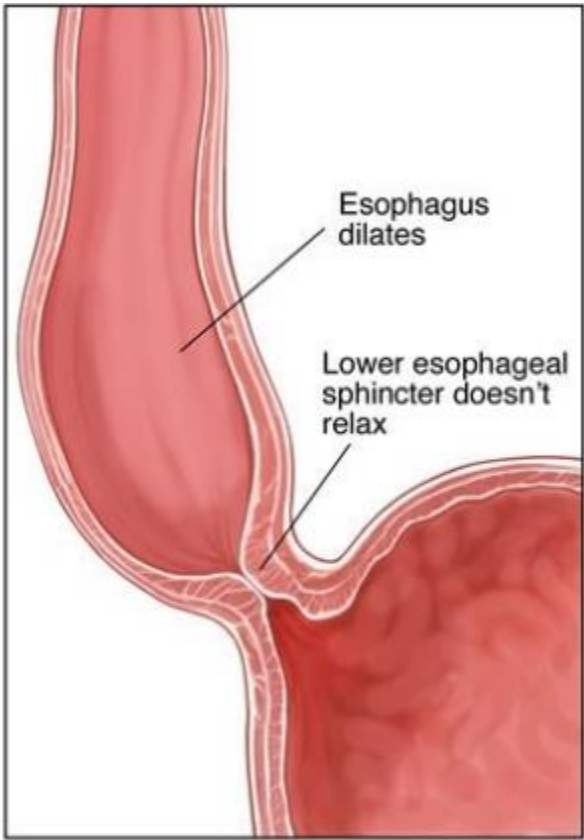
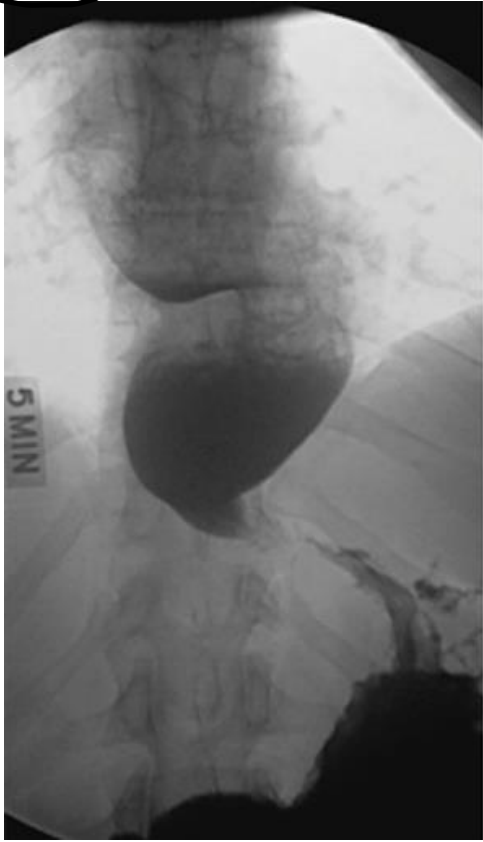


