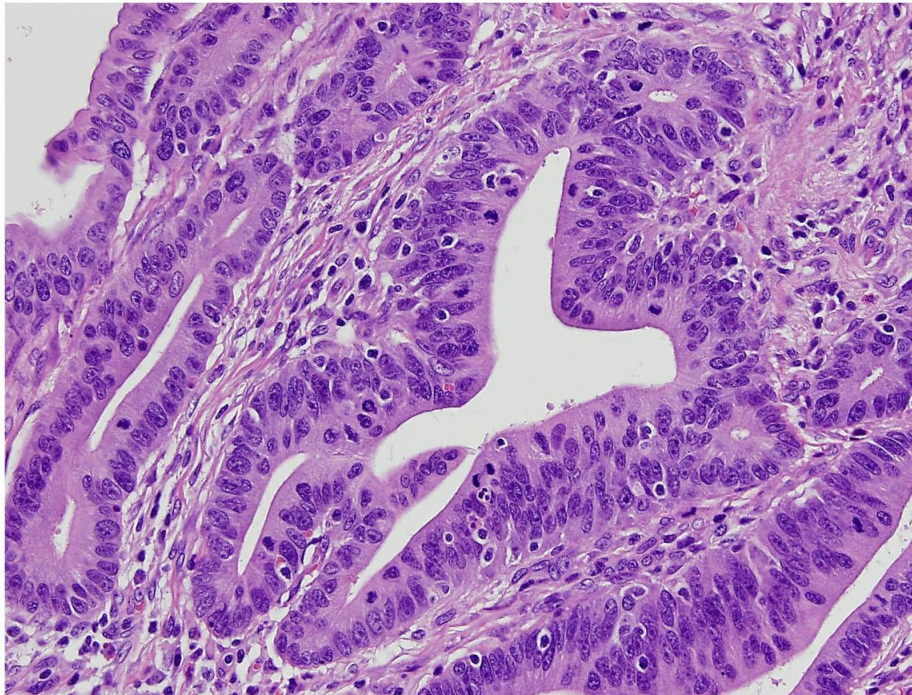
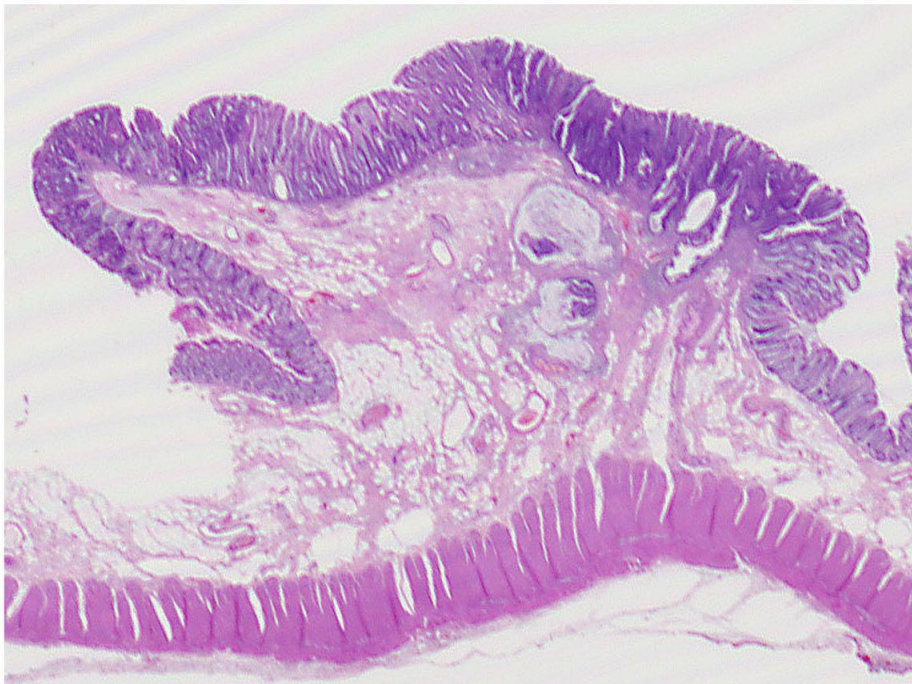
Depth: submucosal invasion

