A 35-year-old man complained of dull pain after food intake. His medical history and findings from physical examinations and laboratory tests were unremarkable. Standard esophagogastro-duodenoscopy revealed a huge mass in the cervical esophagus. On endoscopy, the sausage-like pedunculated tumor protruded into the lumen (Fig. 1). Chest computed tomography (CT) scan showed a large mass that was well-circumscribed, intraluminal, and heterogeneous (fatty density in the upper section and parenchymal density in the lower part) (Fig. 2). The mass was located between the T1 to T8 levels and connected to the posterior wall of the esophagus. Endoscopic submucosal dissection (ESD) was performed successfully to treat this patient (Fig. 3, Video 1). The submucosal injection and initial mucosal incision (Fig. 3b) were done at the base of the mass, 18 cm from the incisors, using a Hybrid Knife (I-type; Erbe, Tübingen, Germany).
Germany). Then submucosal dissection was performed from the oral side to anal side after complete incision of the huge mass (▶Fig. 3c), while submucosal injections were frequently repeated to secure an appropriate lifting of the mucosal layer from the muscle layer. En bloc resection was achieved by ESD technique, then a snare (SD-230U-20, Olympus) (▶Fig. 3d), all visible exposed vessels on the wound were coagulated by hemostatic forceps (FD-410LR, Olympus) (▶Fig. 3e).

The resected tumor was 16.0 × 5.5 × 4.0 cm in size and 124 g in weight (▶Fig. 4). Pathological examination, confirmed by immunohistochemical staining, indicated the tumor was an atypical lipomatous tumor (also termed "well-differentiated liposarcoma") (▶Fig. 5). The postoperative period was uneventful and the patient was discharged on postoperative day 2. The patient was scheduled for the first endoscopic follow-up 3 months later (▶Fig. 3f), and annually thereafter. After 4 years, there has been no evidence of any residual tumor or recurrence. This case presents a successful attempt to treat an esophageal atypical lipomatous tumor by ESD with a 4-year disease-free and recurrence-free survival.

Atypical lipomatous tumors (well-differentiated liposarcomas) are very rare in the esophagus. Fewer than 20 cases have been reported [1] with the dominant location being the cervical esophagus. Reported methods of treatment included transthoracic esophagectomy, transoral resection, thoracoscopic esophagectomy or even total esophagectomy. The predominant type of the tumor in the esophagus was polypoid and seldom transmural [1]. This provides a good chance for endoscopic removal of the tumor. Since this type is a low grade malignant mesenchymal neoplasm with a high propensity to local recurrence and the potential to dedifferentiate to higher grades over time [2], long-term follow-up is warranted for this case.

Endoscopy UCTN Code CCL 1AB 2AC 3AB

Competing interests

There is no conflict of interest to declare for Drs. Ping-Hong Zhou, Ming-Yan Cai, and Jia-Xin Xu.
The Authors

Ming-Yan Cai*, Jia-Xin Xu*, Ping-Hong Zhou
Endoscopy Center and Endoscopy Research Institute, Zhongshan Hospital, Fudan University, Shanghai, China

Corresponding author

Ping-Hong Zhou, MD
Endoscopy Center and Endoscopy Research Institute, Zhongshan Hospital, Fudan University, 180 FengLin Road, Shanghai, 200032, P. R. China
Fax: +86-21-64041990
zhou.pinghong@zs-hospital.sh.cn

Acknowledgment

This study was supported by the National Natural Science Foundation of China (81470811, Dr. P.-H. Zhou), (81301760, Dr. M.-Y. Cai).

References


Bibliography

DOI https://doi.org/10.1055/s-0043-114405
Published online: 18.7.2017
Endoscopy 2017; 49: E237–E239
© Georg Thieme Verlag KG
Stuttgart · New York
ISSN 0013-726X

ENDOSCOPY E-VIDEOS
https://eref.thieme.de/e-videos

Endoscopy E-Videos is a free access online section, reporting on interesting cases and new techniques in gastroenterological endoscopy. All papers include a high quality video and all contributions are freely accessible online.

This section has its own submission website at https://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/e-videos

* These authors contributed equally to this work.