Normal

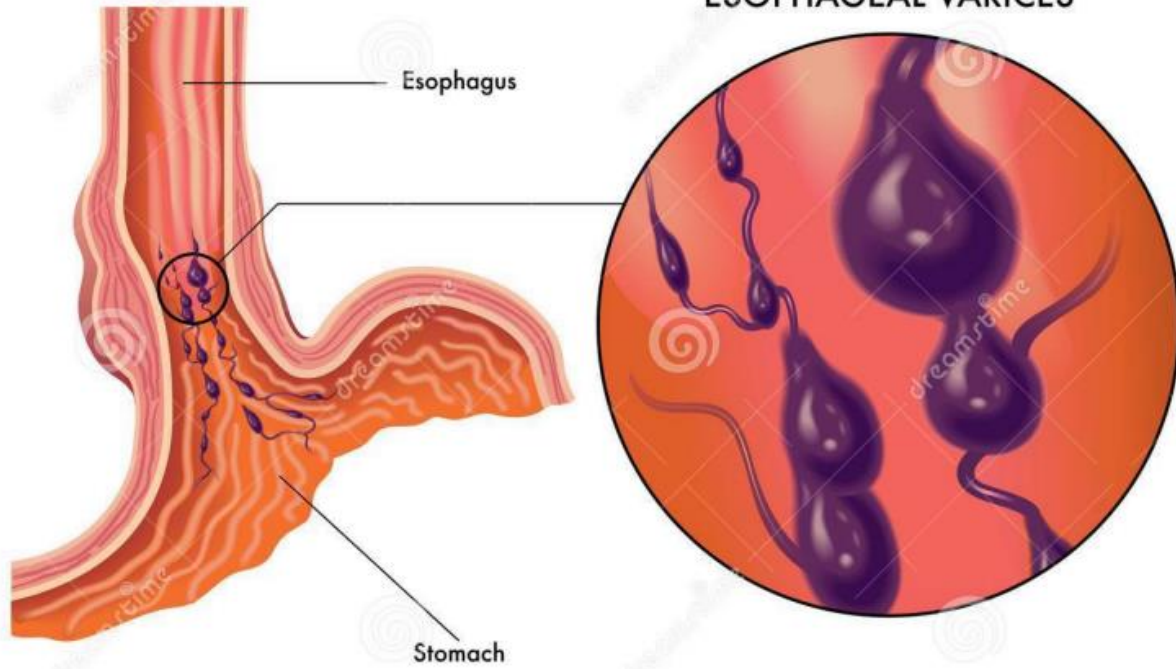


Achalasia

Achalasia



ESOPHAGEAL VARICES

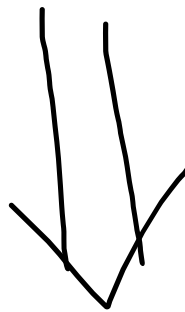


Download from
Dreamstime.com

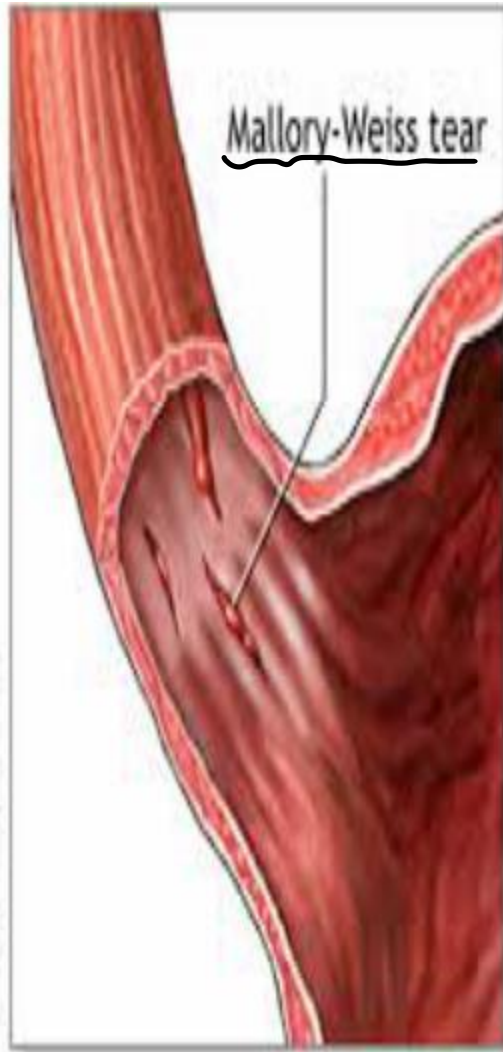
This watermarked comp image is for previewing purposes only.

