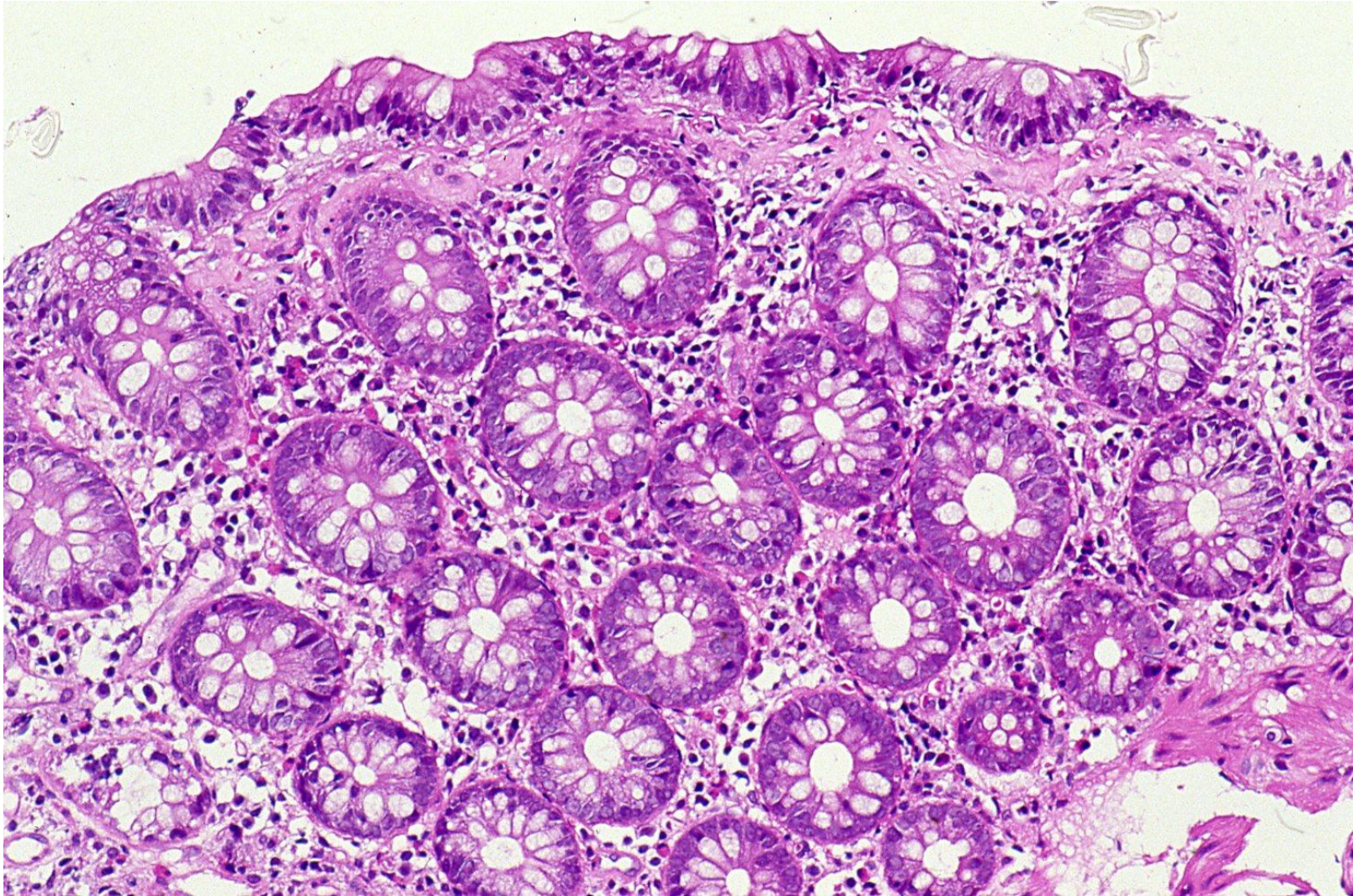


Collagenous colitis

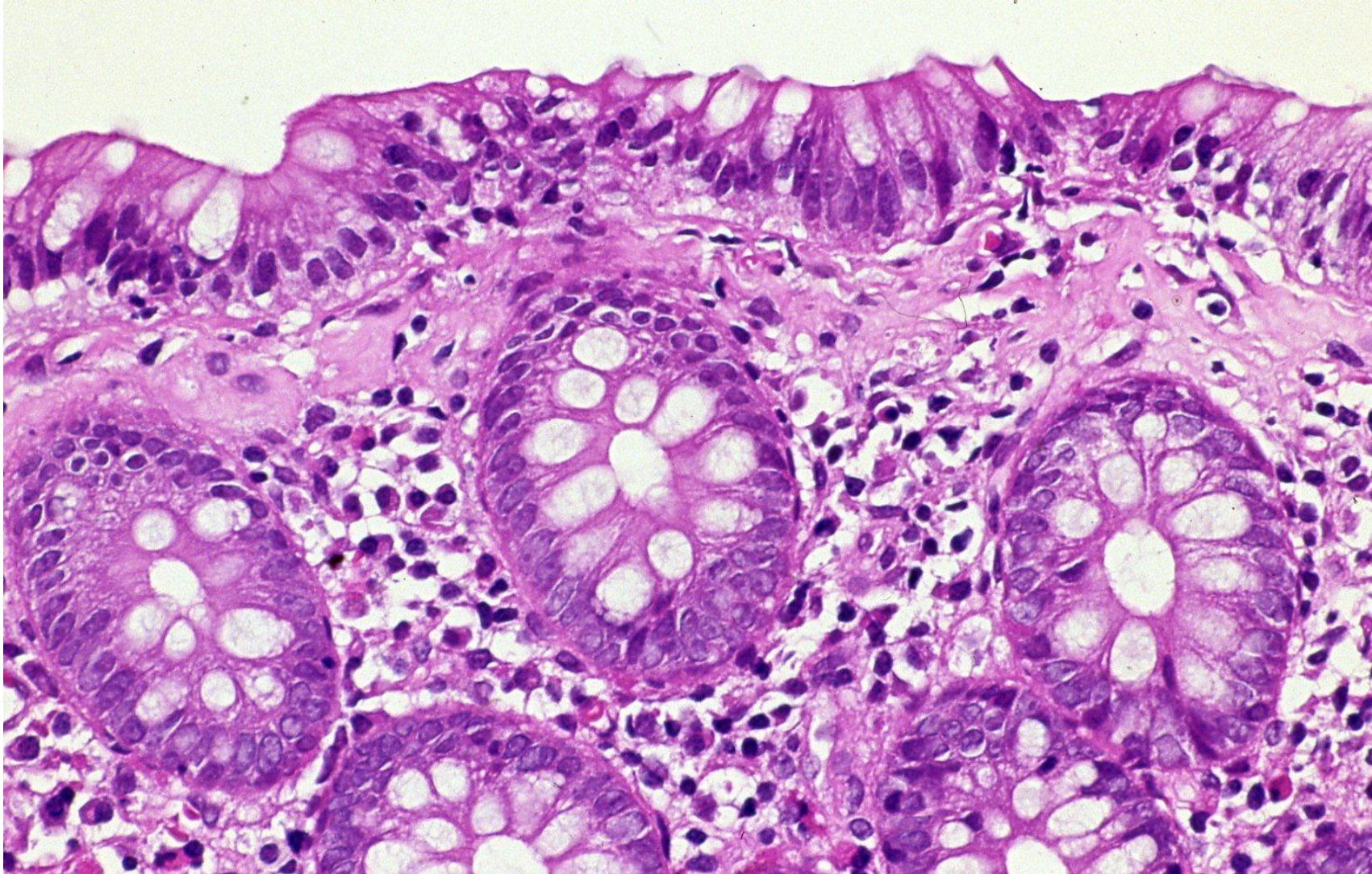
Microscopic colitis is an inflammatory disease of the large intestine associated with urgent watery non-bloody diarrhea but with minimal endoscopic abnormality. It microscopically encompasses collagenous colitis, lymphocytic colitis and colitis nucleomigrans. Collagenous colitis with strong female predominance microscopically reveals formation of a subepithelial collagen band (>10 microns), mildly increased intraepithelial lymphocytes, mild to moderate inflammation in the lamina propria and preserved crypt architecture. Collagenous colitis may be associated with the medication of NSAIDs, aspirin, proton pump inhibitors and H2 receptor antagonists.

