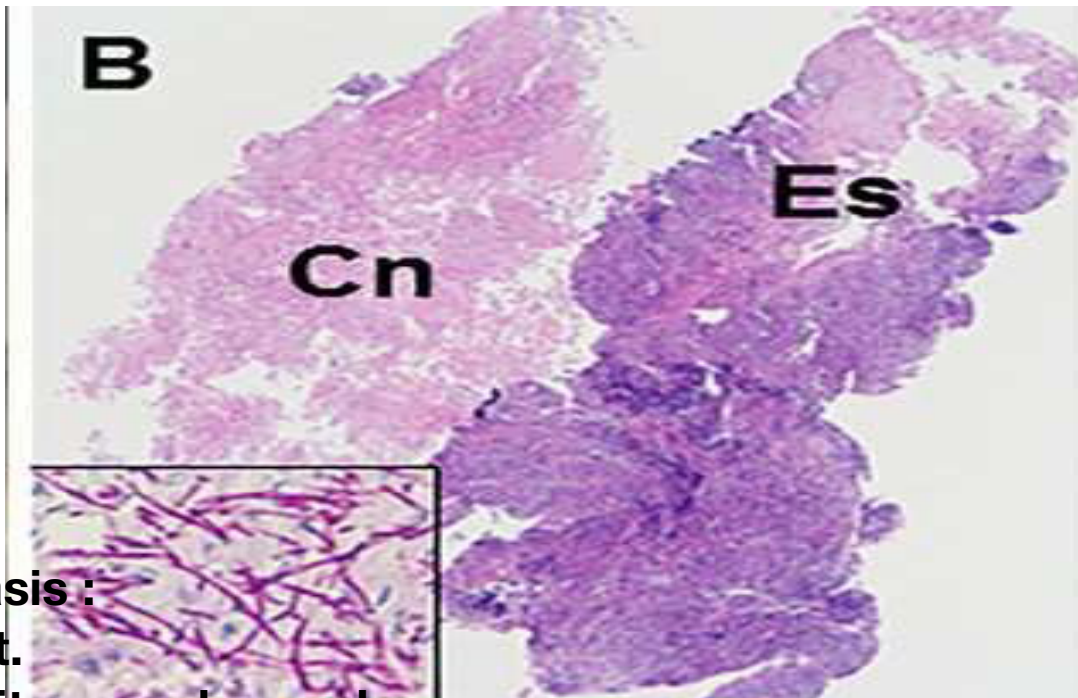


# Infectious esophagitis



**Candidiasis :**  
**Adherent.**

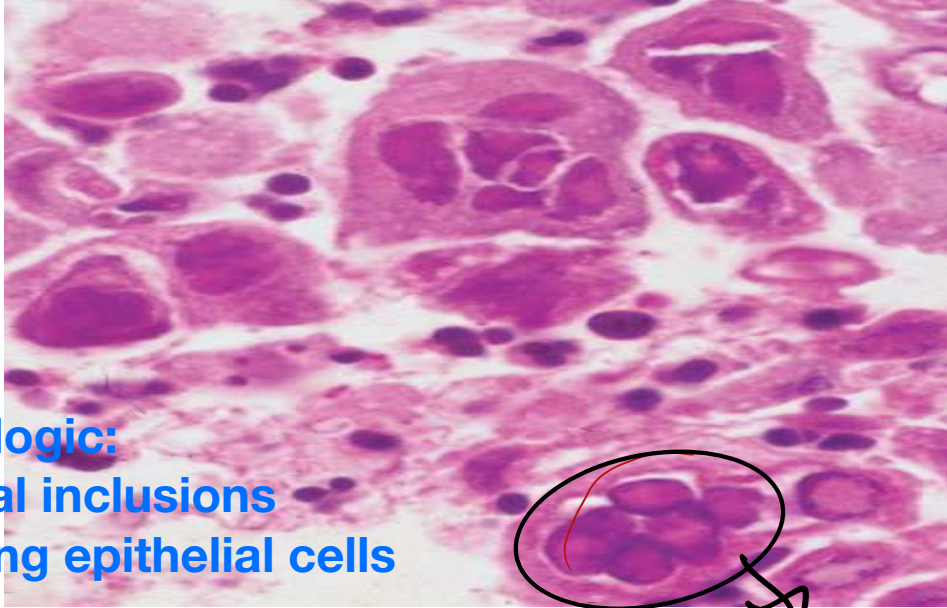
**Gray-white pseudomembranes**

**Composed of matted fungal hyphae and inflammatory**

[www.researchgate.net/publication/285369734\\_Esophageal\\_Candidiasis\\_as\\_the\\_Initial\\_Manifestation\\_of\\_Acute\\_Myeloid\\_Leukemia](http://www.researchgate.net/publication/285369734_Esophageal_Candidiasis_as_the_Initial_Manifestation_of_Acute_Myeloid_Leukemia)

