

* GI polyps *

• pseudo polyps :- it's not a polyp it's a part of inflammatory disease related to colitis what ever the cause (UC, Amebic, ischemic)

• endoscopy → you should take a biopsy to prove it benign not a malignant one. → then treat the underlying cause (ttx of UC, amebic, ...)

↓ risk of malignancy what ever its type
↓ risk of malignancy 5mm or less polyps
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* Hamartomatous juvenile polyps → site recto-sigmoid so can't feel in DRE

• Familial juvenile polyp syndromes

Familial juvenile syndrom → Hamartomatous polyp
Peutz-Jegher syndrom → Hamartomatous polyp

Cronkhite-Canada syndrom → Hamartomatous polyp
FAP → adenomatous

how small bowel polyps cause I.O?

① by its size (large size)

② as leading point (intussusception)
intussusception.