Ref.-1: Langner C, et al. Histology of microscopic colitis-review with a practical approach for pathologists. *Histopathology* 2015; 66(5): 613-626. doi: 10.1111/his.12592

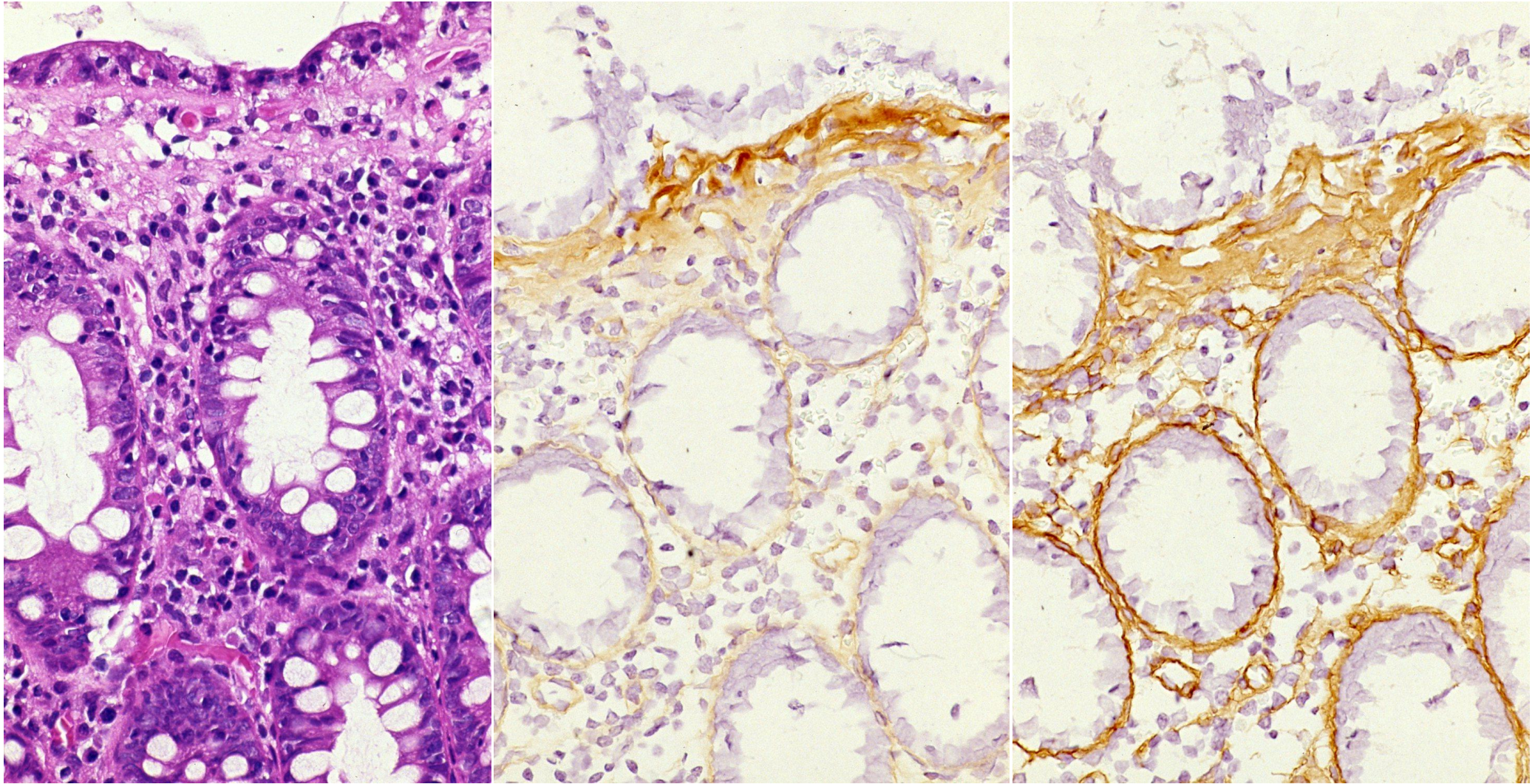
Ref.-2: Burke KE, et al. Microscopic colitis. *Nat Rev Dis