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[Transpyloric prolapse of a pedunculated polypoid gastric carcinoma: a case report and review of the literature.](#)

[Euanorasetr C, Suwanthanma W.](#)

#### Source

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#### Abstract

Gastroduodenal intussusception is not a common clinical condition. It is usually caused by transpyloric prolapse of a benign gastric lesion into the duodenum. In the present report, the authors present an extremely rare case of gastroduodenal intussusception in which gastric carcinoma served as the leading point. Pre-operative diagnosis was made from endoscopy and biopsy. The patient was treated successfully by subtotal gastrectomy with D2 lymph node dissection. The clinical presentation, diagnosis, and management of this entity were discussed and the literature was reviewed. Both the

condition itself and the leading tumor, gastric carcinoma, are extremely rare and to the authors' knowledge. This is the first report in Thailand.

PMID:

21863686 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

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2 Orv Hetil. 2011 Jul 31;152(31):1223-32.

**[Controversial issues in colorectal screening in Hungary: conflict of clinical and public health viewpoints].**

[Article in Hungarian]

Döbrossy L, [Kovács A](#), [Budai A](#), [Simon J](#), [Horváth AR](#), [Cornides A](#), [Tulassay Z](#).

### Source

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### Abstract

In Hungary, mortality rates from colorectal cancer are dramatically high, therefore the reduction by population screening as a public health measure is considered as one of the priorities of National Public Health Program. In the beginning, a human-specific immunological test was applied in the "model programs", as a screening tool, to detect the occult blood in the stool; compliance was 32% in average. However, the objectives of the model programs have not been achieved, because, among other reasons, a debate on the method of choice and the strategy to follow have divided the professional public opinion. In this study the debated issues are critically discussed, being convinced that, at present, population screening seems to be the most promising way to alleviate the burden of colorectal cancer.

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