

Title	A case of fulminant amoebic colitis during systemic chemotherapy for gastric cancer
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Figures

Figure. 1

Colonoscopic findings. There were lesions throughout the entire colon and rectum, the sigmoid colon was the most severe site. Colonoscopy shows hyperemic mucosa, edema, and multiple ulcers in various sizes covered with fragile and easily bleeding debris in the sigmoid colon.

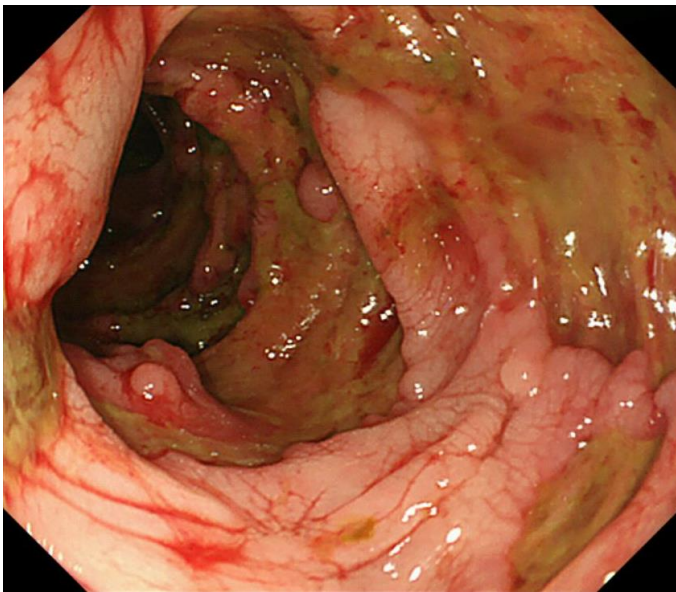


Figure. 2

A: Histopathological findings (HE stain $\times 400$) in colonoscopy. B: Histopathological findings (PAS stain $\times 400$) in colonoscopy. C: Histopathological findings (Grocott stain $\times 400$) in colonoscopy. Amoebae invasion is observed in the sigmoid colon (arrow).