# Herpes viruses

## Punched-out ulcers<sup>HSV</sup>



**Histopathologic:**

**Nuclear viral inclusions**

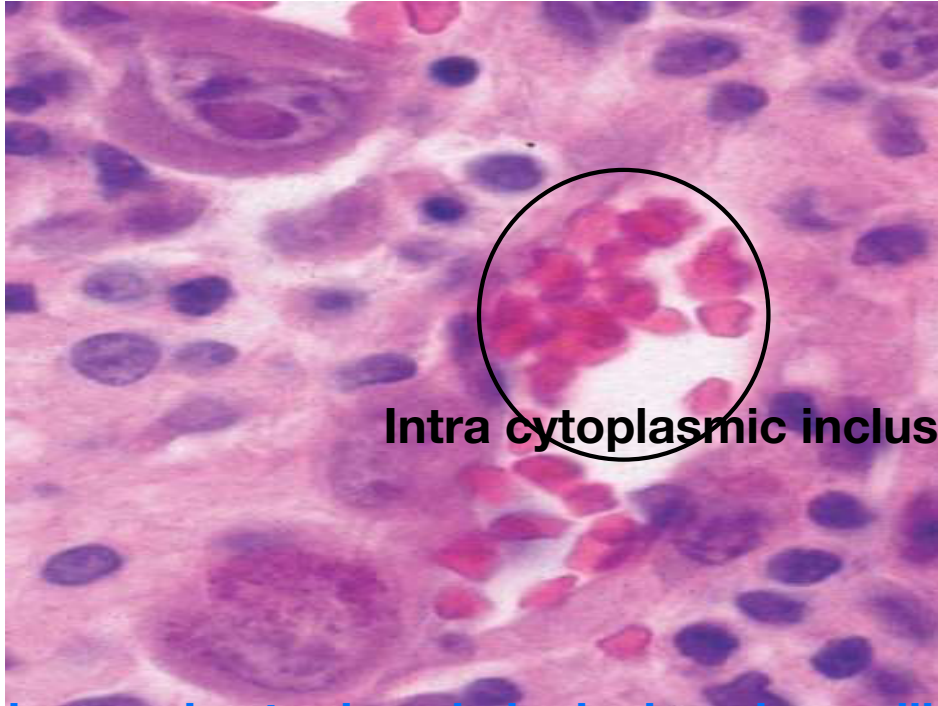
**Degenerating epithelial cells  
ulcer edge**