ID 108345122

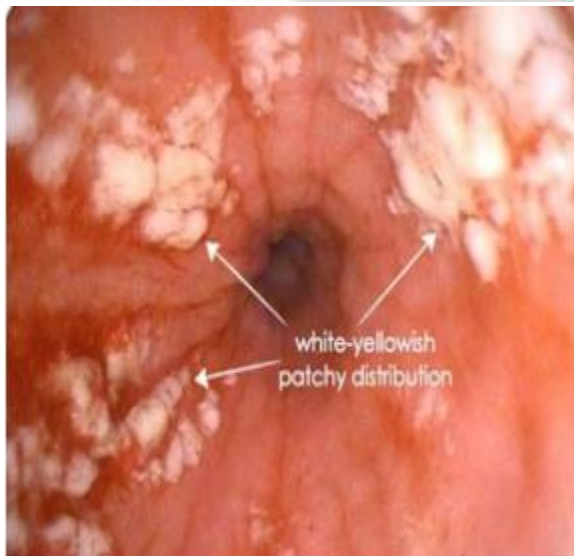
© Rob3000 | Dreamstime.com







Mallory-Weiss tear is a tear in the mucosal layer at the junction of the esophagus and stomach

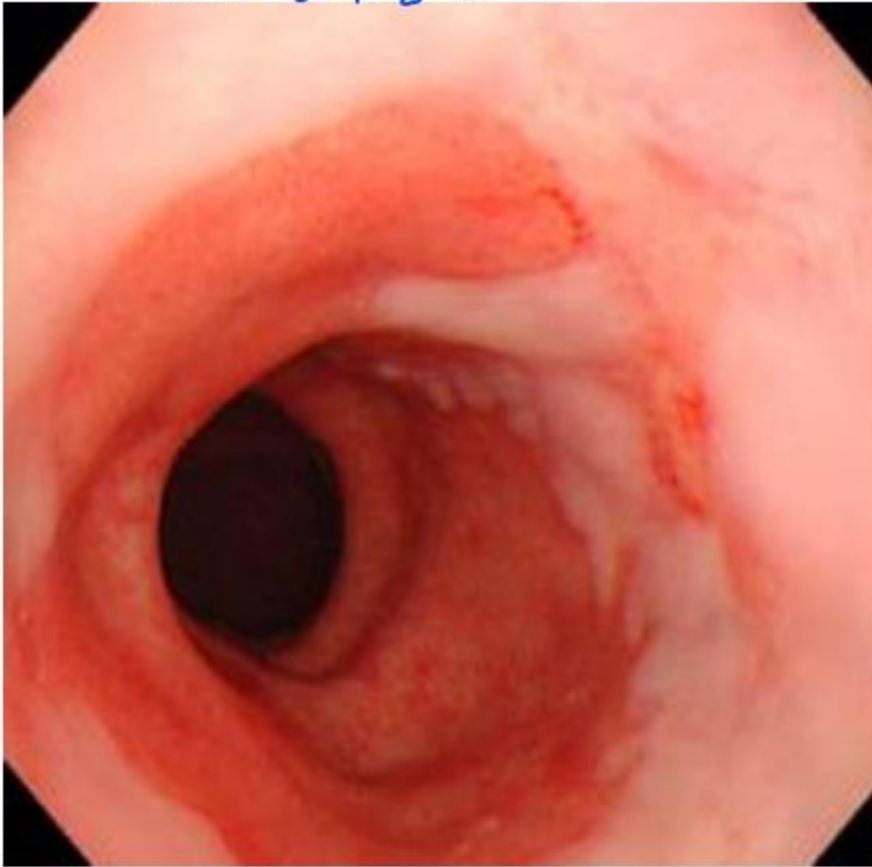


Esophageal Candidiasis

herpetic esophagitis - HSV



Reflux Esophagitis



The lighter areas : normal pinkish mucosa of the esophagus

The darker areas : reddish tongues that indicate the presence of inflammation

Eosinophilic esophagitis (upper/mid) rings



- ✓ **Endoscopic picture:** rings are seen.
- ✓ They are a characteristic of eosinophilic esophagitis if present, but not necessarily seen in all cases.