Figure. 2A

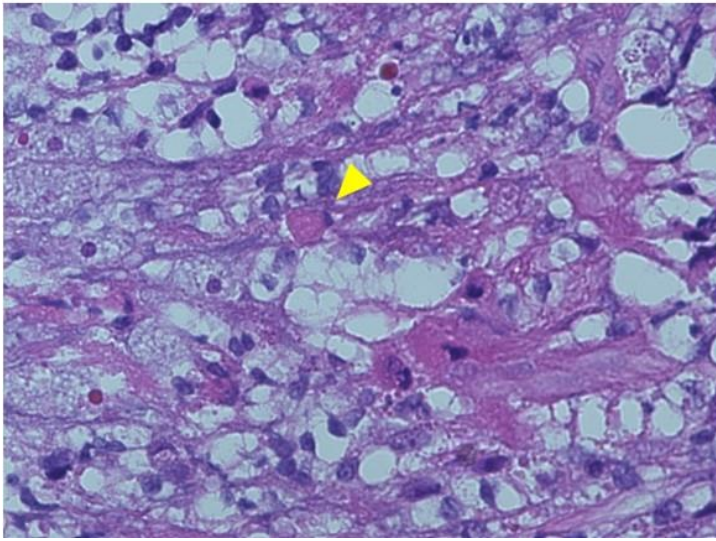


Figure. 2B

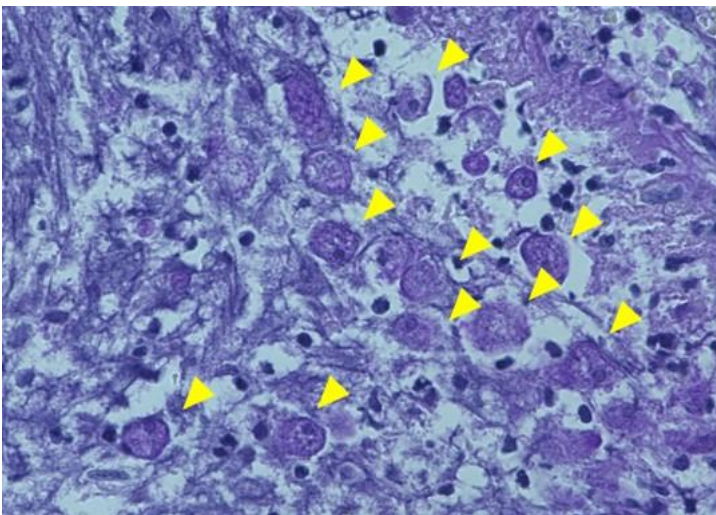


Figure. 2C

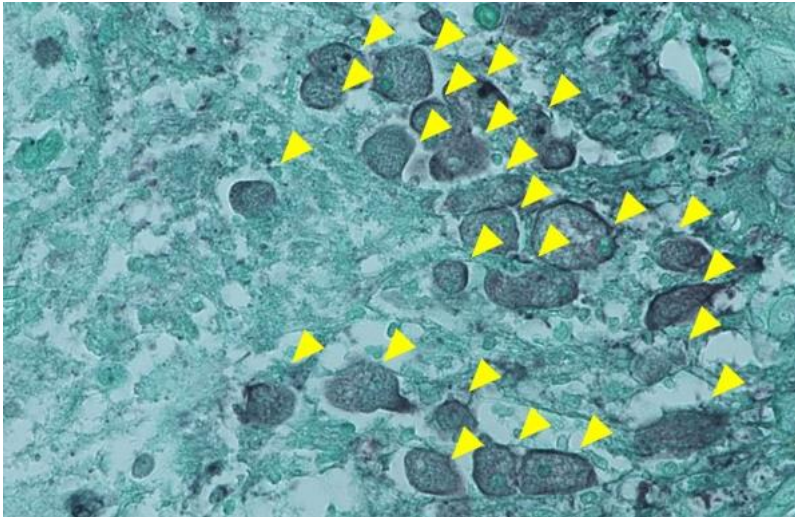


Figure. 3

A: CT findings. Large amounts of ascites, wall thickening in the whole colon and rectum, and a small amount of free air around the colon (arrow) are noted. B: CT findings. A large mass is found in the upper left lobe of the liver of the patient (arrow).

