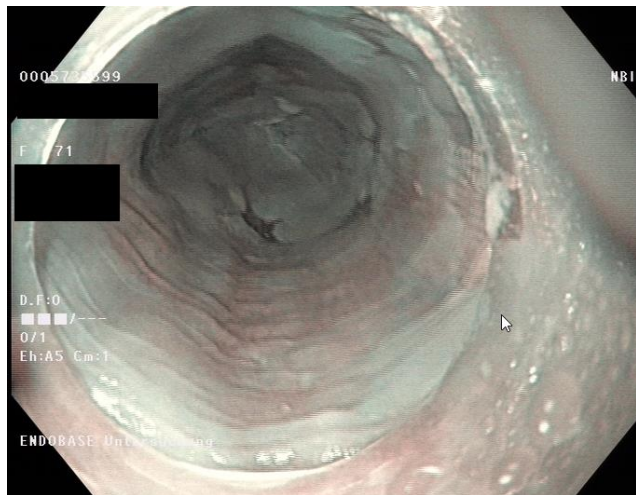


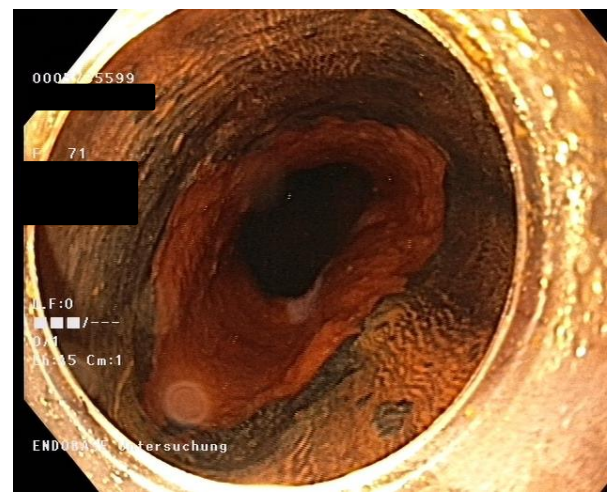
Clinical Context:

71 yo patient, eosinophilic esophagitis (on therapy with Jorveza) and extensive epidermal metaplasia in the middle and distal esophagus (ED 9/20).

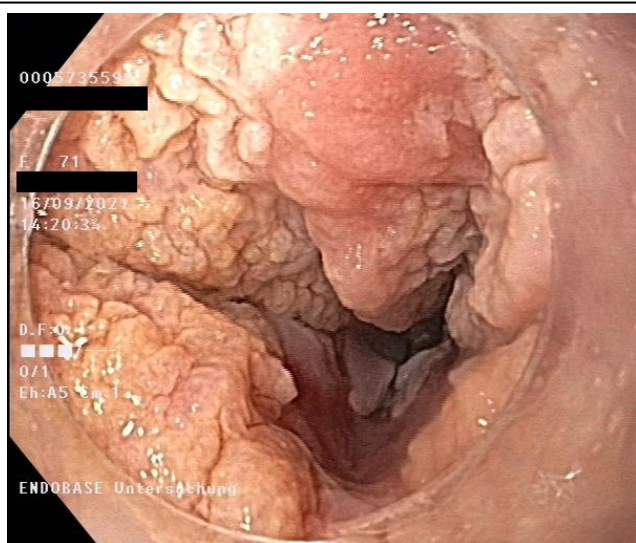
Clinic: symptom-free, past nicotine consumption, negative family history



Normal esophageal mucosa until 25cm from the mouth (NBI technique).



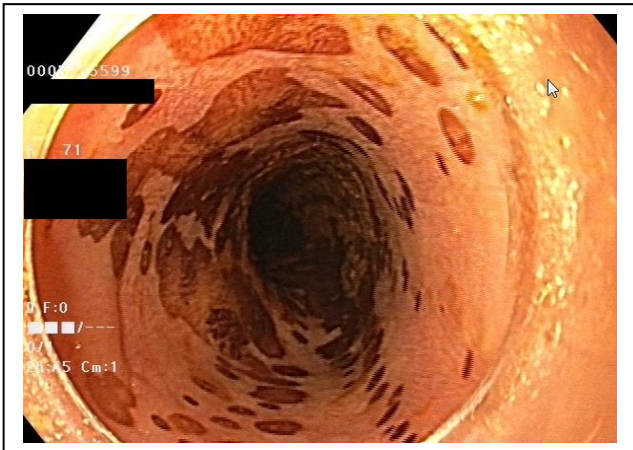
Normal distal esophageal mucosa with Lugol stain.



From 25 cm, circularly thickened, verrucous exophytic epidermoid changes (white light endoscopy).

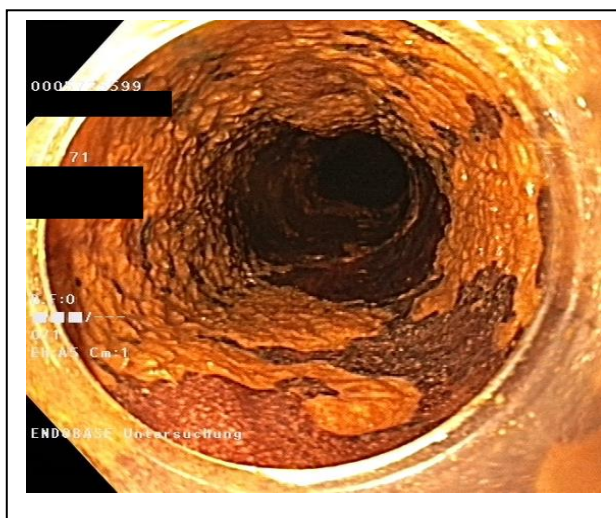


NBI technique



Complete demarcation after lugol staining until proximal esophagus

Histology: epidermal metaplasia



TAKE HOME MESSAGE:

Esophageal epidermoid metaplasia can be a pre malignant condition associated with esophageal squamous cell carcinoma and multiple previous conditions including esophageal lichen planus, Barret esophagus, and esophageal adenocarcinoma.

Close follow-up or endoscopic treatment are recommended.