Metaplasia progresses towards the esophagus starting from the gastroesophageal sphincter upwards.

Barrett esophagus

Redness; known as "tongues"



Tongues

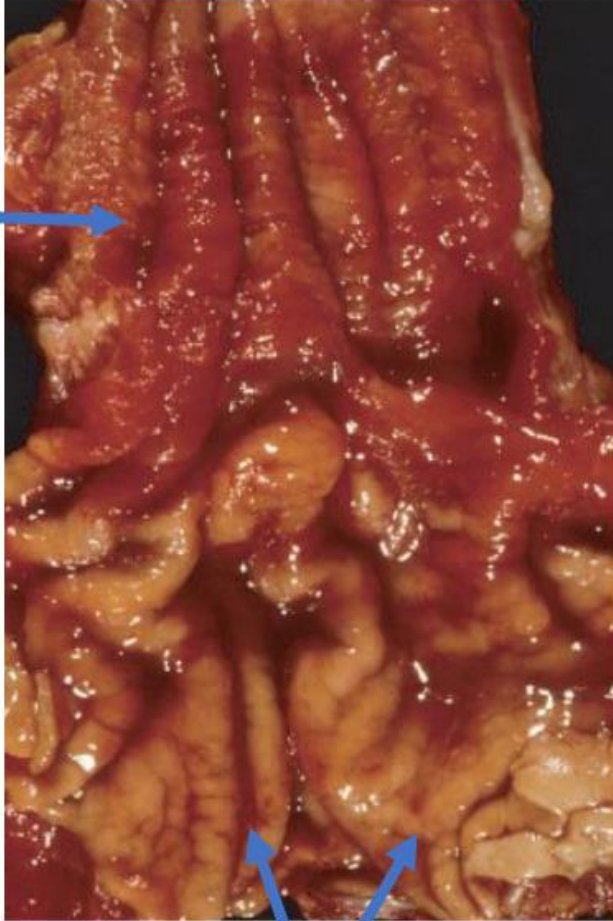


Section through the esophagus:

