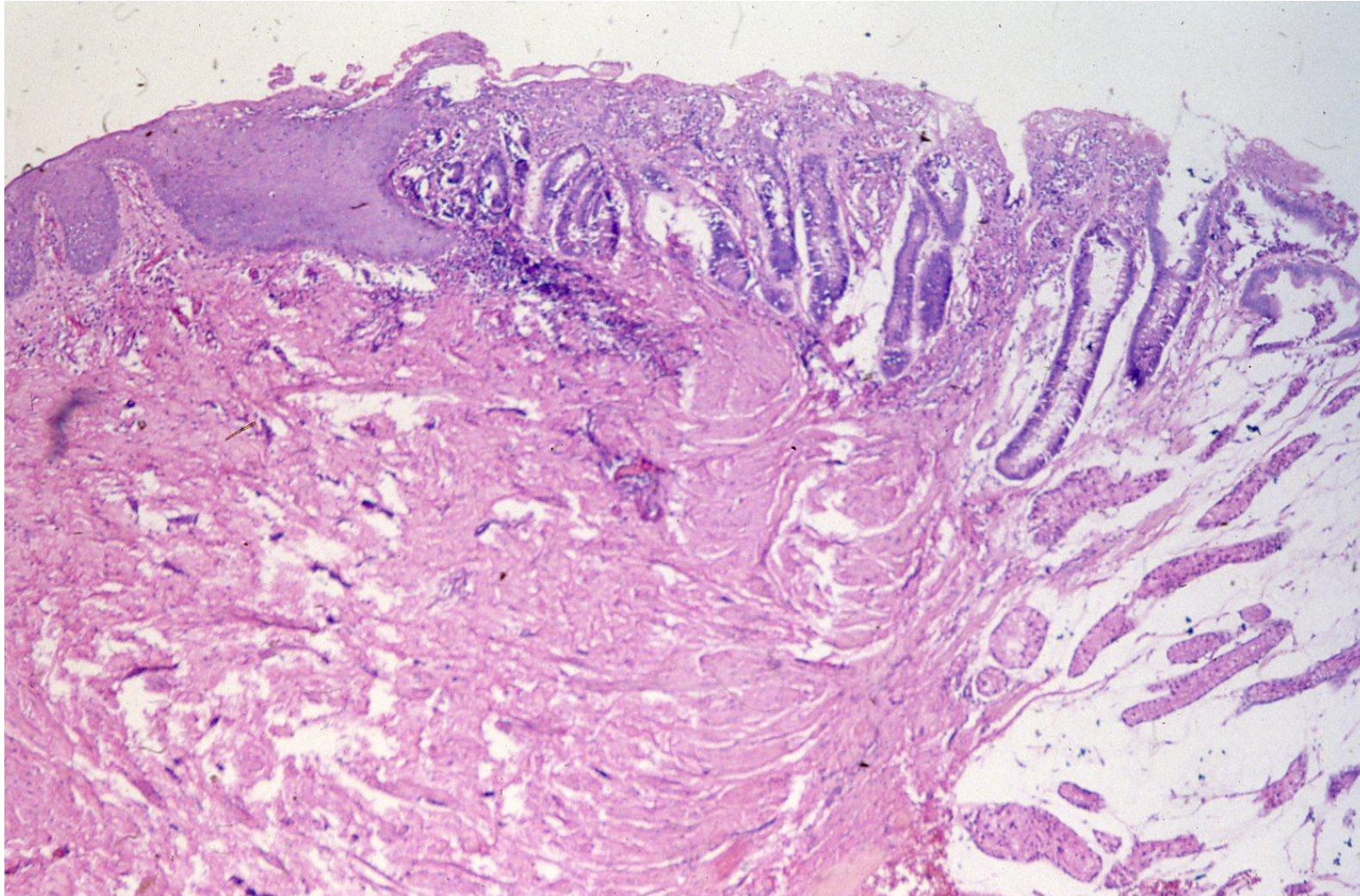


Umbilical ectopic gastrointestinal tissue

In infants and young children, ectopic gastrointestinal tissue may be seen at the umbilicus to present as an umbilical mass or sinus with discharge. It can at times coexist with omphalomesenteric duct remnants and Meckel's diverticulum. The umbilical ectopic gastrointestinal tissue includes gastric mucosa, intestinal mucosa, pancreatic tissue or even liver tissue, caused by malposition of the embryonic tissue during fetal development. Two cases (1 y-o boy and 22 y-o man) of umbilical ectopic gastrointestinal tissue are presented.

