

# Esophageal Leiomyomatosis Diagnosed by Endoscopic Ultrasound

R. Sotoudehmanesh<sup>1</sup>, A. Ghafoori<sup>2</sup>,  
J. Mikaeli<sup>1</sup>, S. M. Tavangar<sup>3</sup>,  
H. Mohajeri Moghaddam<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Digestive Diseases Research Center,  
Tehran University of Medical Sciences,  
Tehran, Iran

<sup>2</sup> Department of Surgery, Shariati  
Hospital, Tehran University of Medical  
Sciences, Tehran, Iran

<sup>3</sup> Department of Pathology, Shariati  
Hospital, Tehran University of Medical  
Sciences, Tehran, Iran

## Corresponding Author

R. Sotoudehmanesh, M. D.

Digestive Diseases Research Center,  
Shariati Hospital

North Kargar Avenue  
14114 Tehran

Iran

Fax: +98-21-8012992

E-mail: setoodeh@ams.ac.ir

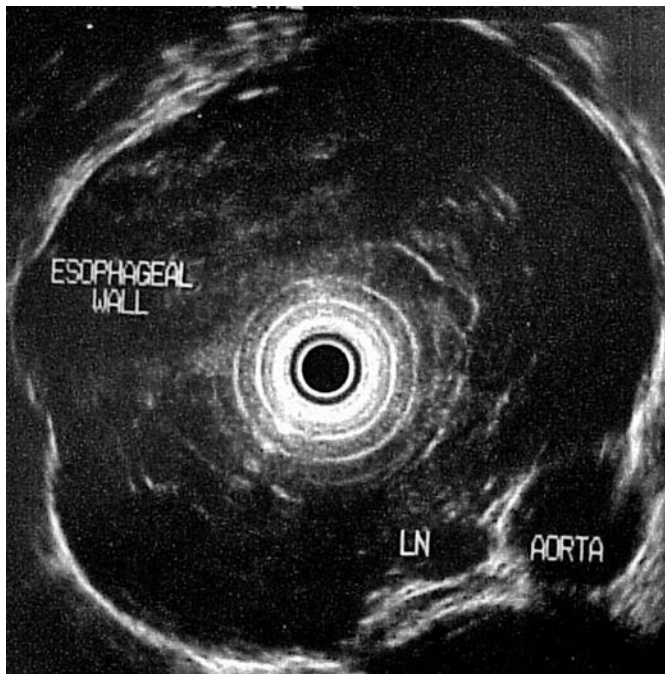


Figure 1 Endoscopic ultrasound showed multifocal wall thickness of varying size (1–3 cm) originating from the muscularis propria layer, in a 39-year-old lady presenting with dysphagia and regurgitation that had been slowly progressive for 10 years. Barium swallow showed irregularity in the lower two-thirds of esophagus. Nodularity of the esophagus with tortuosity was found at endoscopy. Compare the size of the esophagus with the adjacent aorta.



Figure 2 Esophagectomy was done and histopathological investigation revealed esophageal leiomyomatosis. The resected esophagus had multiple stromal tumors of varying sizes. The patient is now symptom-free.