Figure. 3A

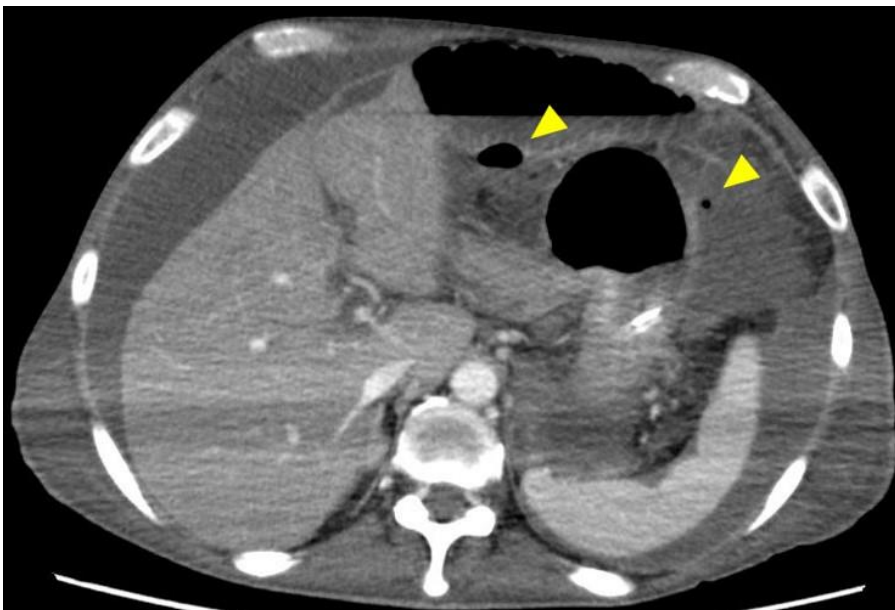


Figure. 3B

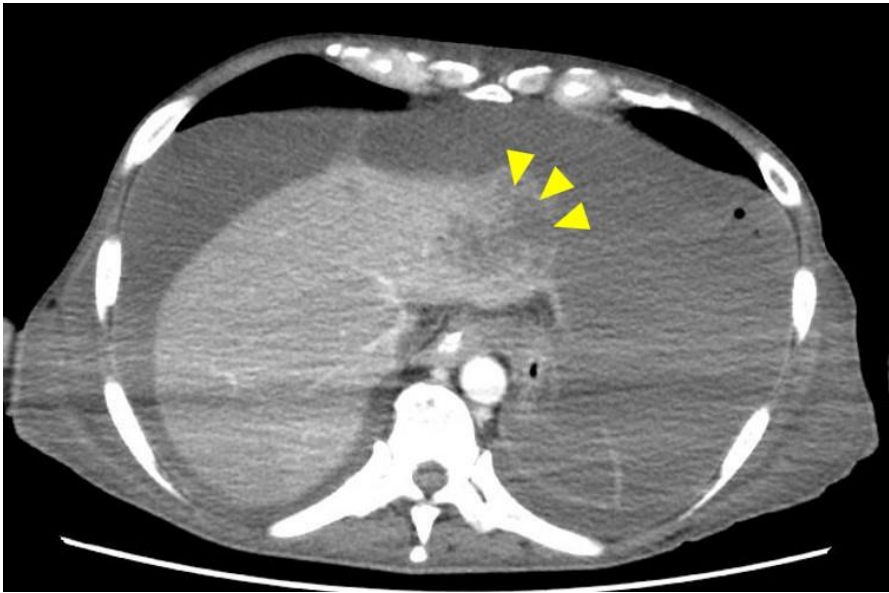


Figure. 4

Findings in the resected specimen. The dark-red colored segments of resected specimens reveal ischemic changes and necrosis with ulceration was frequent (arrow).

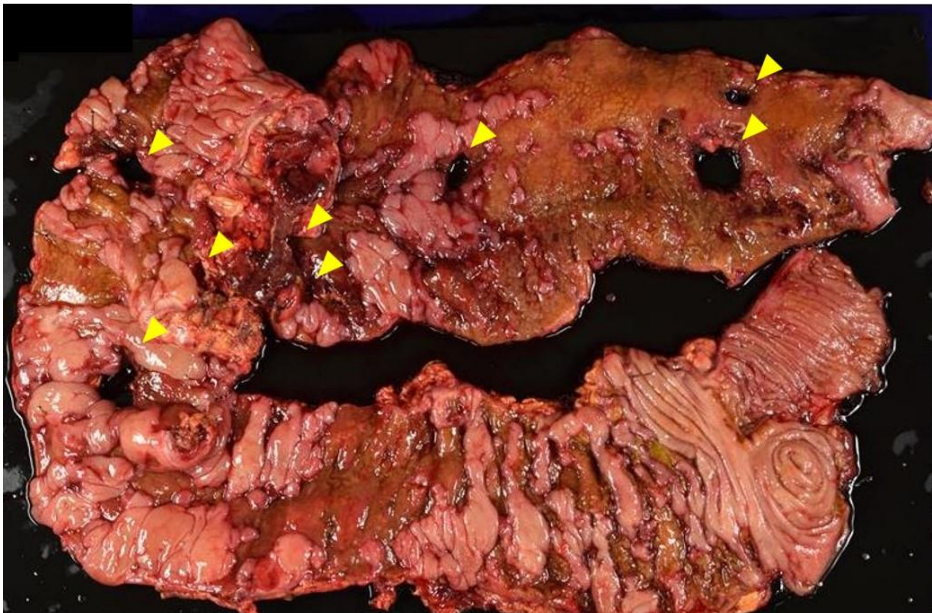


Figure.5

The scheme of clinical course.

