

European Society for Paediatric Gastroenterology, Hepatology and Nutrition



Case of the Month

APPLICATION FORM

Case Title:

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Applicant Institute The National Children Specialized Hospital "Ohmatdyt"

Institute City and Country Kyiv, Ukraine

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Brief case description (max. 300 words)

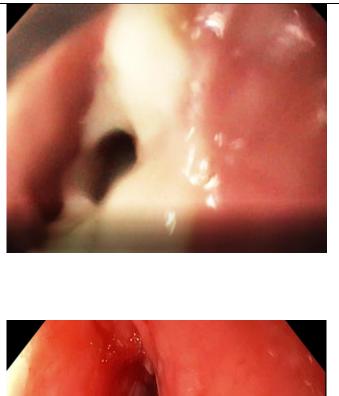
Esophageal burn with an aggressive substance with eosinophilic esophagitis

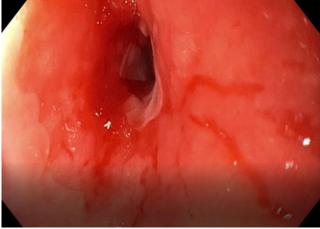
A 7-year-old child received a burn of the esophagus six months ago with an aggressive substance - alkali. She underwent a course of treatment (antibiotic therapy, glucocorticosteroids, proton pump inhibitors) without effect. During control examinations during endoscopy, a circular fibrin remains, the mucous membrane is severely injured upon contact with the endoscope, and a circular cicatricial stenosis with a diameter of 2-3 mm is visualized. The child repeatedly turned to our hospital for the impossibility of full nutrition, choked while eating.

Due to the long-term circular fibrin and without the effect of treatment, a multiple biopsy of the esophagus mucosa was taken and a histological diagnosis of eosinophilic esophagitis was established. Now the child is undergoing a course of esophageal dilatation and select an adequate course of therapy.

Pictures (add related picture(s) below - resolution min. 72 DPI)

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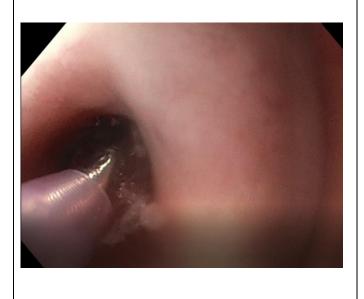


Figure 1

Figure 2

Figure 3

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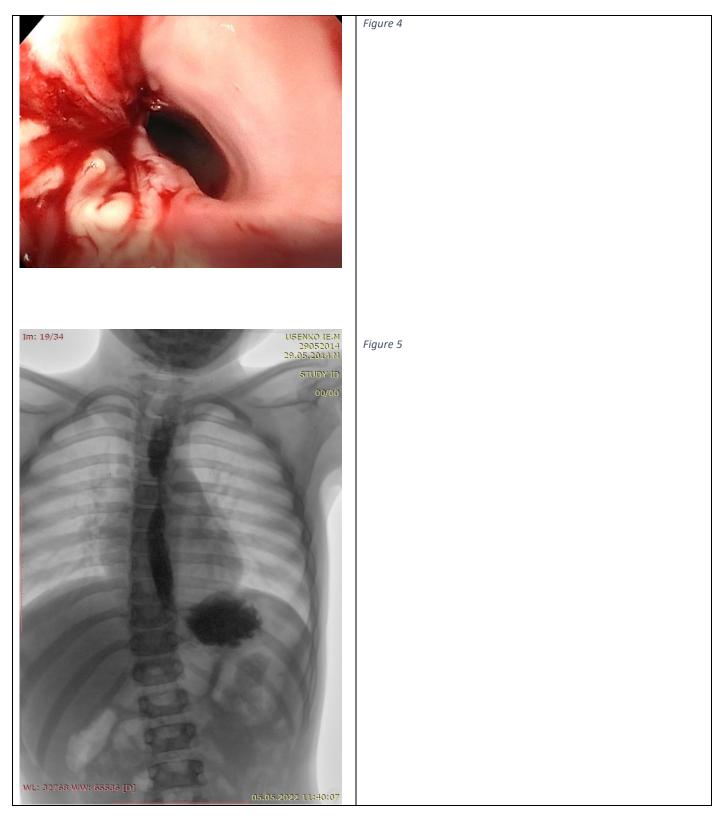


Figure (add description below)

Figure 2 Endoscopy examination, circular fibrin remains is visualized(burn esophagus six months ago on the background of treatment).

Figure 2 Endoscopic picture during the examination, pronounced injury to the mucous membrane.

Figure 3 Endoscopic balloon hydrodilatation of the stenosis zone.

Figure 4 Examination after endoscopic dilatation.

Figure 5 Contrast esophagography, the picture shows esophageal stenosis.

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