Redness



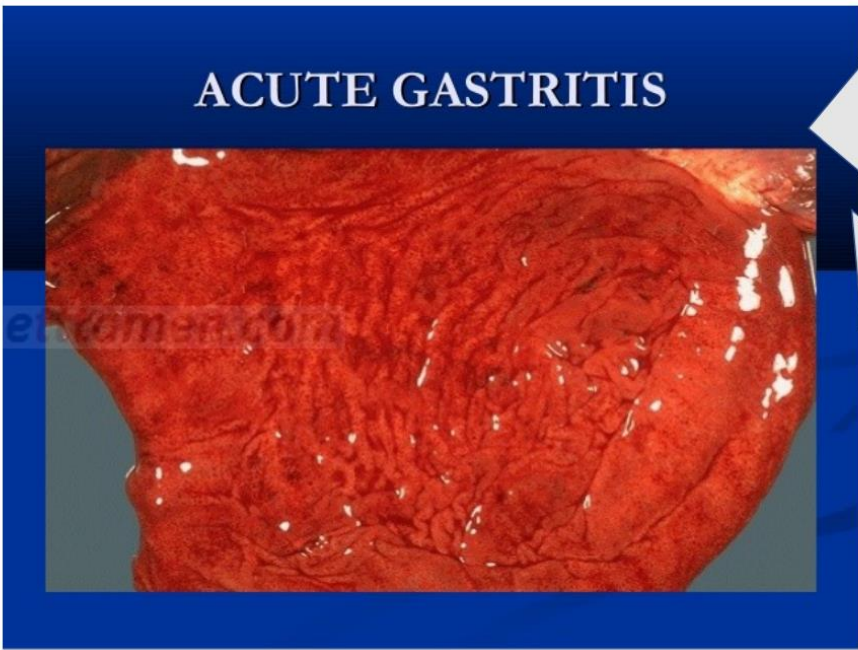
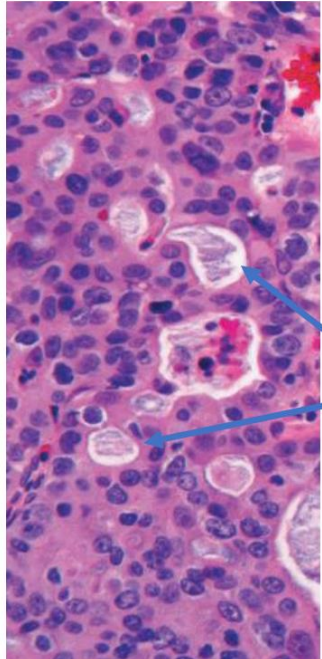
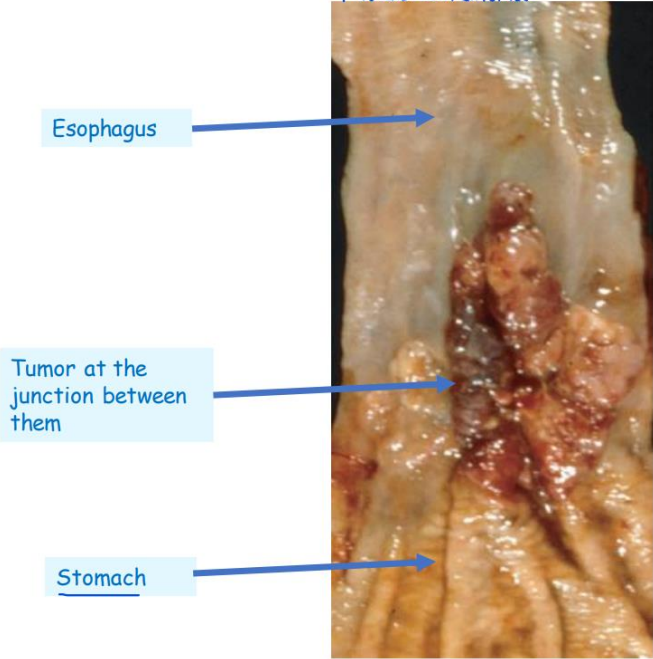
Barrett



