**ABDOMINAL TUBERCULOSIS IN PATIENT PRESENTING WITH GASTRIC MASS**

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**INTRODUCTION:** Gastrointestinal tuberculosis is a rare presentation of TB, accounting for only 3.5 percent of extrapulmonary tuberculosis in the United States.1 Due to low prevalence, it can be underestimated, and it is challenging to get the diagnosis. There are only a few reported cases of stomach TB and mostly found in the immigrant population in the US.

**CASE DISCUSSION:** An 81-year-old Chinese male with no significant past medical history presented with unexplained weight loss, loss of appetite and abdominal fullness. He also had a mild cough without night sweats or fever. He had no prior history of TB. On examination, he was thin with cervical lymphadenopathy. As suspicion for malignancy was high, Esophagogastroduodenoscopy (EGD) was performed and a mass was found in gastric cardia. Due to its location, endoscopic ultrasound (EUS) was done to get a biopsy, and histopathology showed necrotizing granulomas with retroperitoneal lymphadenopathy without malignant cells, but culture was not done due to low suspicion. Cervical lymph node biopsy also showed caseating granuloma, but no AFB was seen. Whole body PET/CT showed generalized lymphadenopathy at cervical, mediastinal, and intra-abdominal with differential diagnoses of lymphoma vs TB. TB Gold test was positive with normal CT chest. Quadruple anti-tuberculosis regimen was started. On repeat EUS after 3 months of anti-TB drug, complete resolution of lymph nodes with shrinkage of mass was noted. He also regained weight and his abdominal symptoms were relieved after completion of a one-year course of anti-TB medications.

**DISCUSSION:** Since TB is uncommon in the United States, gastric tuberculosis can be easily missed, and clinician should maintain vigilance in people at risk for TB.  Biopsy and culture can provide accurate diagnosis of TB. This case shows that even large gastric tuberculous lesion can be cured with complete course of anti-TB medications.

**REFERENCE**

1. Raviglione MC. Tuberculosis. In: Jameson J, Fauci AS, Kasper DL, Hauser SL, Longo DL, Loscalzo J. eds. Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine, 20e. McGraw-Hill; Accessed September 13, 2020. https://accessmedicine.mhmedical.com/content.aspx?bookid=2129&sectionid=192023354