Primers* 2021; 7: 39. doi: 10.1038/s41572-021-00273-2



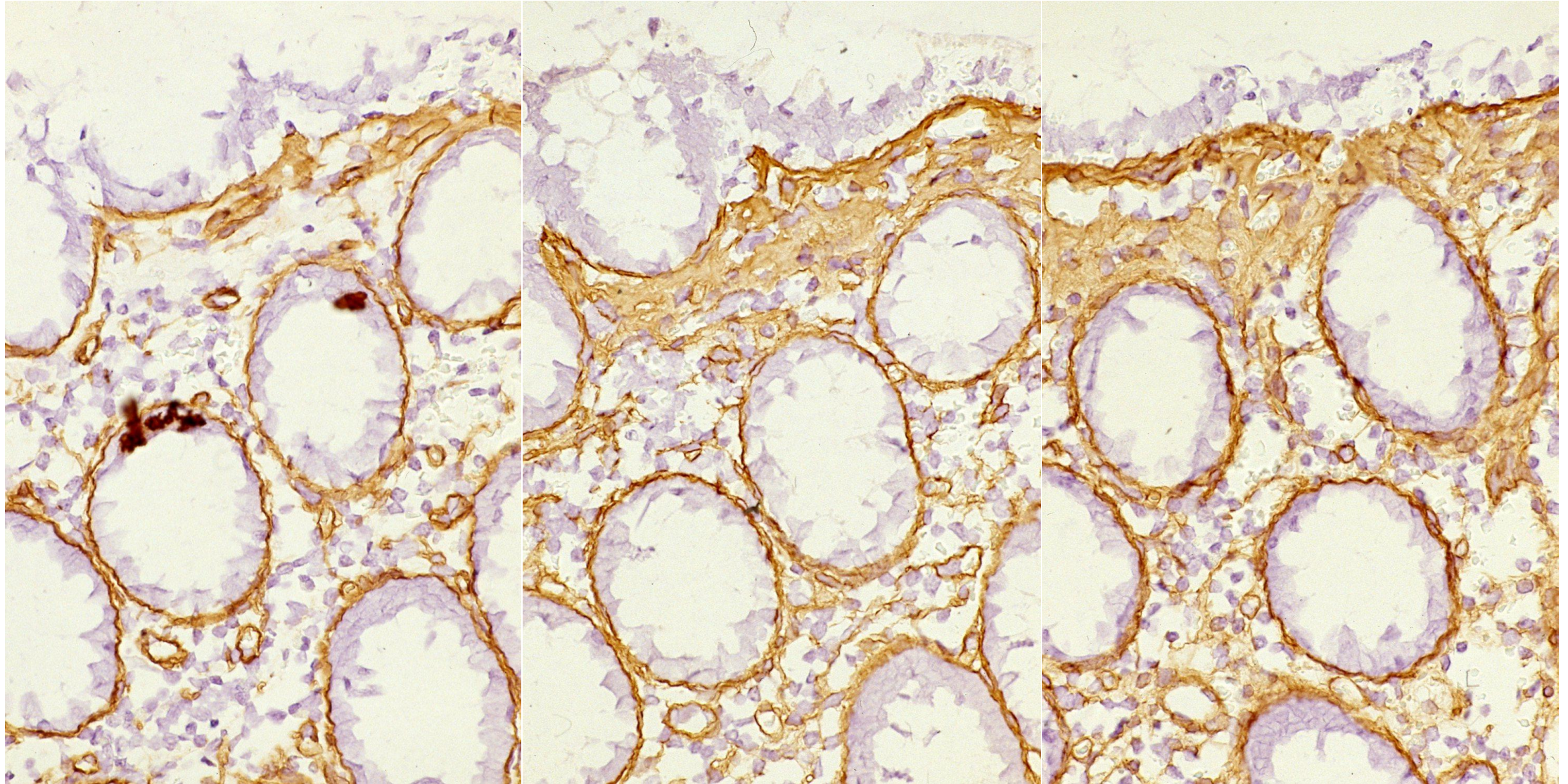
Collagenous colitis in a 65-year-old woman. Collagen band formation is observed just beneath the surface-lining epithelial cells. Moderate chronic inflammation is seen in the lamina propria mucosae. H&E-1



