

Esophageal Leiomyomatosis Diagnosed by Endoscopic Ultrasound

R. Sotoudehmanesh¹, A. Ghafoori²,
J. Mikaeli¹, S. M. Tavangar³,
H. Mohajeri Moghaddam²

¹ Digestive Diseases Research Center,
Tehran University of Medical Sciences,
Tehran, Iran

² Department of Surgery, Shariati
Hospital, Tehran University of Medical
Sciences, Tehran, Iran

³ 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

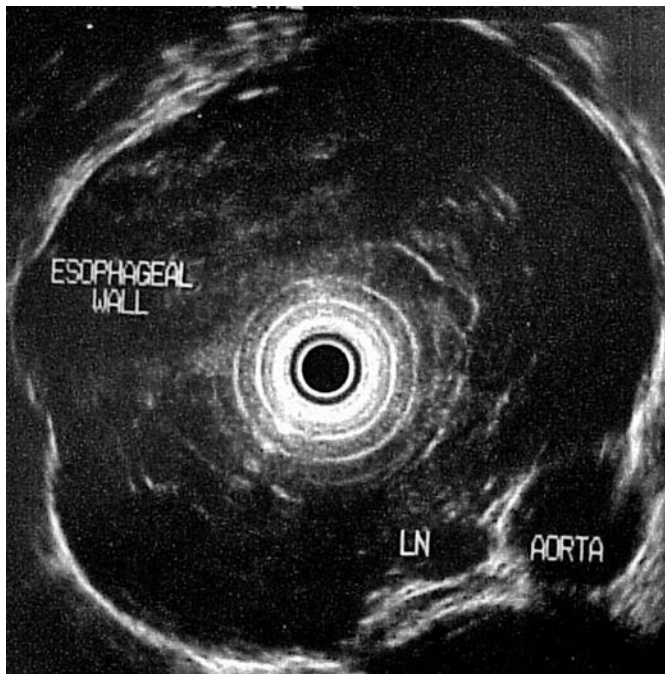


Figure 1 Endoscopic ultrasound showed multifocal wall thickness of varying size (1–3 cm) originating from the muscularis propria layer, in a 39-year-old lady presenting with dysphagia and regurgitation that had been slowly progressive for 10 years. Barium swallow showed irregularity in the lower two-thirds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