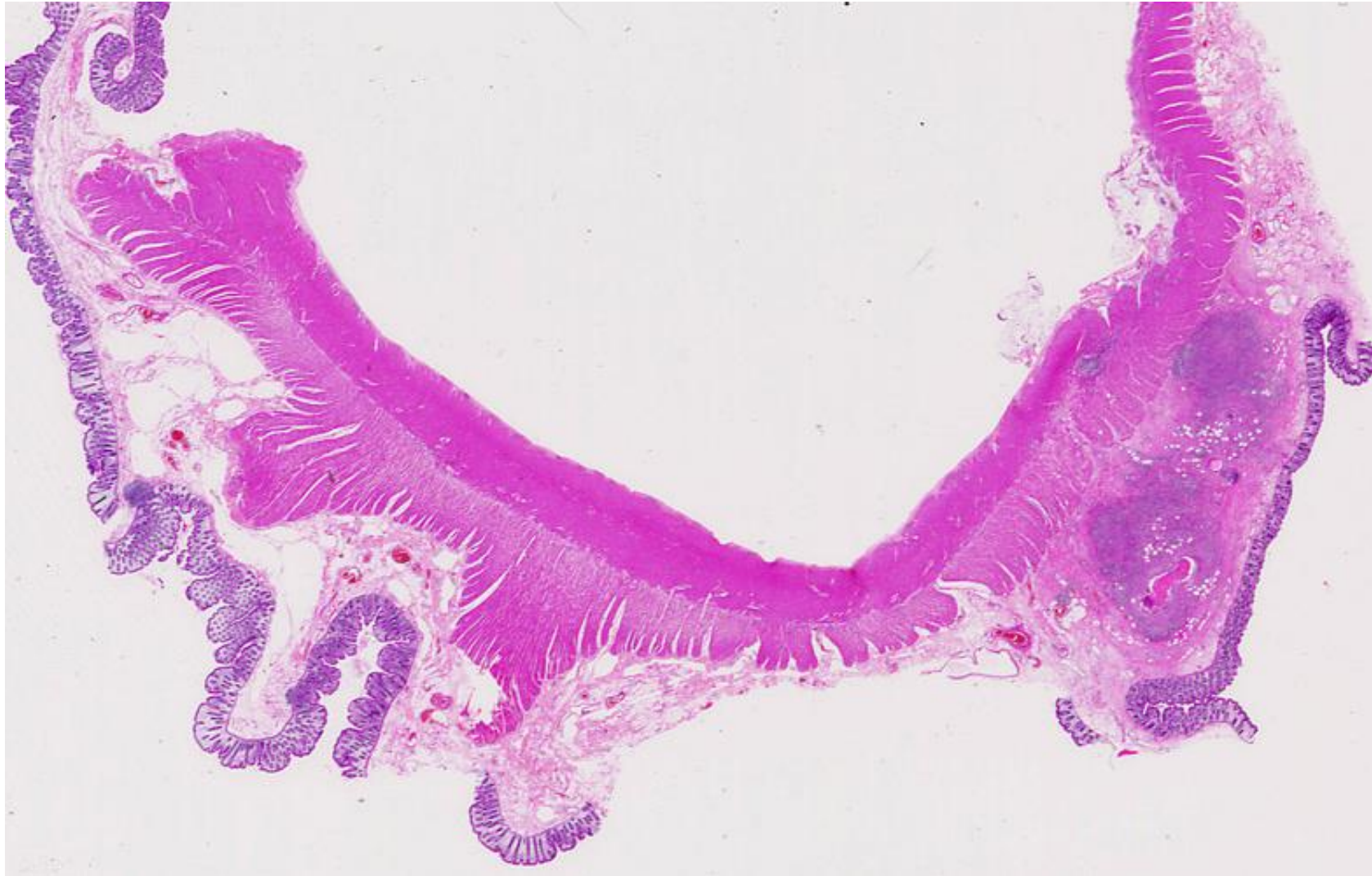
lymphatic invasion (+)

