

Advanced gastric cancer in a young-age patient

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Keywords: gastritis, *Helicobacter pylori*, stomach neoplasms

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Dear Editor,

A 26-year-old man presented to the gastroenterology department with a 5-day history of abdominal pain. Vital signs were normal. He was not anemic, and the abdomen was soft. Laboratory testing showed a white-cell count of 10,500 per microliter (reference range, 3,500 to 8,500) and a serum C-reactive protein level of 0.89 mg per deciliter (reference range, 0.0 to 0.3). Abdominal contrast-enhanced computed tomography showed severe lymphadenopathy (**Figure 1**). Furthermore, esophagogastroduodenoscopy revealed an elevated lesion with shallow ulceration in the upper gastric body (**Figure 2**). Biopsy specimens confirmed poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma with signet-ring cells. No other malignancies were found; thus, a diagnosis of diffuse-type gastric cancer was made. He also received a diagnosis of nodular gastritis (**Figure 3**) and *Helicobacter pylori* infection. It has been reported that nodular gastritis with *H. pylori* infection is strongly associated with diffuse-type gastric cancer in young-age patients [1]. The patient was referred to the oncology department and underwent intensive chemotherapy; however, he died 2 months after diagnosis.



Figure 1. Abdominal contrast-enhanced computed tomography showing severe lymphadenopathy (reprinted with permission of the patient)

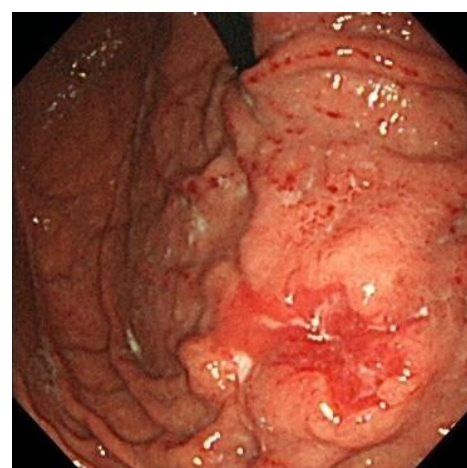


Figure 2. Esophagogastroduodenoscopy revealing an elevated lesion with shallow ulceration in the upper gastric body (reprinted with permission of the patient)

Received: 26.08.2022,

Accepted: 01.11.2022

<https://doi.org/10.29333/jcei/12997>

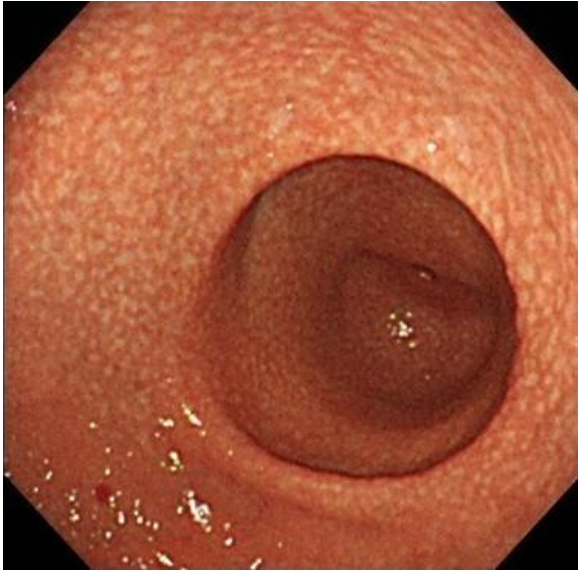


Figure 3. Mucosal nodularity in the gastric antrum, consistent with nodular gastritis (reprinted with permission of the patient)

Funding: No funding source is reported.

Ethical statement: Author stated that as this study is a clinical case report, no ethics committee approval was required. Written informed consent was obtained from the patient for submission of case reports and clinical pictures for potential publication.

Declaration of interest: No conflict of interest is declared by the author.

Data sharing statement: Data supporting the findings and conclusions are available upon request from the author.

REFERENCE

1. Kamada T, Tanaka A, Yamanaka Y, Manabe N, Kusunoki H, Miyamoto M, et al. Nodular gastritis with *Helicobacter pylori* infection is strongly associated with diffuse-type gastric cancer in young patients. *Dig Endosc* 2007; 19: 180-4. doi: 10.1111/j.1443-1661.2007.00750.x.