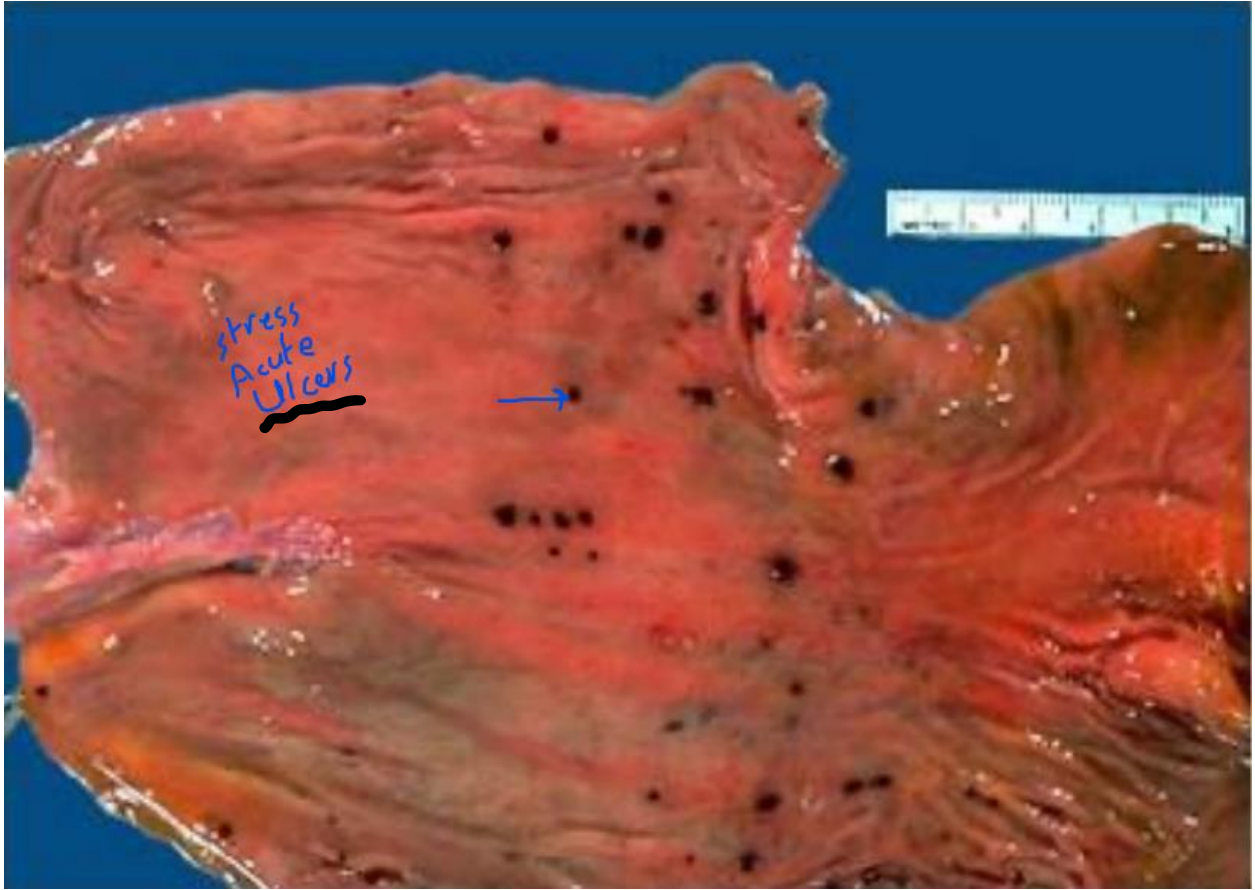
Folds of the stomach



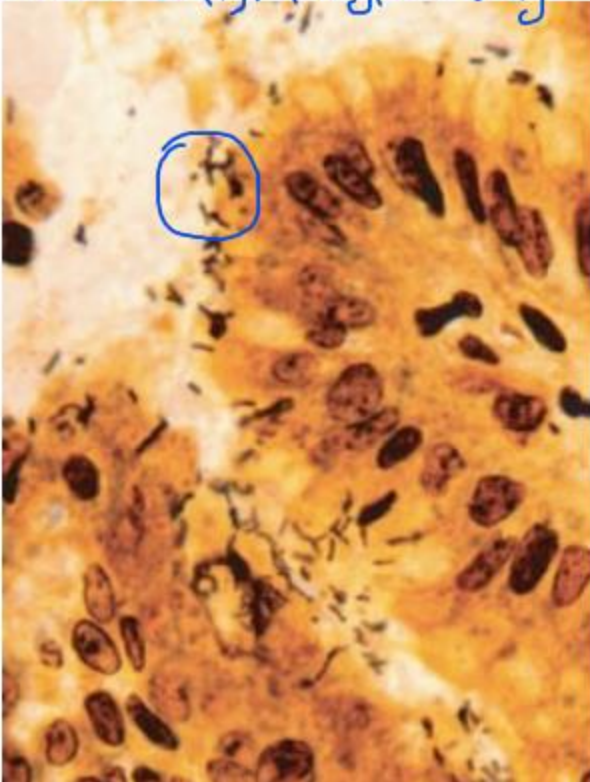
Adeno carcinoma



Note the red mucosa of the stomach (hyperemia)
This stomach had **ACUTE gastritis**