**Multinucleated epithelial cells.**

**Intracellular inclusion body  
(giant cell).**

Robbins Basic Pathology 10th edition

## Shallower ulcerations.

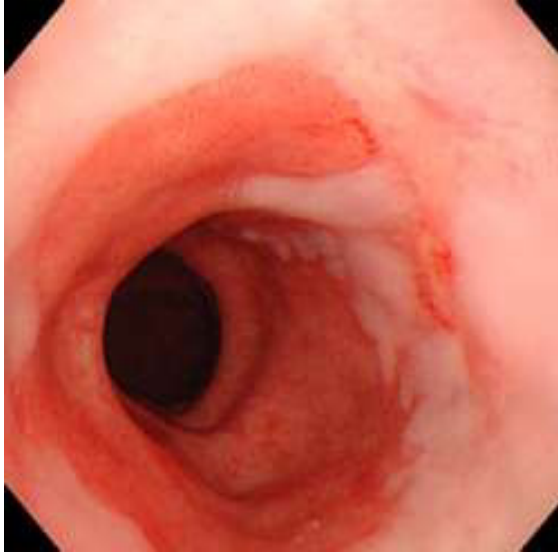


CMV

Intra cytoplasmic inclusion body

**Biopsy: nuclear and cytoplasmic inclusions in capillary endothelium and stromal cells**

# Reflux Esophagitis

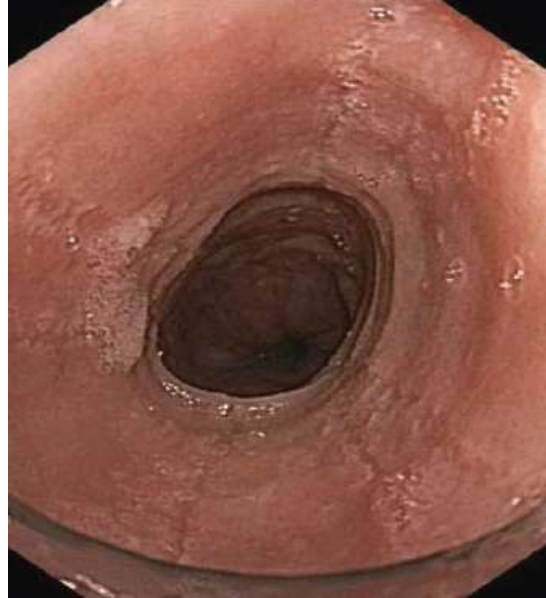
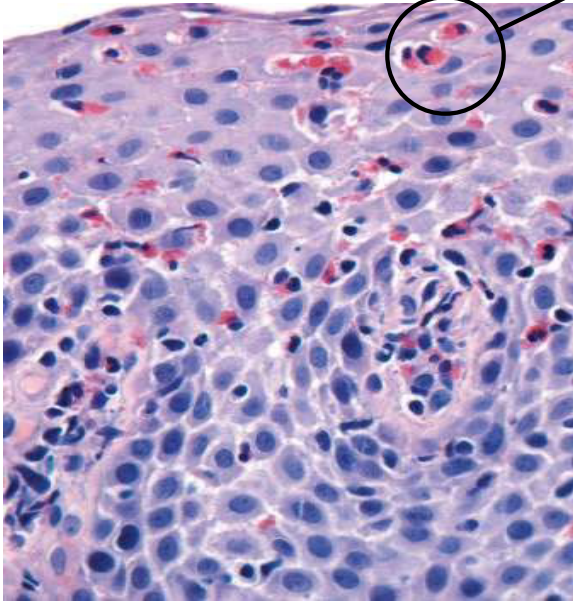


[nature.com](https://www.nature.com)

**Eosinophils count less than 15**  
Robbins Basic Pathology 10th edition

# Eosinophilic Esophagitis

Eosinophils count  
more than 15

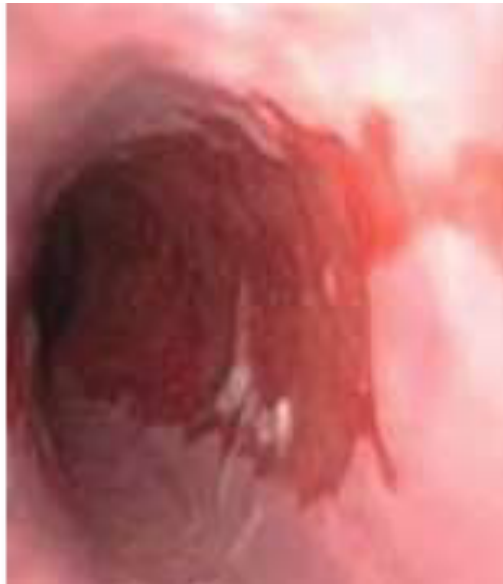


Chronic immune mediated disorder

# BARRETT ESOPHAGUS



**Tongue like appearance**



[Gastroenterology Consultants of San Antonio](#)