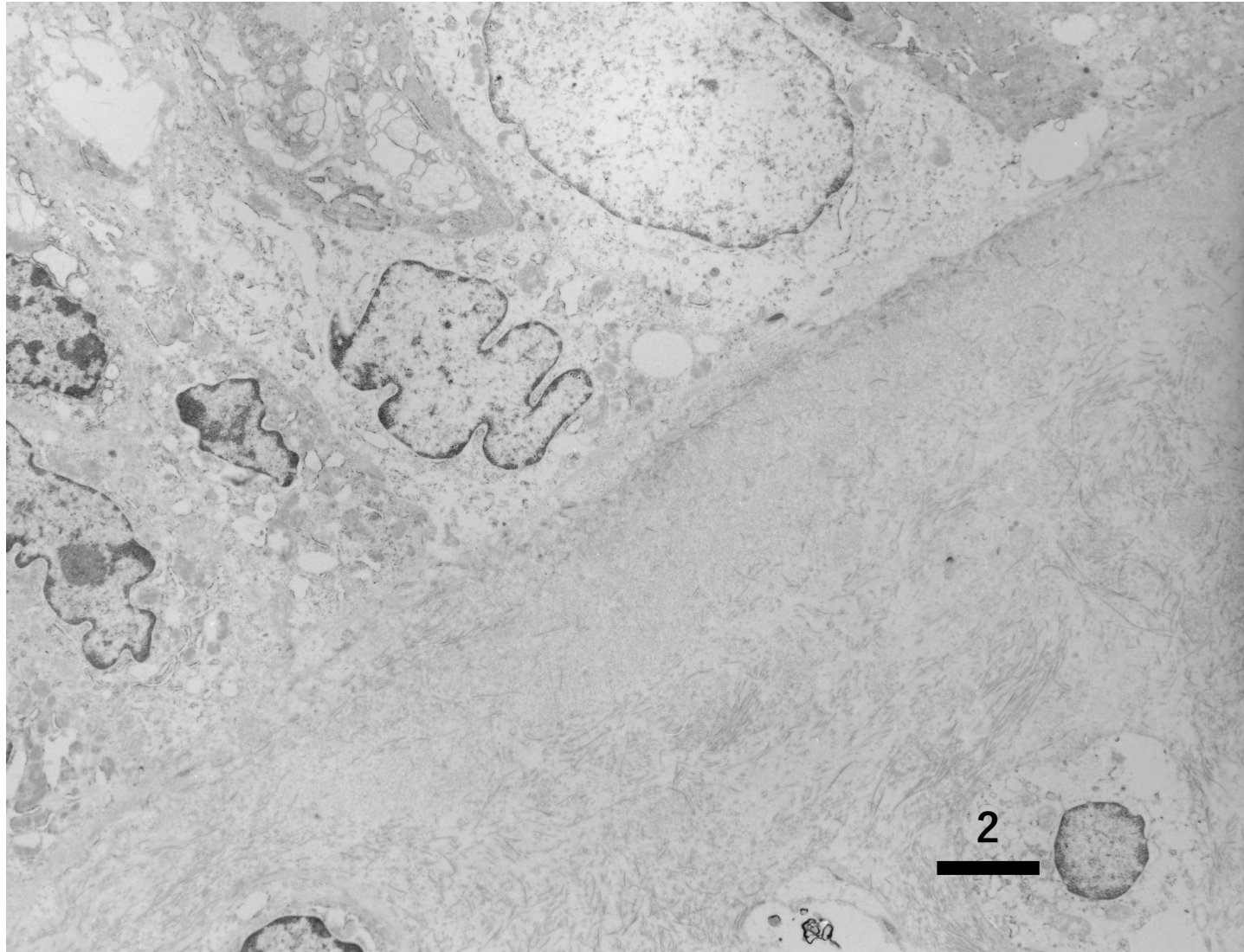
Collagenous colitis in a 65-year-old woman. Collagen band formation is observed just beneath the surface-lining epithelial cells. Moderate chronic inflammation is seen in the lamina propria mucosae. H&E-2