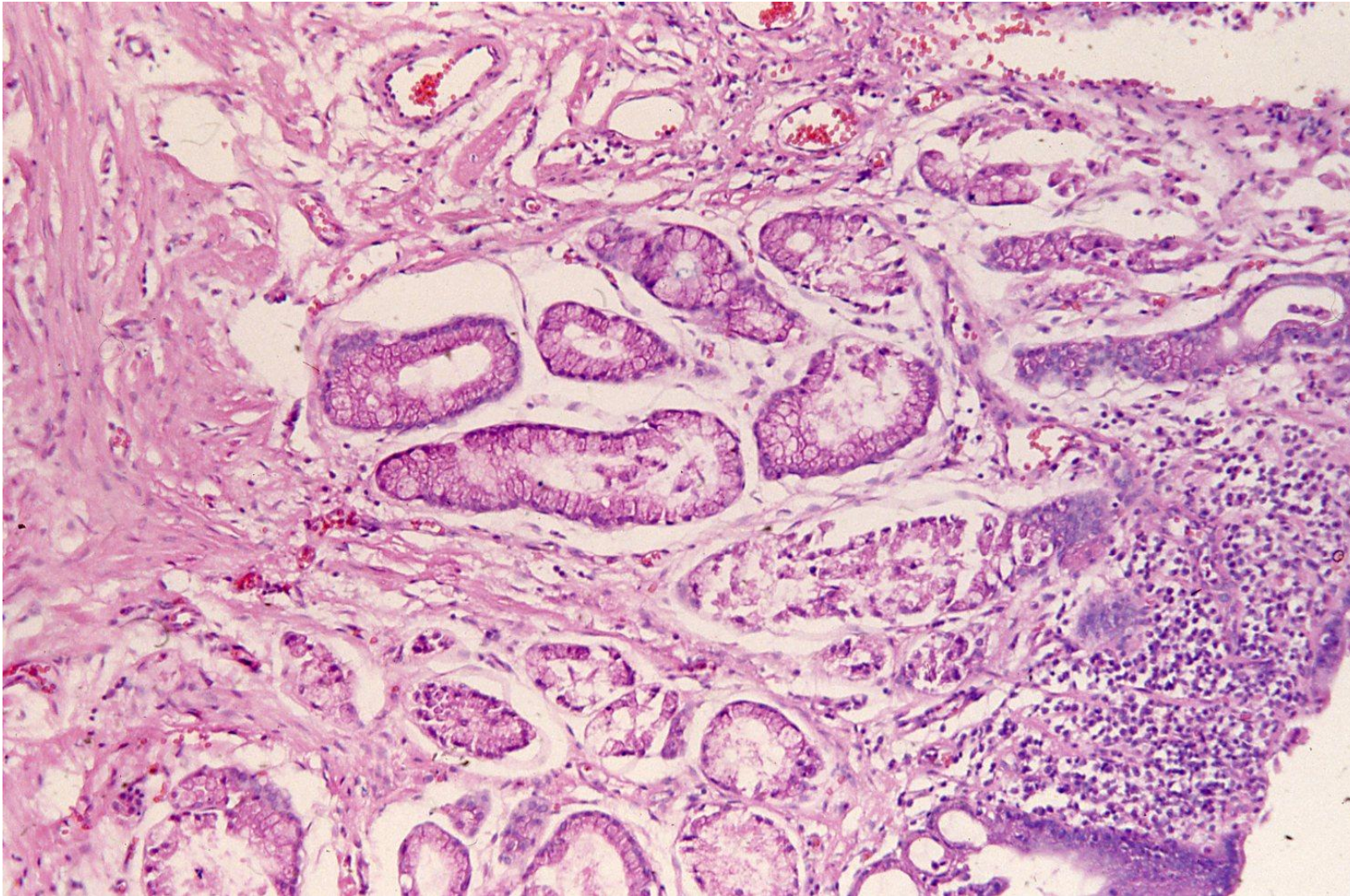
Ref.: Hou Y-L, Lin J-Y. Surgical abdominal exploration in children with umbilical ectopic gastrointestinal tissue. J Pediat Surg Case Rep 2019; 49: 101281. doi: 10.1016/j.epsc.2019.101281