**Red vilvity above the  
gastroesophageal junction**

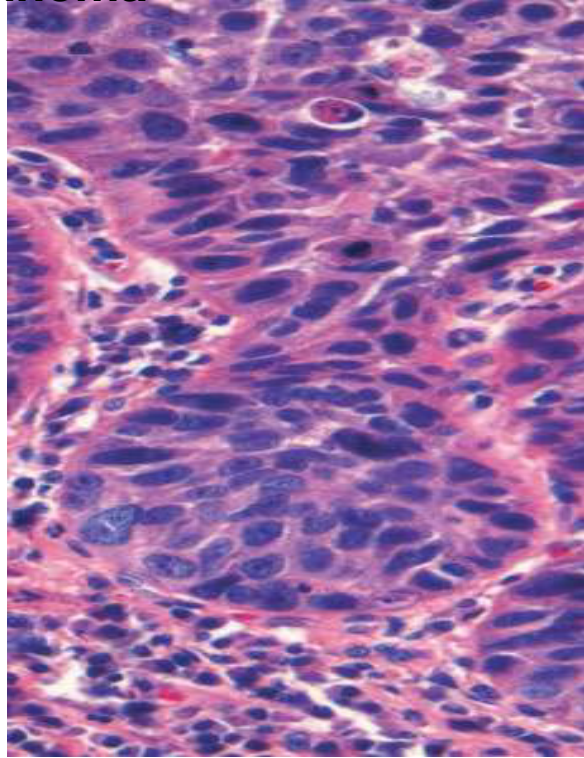


**Intestinal metaplasia**



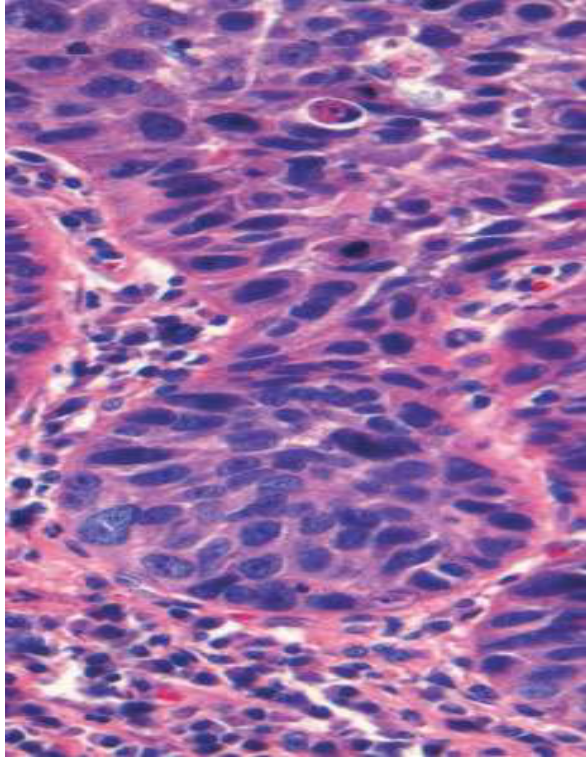
**Glandular epithelium contains goblet cells**

# Squamous cell carcinoma

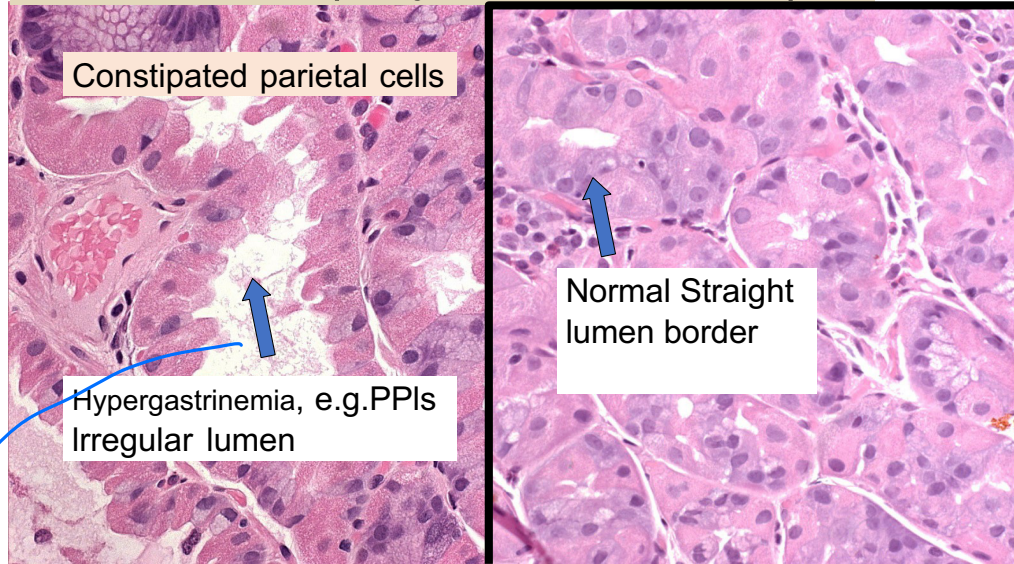


**dysplastic squamous cells w/ pleomorphism**





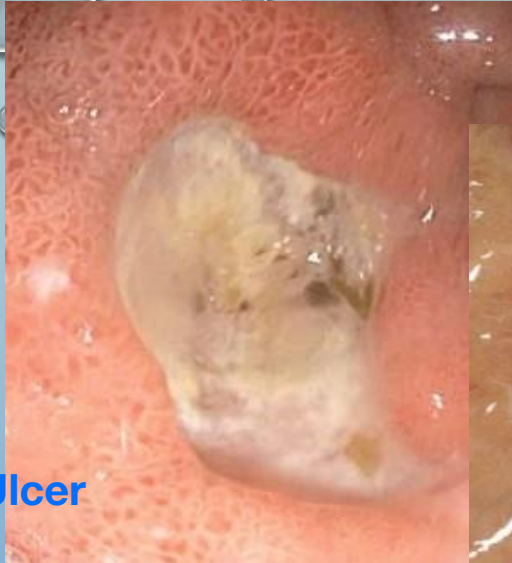
# Corpus (oxyntic mucosa)