Type: IIa

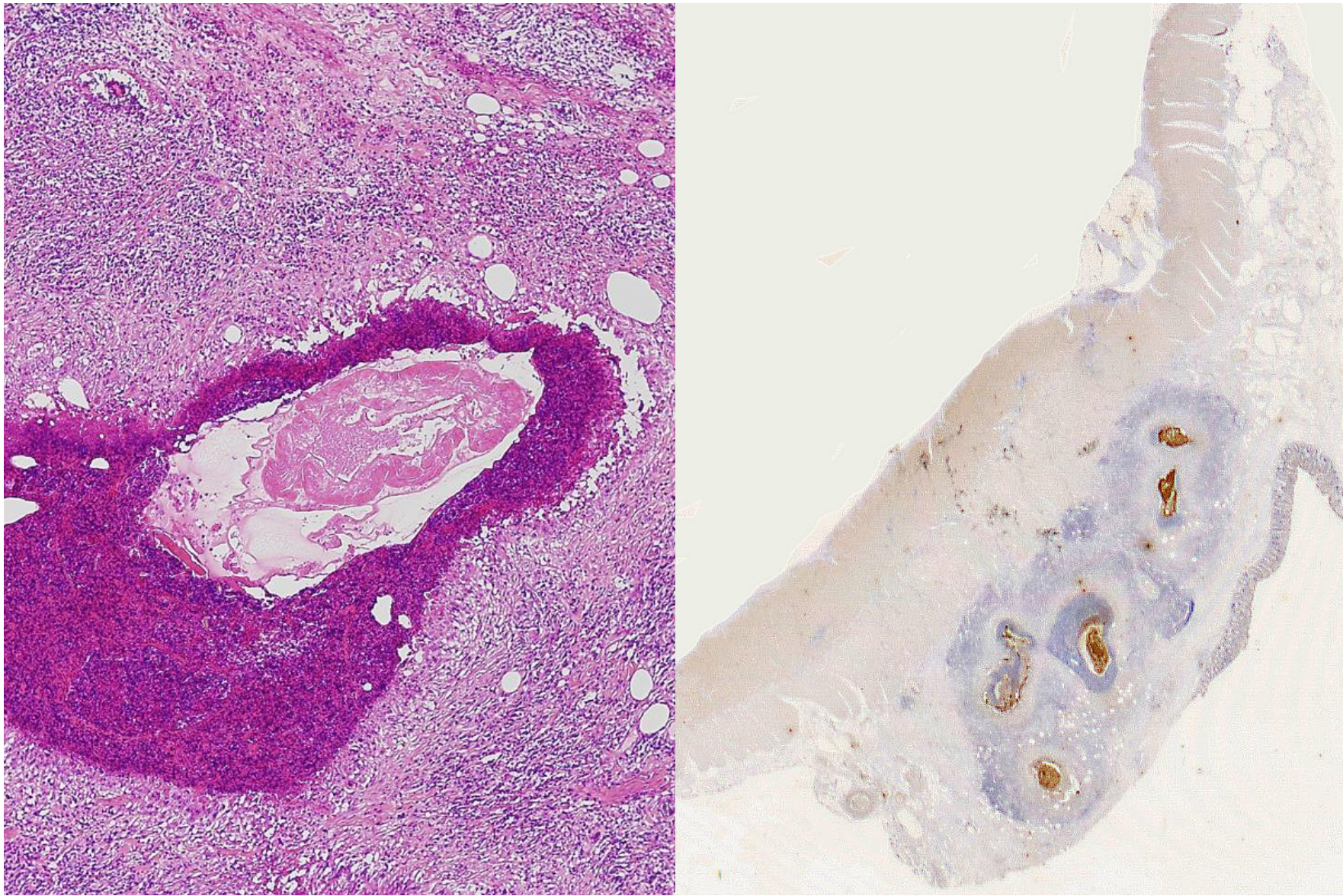
well-differentiated adenoca.

