

*Klaikaw N***Case 1**

A 50-year cirrhotic patient was performed EGD for variceal surveillance. He has no GI symptom. Gastroscopy was performed and seen 0.3 cm esophageal nodule. The biopsy was done and pathology revealed esophageal mucosa with sebaceous glands in subepithelial area.

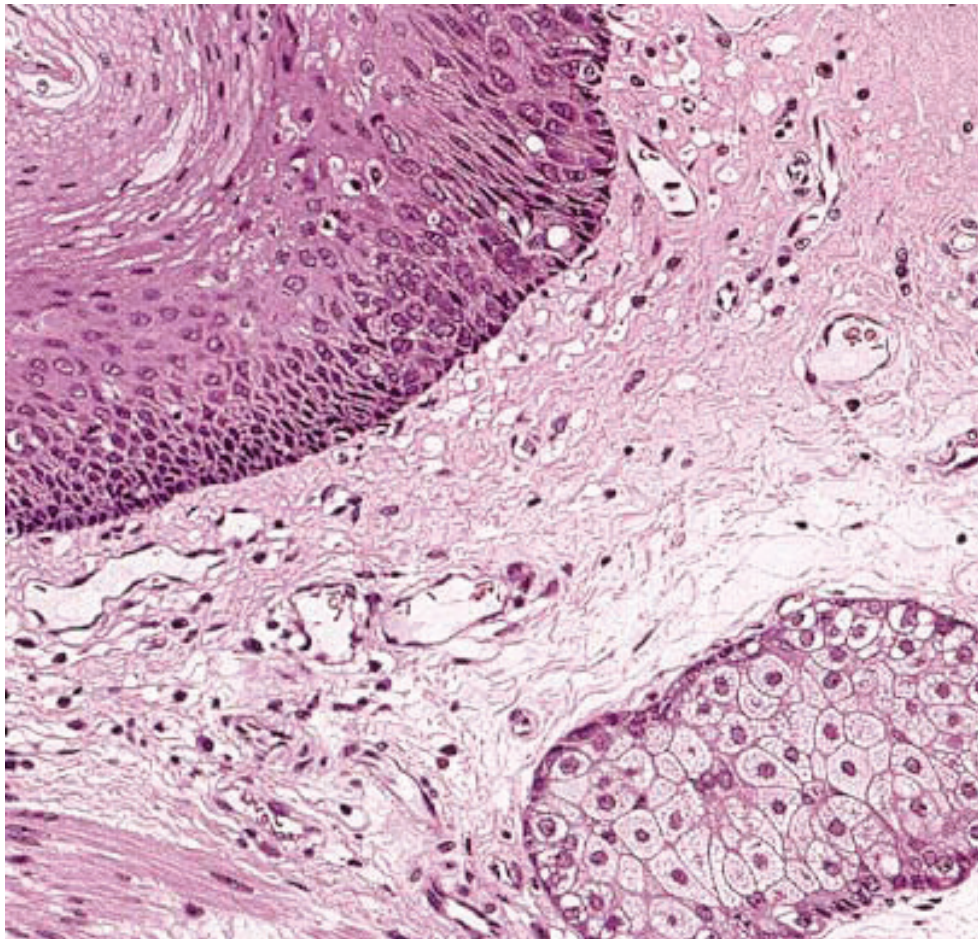


Figure 1.

What is the most likely diagnosis?

(Answer see page 110)

Klaikeaw N

Case 2

A 50 years old female presented with early satiety and abdominal bloating for 6 months. EGD was performed and seen only small patch at the upper portion of esophagus. Pathology revealed nonspecific change of esophageal mucosa interposed by mildly inflamed gastric mucosa looks similar to gastric cardia mucosa at EGJ.