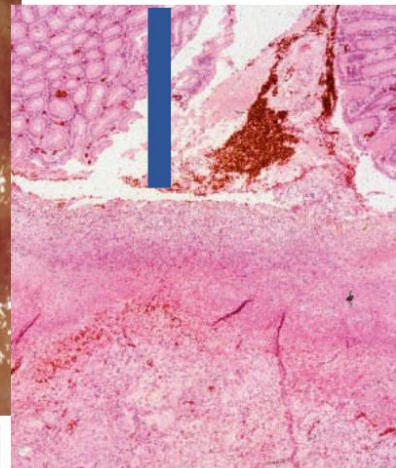


Gastric biopsy, H. Pylori diag



Peptic Ulcer

Under the microscope, there is loss of mucosal lining (it's an ulcer).



- ❖ This is the base of the ulcer (white due to granulation tissue) unlike in stress ulcers (black base). acute
- ❖ Usually solitary

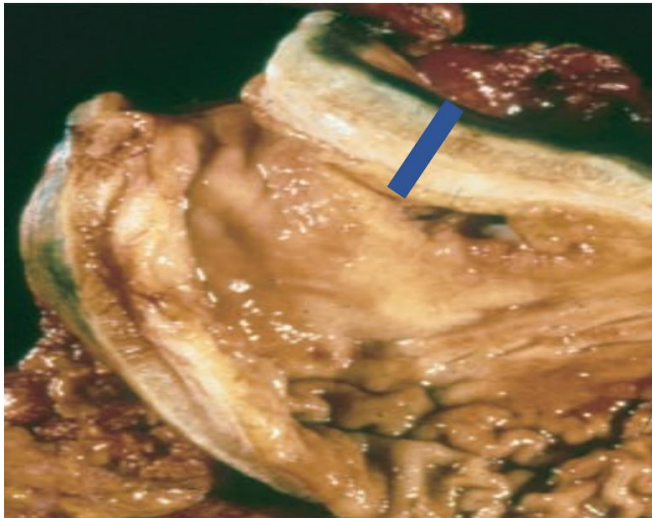
Edges are punched out and apparent with surrounding redness.

Robbins Basic Pathology 10th edition



Linitis plastica

*diffuse - gastric
adeno carcinoma*



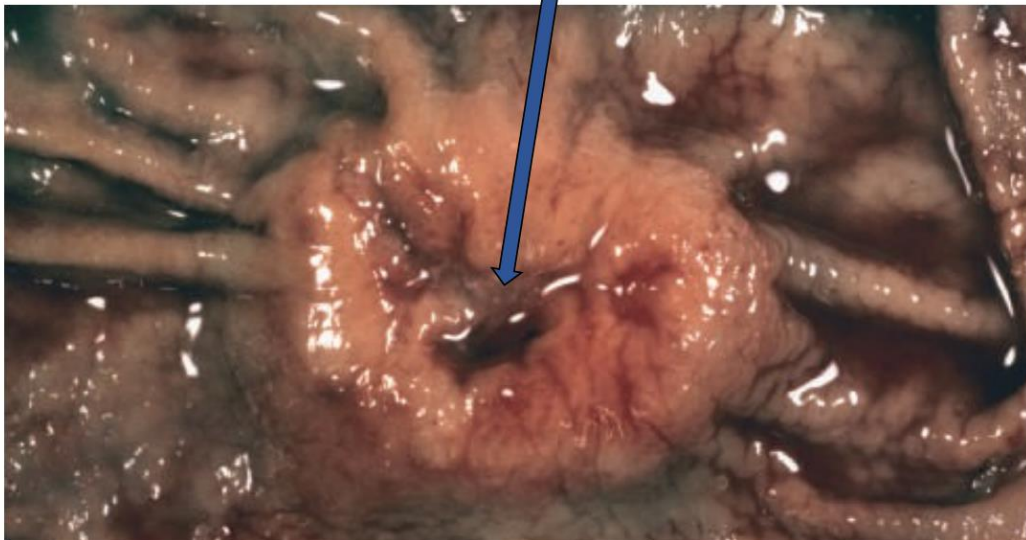
This is **diffuse** type gastric adenocarcinoma

❖ This is a section from the stomach; the wall is very **thick** due to the infiltration.

