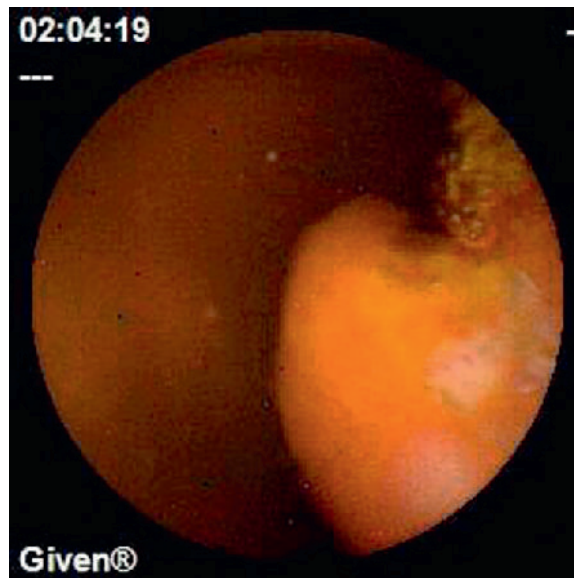
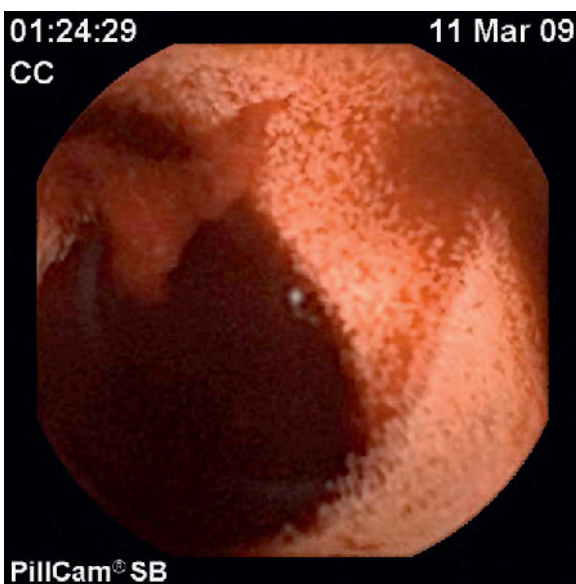


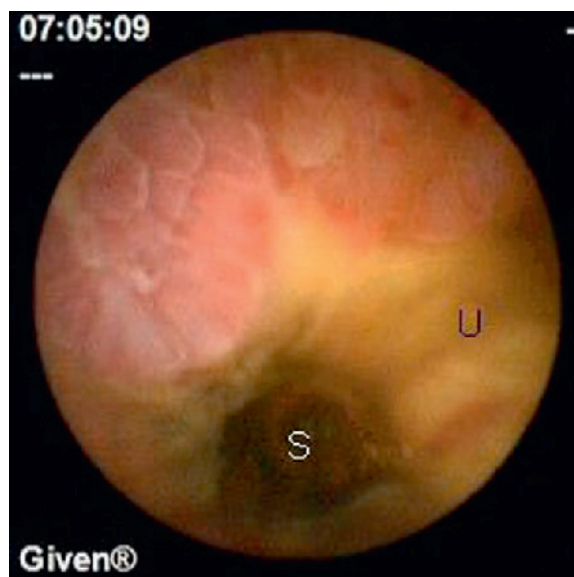
**E-FIGURE 34-1** Capsule endoscopy of the normal small intestine. The ingested small bowel capsule captures still images of the small intestinal mucosa that enable visualization of the normal villi and plicae circulares.



**E-FIGURE 34-3** Capsule endoscopy image of an ulcerated small intestinal tumor. As the capsule passes near an ulcerated mass protruding into the small bowel lumen (See Video 34-3). The ulcerated lesion is seen originating from the bottom righthand side of the lumen. Surgical pathology diagnosed this neoplasm as a carcinoid tumor.



**E-FIGURE 34-2** Capsule endoscopy image of an actively bleeding vascular ectasia. An area of active bleeding was identified on capsule endoscopy performed for unexplained gastrointestinal blood loss. It was later identified as vascular ectasia and ablated during push enteroscopy.



**E-FIGURE 34-4** Capsule endoscopy image of an ulceration and stricture of the small intestine consistent with Crohn's disease. This abnormal area exhibits evidence of mucosal narrowing consistent with a stricture (S) and an irregularly bordered ulceration (U) that appears to be circumferential. Crohn's disease was proven on biopsy. (Courtesy Daniel S. Mishkin, Boston, Mass.)