Table 1: Clinicopathologic features of the gastrointestinal caliber-persistence or Dieulafoy's lesion[1-8,11-14].

Parameter	Characteristics
Symptoms	- hematemesis (30%), sometimes preceded by recurrent 'minute vomits of blood' - melena (30%) or fresh anal bleeding - painless hematemesis+melena (20%) - hematochezia (5%) - iron-deficiency anemia (1%) - non-specific symptoms (9%): fever, fatigue, abdominal pain, vomiting, diarrhea, loss of consciousness, tachycardia, hypotensive, hemorrhagic shock -asymptomatic (5%)
Serology	- low level of hemoglobin (5-9 g/dl) - low hematocrit (22-25%)
Endoscopy	- ulcers or small red dots, polyps, dilated vessels - active arterial spurting from a minute, solitary and round mucosal defect - a fresh blood clot adherent to the mucosa - sometimes, negative findings
Panmesenteric angiography	- extravasation of the contrast medium into the gastrointestinal system, from an eroded artery (celiac trunk, left gastric artery, right gastric artery and gastroduodenal or mesenteric artery) - in the arterial phase: convoluted, enlarged and tortuous arteries - in the venous phase: late venous return, with accumulation of the contrast agent
Macroscopy	- small ulcers (2-5 mm), flat or protruded red masses - on cut section: within the wall, small or large blood-filled spaces
Microscopy	
low power-view	- large anastomotic vessels within the gastric/intestinal wall -hemorrhagic areas
mucosa	- aberrant indeterminate vessels, hemorrhages ± erosions, without inflammation
muscularis mucosae	- large vessels - the arteries are attached to the muscularis mucosae - large arteries with a diameter 10 times that of the normal arteries
submucosa	- the vessels have normal structure or present intimal thickening, subintimal sclerosis and medial muscular hypertrophy/fibroelastosis - acute thrombosis ± organized thrombi with/without recanalization - vessels abnormalities: vascular clusters, shunt vessels, feeder vessels, wall tufts, arterialized veins, aneurysm-like cavities, dissection-like lesions, atherosclerosis
muscularis propria	- normal structure or vascular clusters ± inflammatory infiltrate
subserosa/serosa	- normal structure or vascular clusters ± inflammatory infiltrate