

Harvard-MIT Division of Health Sciences and Technology
HST.121: Gastroenterology, Fall 2005
Instructors: Dr. Jonathan Glickman

Non-neoplastic diseases of the esophagus

Esophageal diverticula

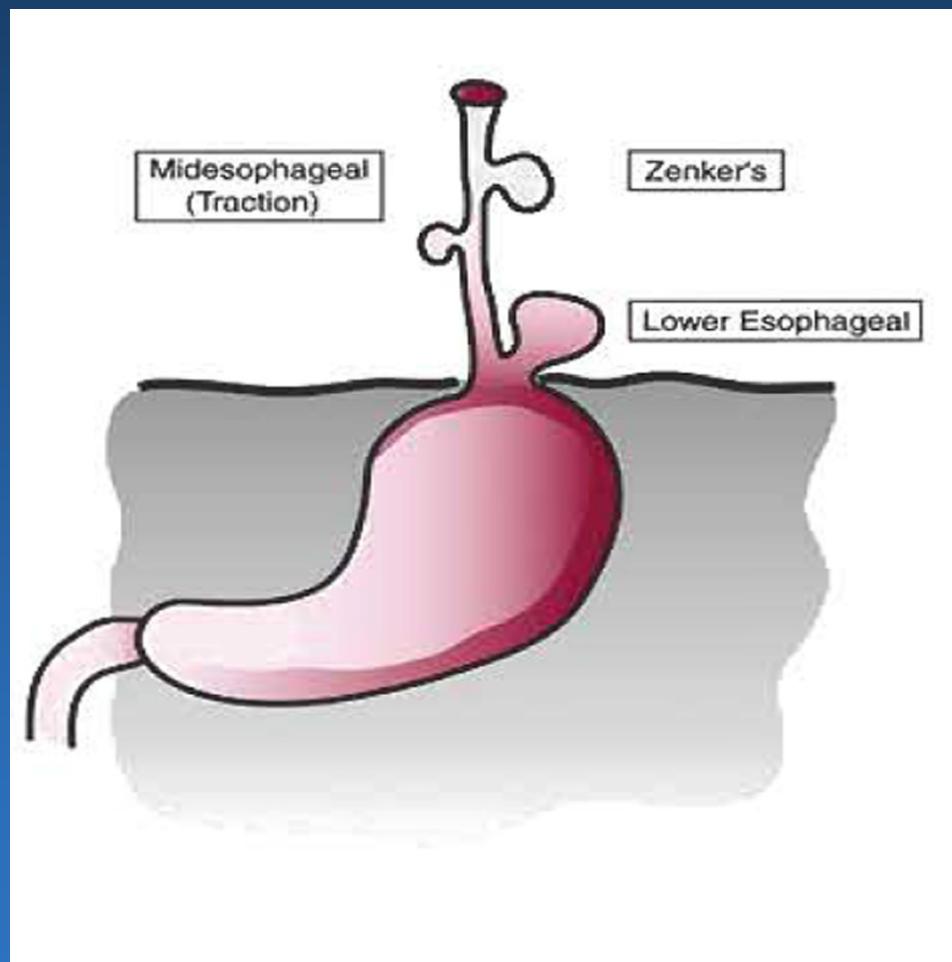


Image by MIT OCW

Zenker's diverticulum

Image removed due to copyright reasons.

Esophagus- hiatal hernias

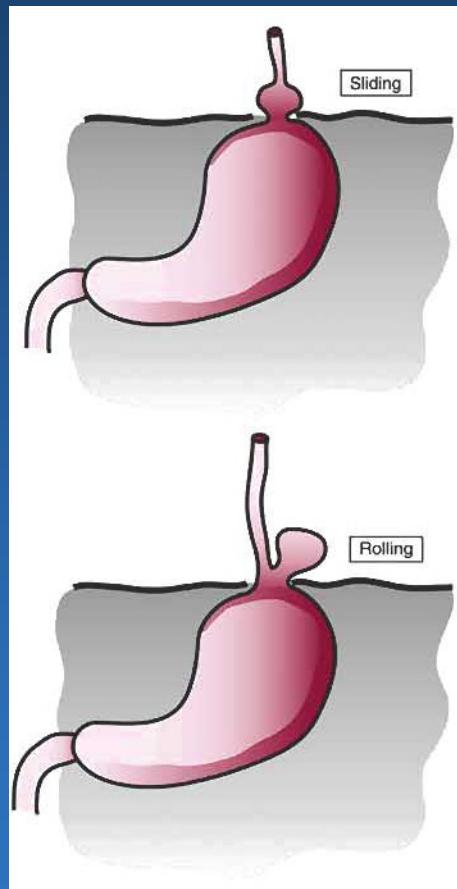


Image by MIT OCW

Esophagitis- classification

- Reflux
- Infectious: viral, fungal
- Allergic
- Drug-related
- Physical: Radiation, pill, corrosive agents
- Achalasia
- Systemic disorders: Crohn's, GVHD, sarcoidosis, scleroderma

Reflux esophagitis- gross

Figure removed due to copyright reasons. Please see:

Rosai, Juan. *Rosai and Ackerman's Surgical Pathology*. 9th ed. New York, NY: Elsevier Health Sciences, 2004. ISBN: 0323013422.

Active esophagitis- histology

- Basal zone hyperplasia
- Spongiosis
- Elongated papillae (>75%)
- Intraepithelial PNM^s and/or eosinophils
- Surface erosion or ulceration

Zenker's diverticulum

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Achalasia

- Unknown etiology
- Defect in peristalsis and LES relaxation
- Similar physiology to Chagas' disease
- Distal esophageal narrowing
- Risk factor for squamous cell CA