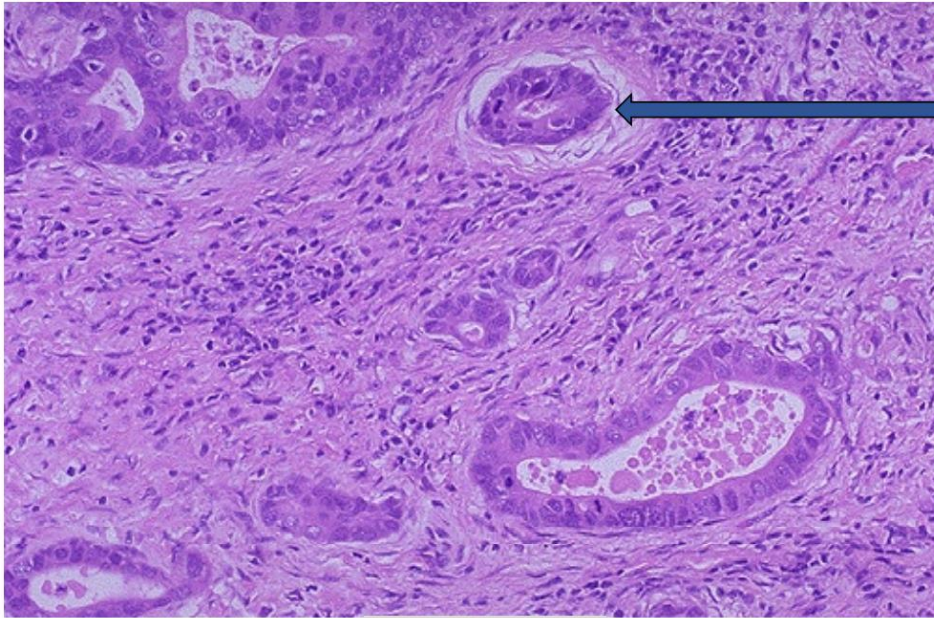


Intestinal type

Ulcer



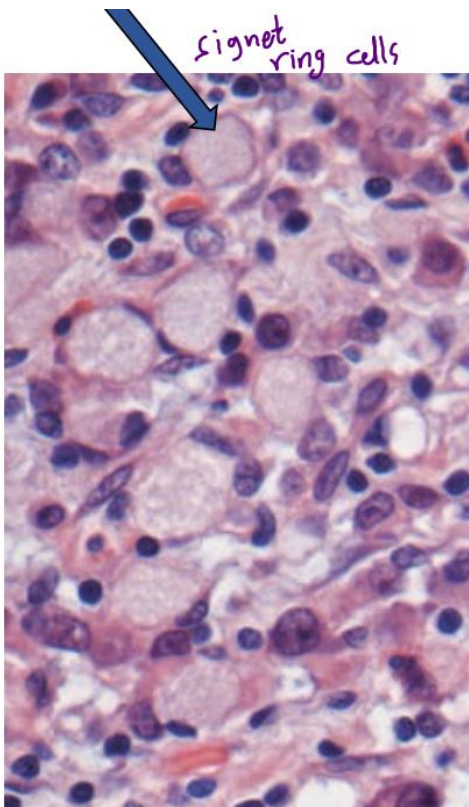
Intestinal type



They tend to form **glands**.

We could find adenomas or intestinal metaplasia nearby.

(in microscopy)



diffuse

*extra photo of a s

- Diffuse type *under the microscope*
- Discohesive cells; cells are not connected to each other (due to E-cadherin gene mutation)