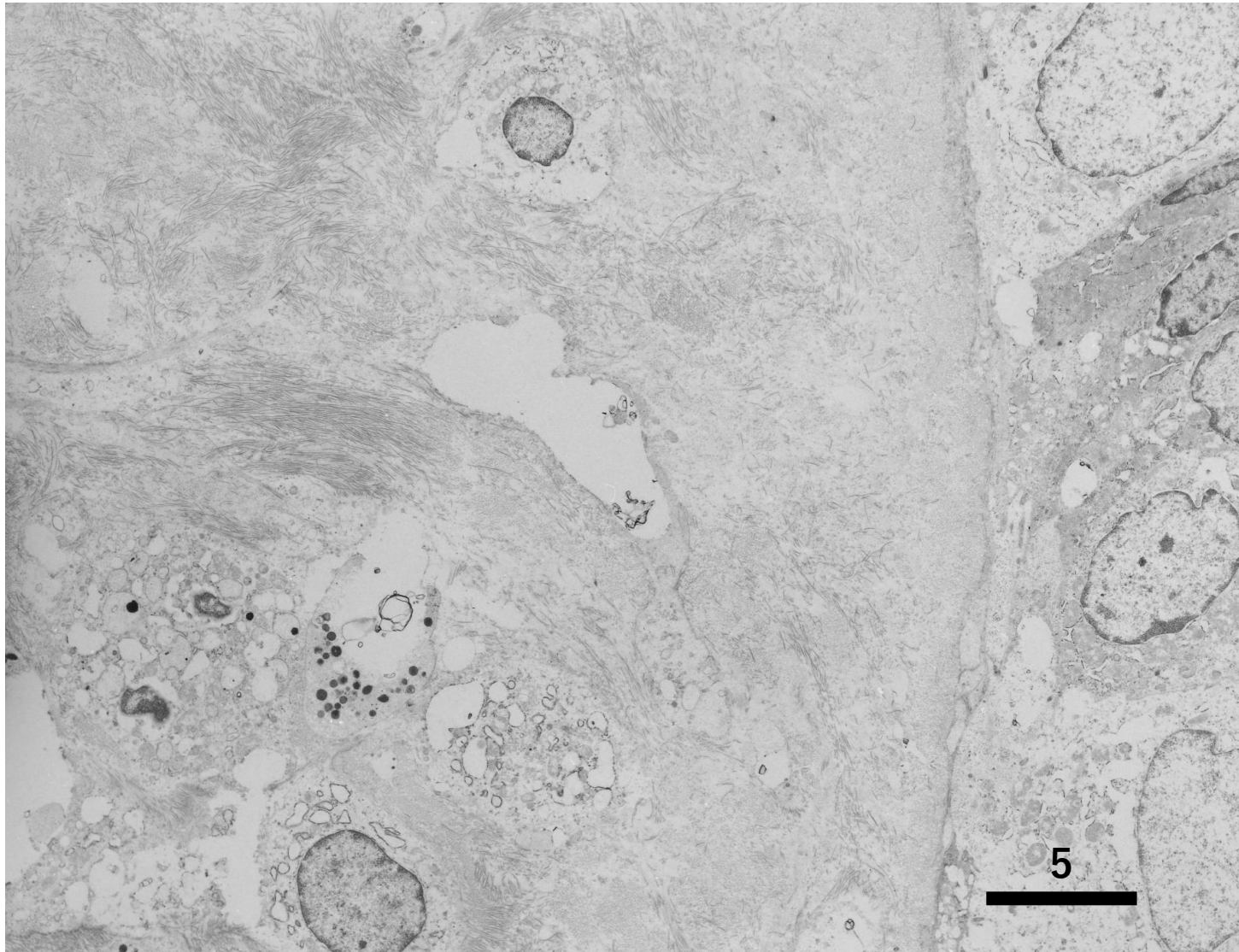
Collagenous colitis in a 65-year-old woman. Collagen band formation is observed just beneath the surface-lining epithelial cells (left: H&E). The collagen band is immunoreactive for type I collagen (center) and type III collagen (right).