focally mucinous

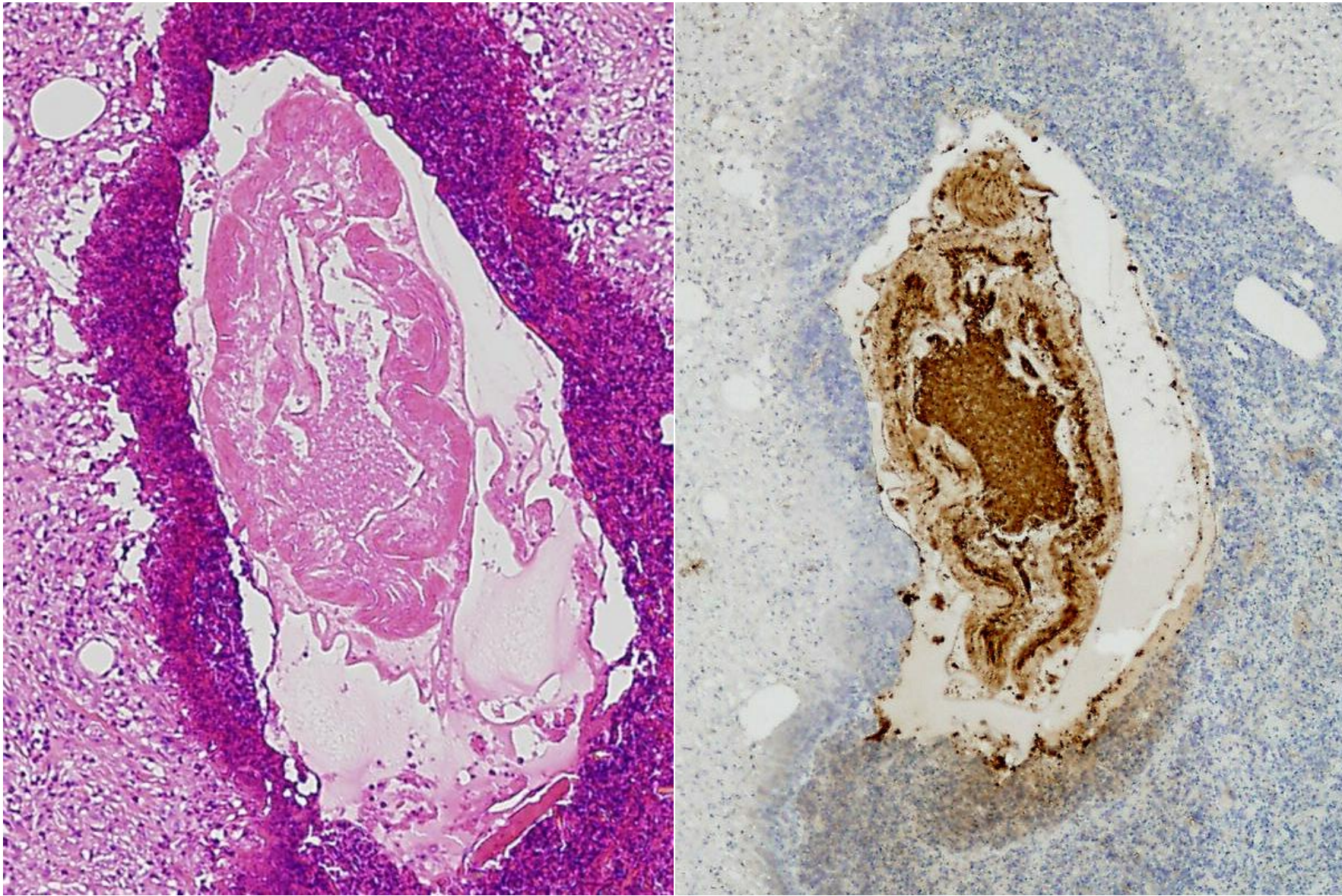




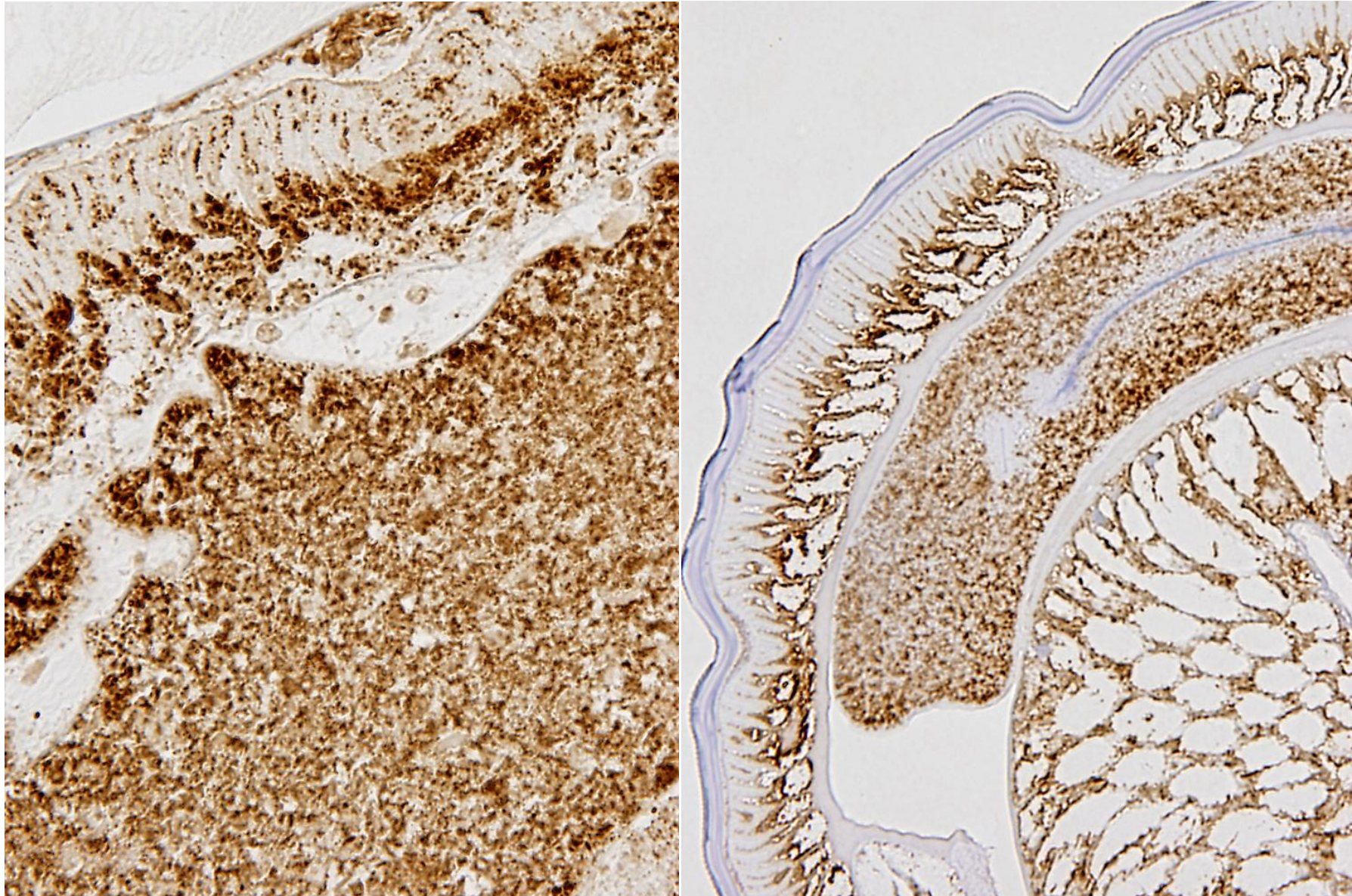
Submucosal nodules (colonic anisakiasis) in a 62-year-old woman. Localized submucosal nodules are observed. H&E



The submucosal nodules consist of eosinophilic granulomas against dead nematode larva. The dead larva is immunoreactive for Anisakis simplex antigen using a monoclonal antibody An-2. left: H&E, right: immunostaining for Anisakis simplex antigen (1)



The submucosal nodules consist of eosinophilic granulomas against dead nematode larva. The dead larva is immunoreactive for *Anisakis simplex* antigen using a monoclonal antibody An-2. left: H&E, right: immunostaining for *Anisakis simplex* antigen (2)



Localization of *Anisakis simplex* antigen in the dead larva in the colonic submucosa (left) and in a control *Anisakis* larva (right). Immunostaining for *Anisakis simplex* antigen (An-2)