

## Endoscopic, endosonographic and histopathological correlation of multi-slice CT results of gastrointestinal stromal tumors

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**Purpose:** To analyse the multi-slice CT findings of 18 histopathologically confirmed gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GIST) retrospectively, correlated with endoscopy and endosonography.

**Material and Methods:** Abdominal Multi-slice CT of 18 GIST patients were taken between 2007-2012. 64 slice Toshiba CT was acquired for those abdominal imaging. 1.5lt oral negative contrast agent was administered before CT application, 120ml IVkontrast agent was consumed during the session and images were mostly taken at portal venöz stage 60-70.sec. Parameters of CT: 120kV; 250mA, 512x512 matrix; 2mm slice thickness and 1 pitch. Multiplanar rekonstruction(MPR), oblique reformatting images in axial, coronal ve sagittal planes were handled. All patients had endoscopy and endo-sonographical examination, surgical results and histopathological correlation of all tumors were the gold Standard. Chi-square test with p value was used for statistical analysis, CT results of all tumors including dimensions, density, enhancing and growth patterns etc. were all noted.

**Results:** Most of the patients were referred to CT department with abdominal ache, dyspepsia, vomiting like non-specific symptoms, 1 patient with achalasia- 1 patient with bleeding and 1 patient with abdominal mass were also referred for abdominal CT evaluation and diagnosis of GIST were revealed incidentally According to histopathology; Only 1 high-grade GIST was diagnosed, 7 moderate and 10 low-grade GIST was regarded accurately. Most frequent localization of GIST in this research was stomach, followed by small-intestine (duodenum and jejunum).Lesions with 2 cm or more dimensions were easily diagnosed with CT, 1 patient had liver metastasis and 1 patient had lytic one metastasis. Tumor sizes ranged between 12-170 mm, 40 mm average. 10 GIST were diagnosed by endoscopy (%55) and 8 by endosonography (44%)

**Conclusion:** Risk analysis of gastrointestinal stromal tumors can be more accurately manipulated, with higher sensitivity to the endoscopy and endosonography.

### Biography

Hasan Aydin has completed his Ph.D. at the age of 24 years from Hacettepe University-Ankara/TURKEY and postdoctoral studies from Diskapi research hospital-Ankara/TURKEY. He is still working in the same hospital as an Associate Professor at radiology department and Director of MRI unit. He has published more than 25 papers in reputed journals and serving as an editorial board member and /or reviewer of repute.

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