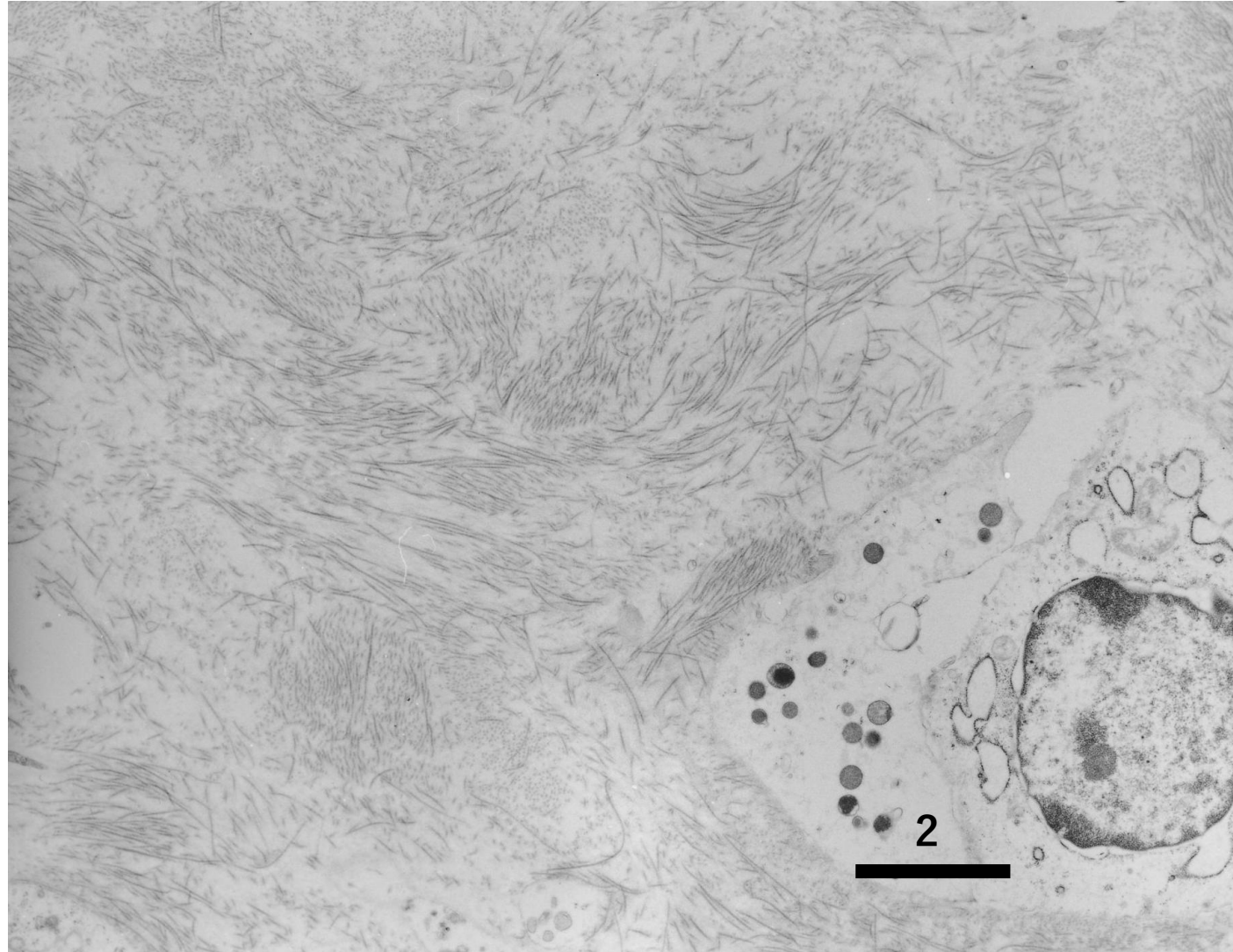
Collagenous colitis in a 65-year-old woman. Collagen band formation is observed just beneath the surface-lining epithelial cells. The collagen band is negative for type IV collagen, but immunoreactive for type V collagen (center) and type VI collagen (right).



Ultrastructure of collagenous colitis in a 65-year-old woman. Subepithelial collagen band is observed. EM-1



Ultrastructure of collagenous colitis in a 65-year-old woman.
Subepithelial collagen band is observed. EM-2



Ultrastructure of collagenous colitis in a 65-year-old woman. In the subepithelial collagen band, collagen fibrils are clustered. EM-3