

A Case of Endoscopic Mucosal Resection for Congenital Esophageal Duplication Cyst with Dysphagia

안양샘병원 내과

곽지성, 홍승권

CASE: A 61-year-old male was referred for further evaluation of a 35cm-sized esophageal submucosal tumor like lesion during his regular checkups. Abdominal computed tomography(CT) scan was performed and the finding was about 6x4cm ovoid homogeneous low attenuated lesion with subtle enhancement at right side of distal esophagus.(Fig.A,B) Endoscopic ultrasound(EUS) showed multilayered thick-walled cysts in an approximately 50mm of the largest size in the third echo-layer distal esophagus.(Fig.C,D) The protruding portion of the submucosal lesion was resected by band ligation-assisted technique 3 times.(Fig.E,F)

Microscopic features of the resected specimens(H&E stain) showed esophageal squamous epithelium(Fig.G 40x;blue arrow) and cyst wall(Fig.G;blue square bracket). The cyst was composed of lining ciliated columnar epithelium(Fig.I;blue circle) and smooth muscle layer below the epithelium(H;100x,I;200x). The type of epithelium is a respiratory type often shown in bronchus.

No evidence of recurrence was noted in follow-up endoscopic view and abdominal CT 3 years later until now.(Fig.J,K,L)