**Case 1:
1 y-o boy**



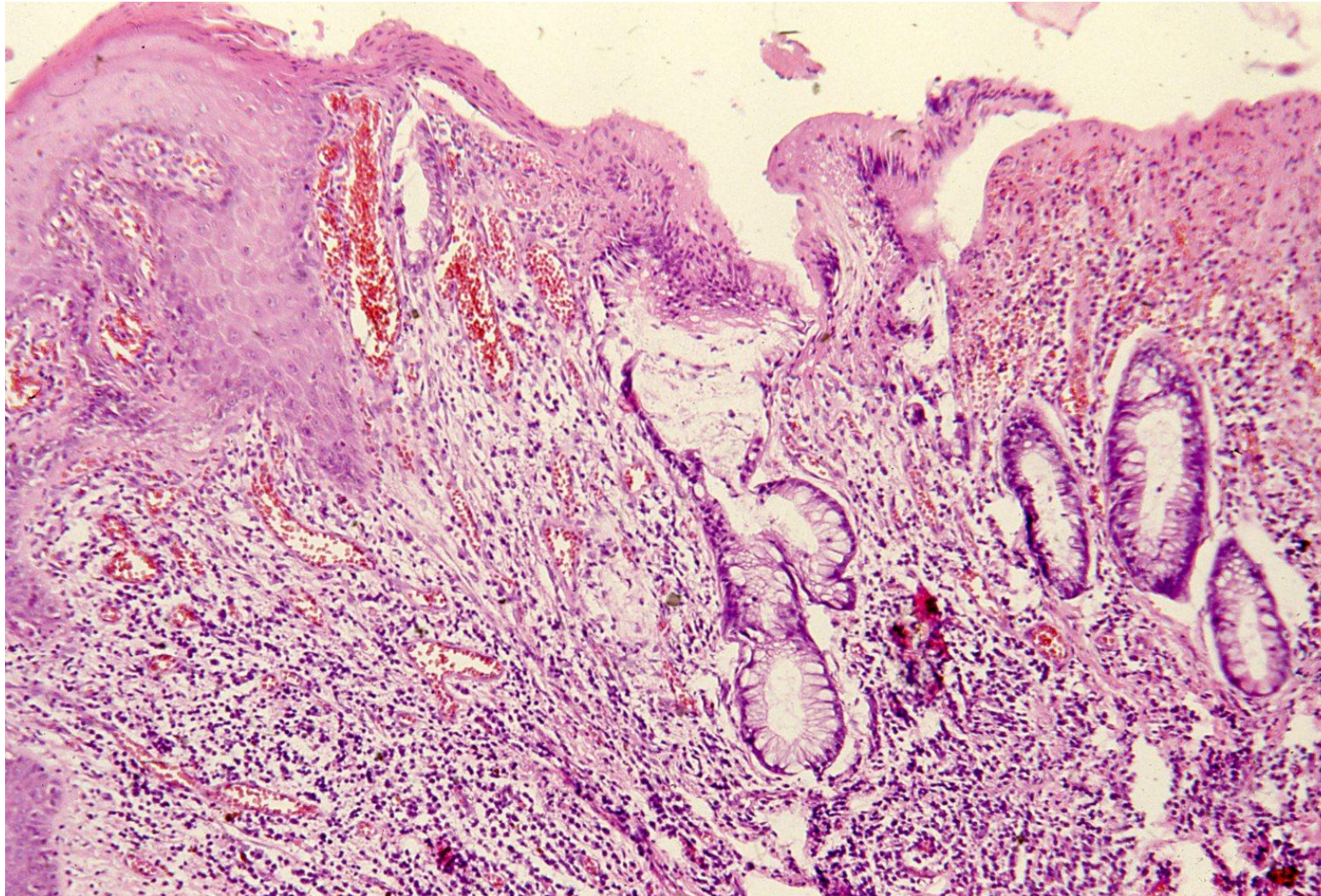
Umbilical ectopic gastrointestinal tissue seen in a 1 y-o boy. Adjacent to the epidermis, intestinal and oxyntic gastric mucosae are observed. The gastrointestinal smooth muscle layer component is also noted (H&E-1).

**Case 1:
1 y-o boy**



Umbilical ectopic gastrointestinal tissue seen in a 1 y-o boy. Intestinal and antral gastric mucosae with erosive changes are observed. The gastrointestinal smooth muscle layer component is also noted (H&E-2).

Case 2:
22 y-o man



Umbilical ectopic gastrointestinal tissue seen in a 22 y-o male patient. Adjacent to the epidermis, inflamed intestinal mucosae is observed. The gastric surface lining cells are focally observed (H&E-3).