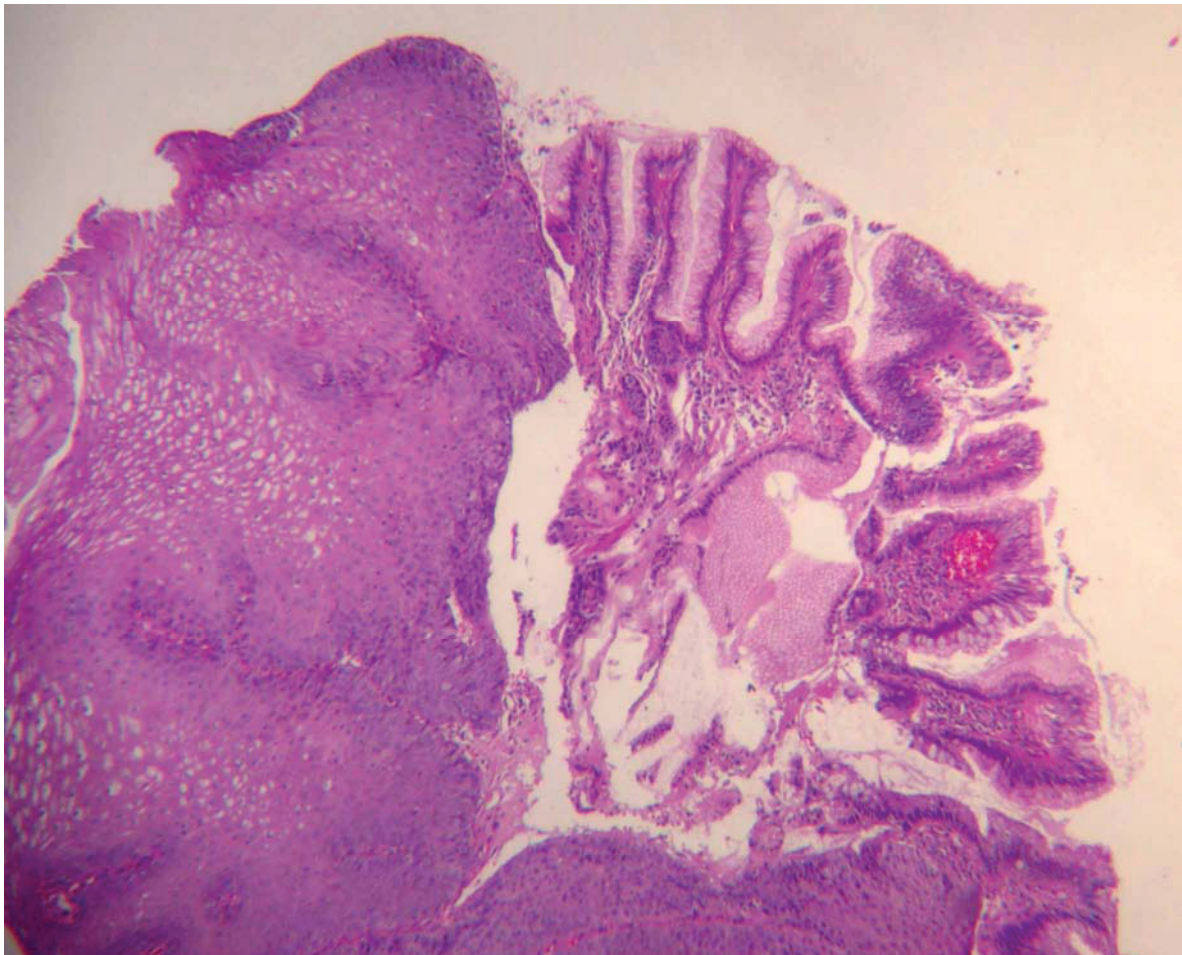


Figure 2.

What is the most likely diagnosis?

(Answer see page 110)

Case 3

A 60 years old male presented with dyspeptic symptom and abdominal gas. Gastroscopy was performed and revealed multiple esophageal nodules / white patches from endoscopic finding. The pathology reported the esophageal nodule displays elevated lesion comprising enlargement of epithelial cells with clear cytoplasm.

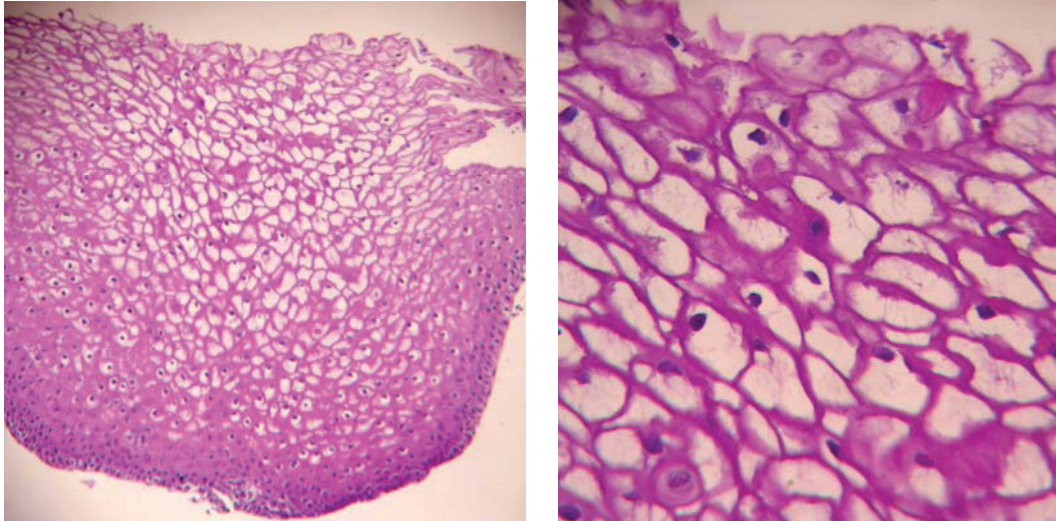


Figure 3.

What is the most likely diagnosis?

(Answer see page 110)

Answer for patho corner

- Case 1 = Ectopic sebaceous glands
- Case 2 = Ectopic gastric mucosa (inlet patch)
- Case 3 = Glycogenic acanthosis