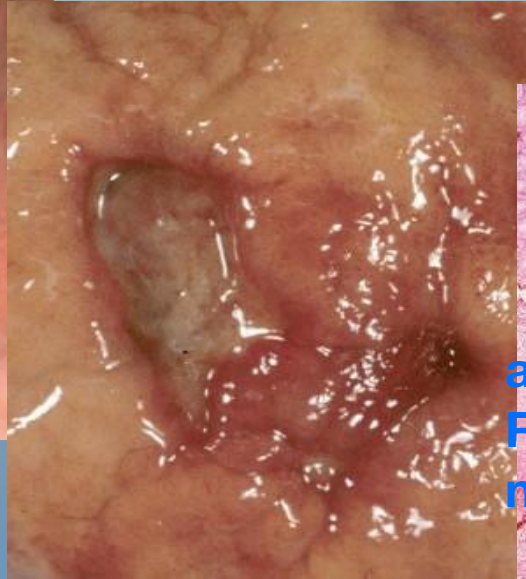
**Hup - nailing cytoplasm (leaking of eosinophilia)**

All pictures of the last lectures  
included (gastric 2)

# Zollinger - Ellison syndrome



Ulcer



Uncontu<sup>u</sup>ation in mucosa

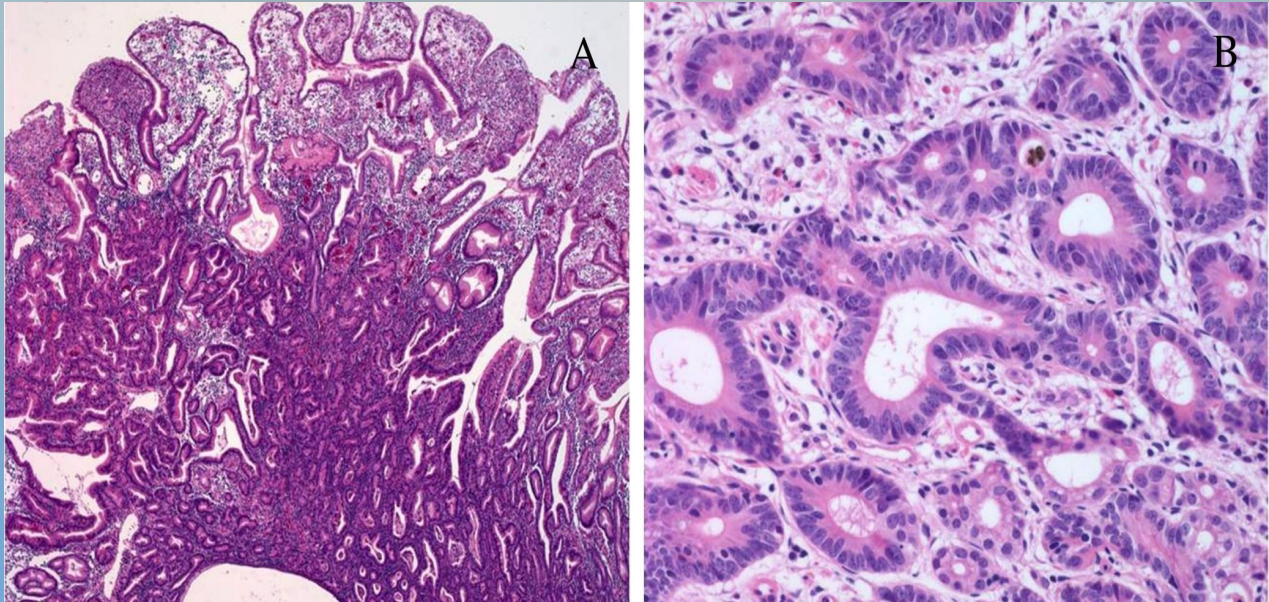


active inflammation  
Red blood cells +  
neutrophil

# DUODENAL ULCER



# GASTRIC ADENOMA



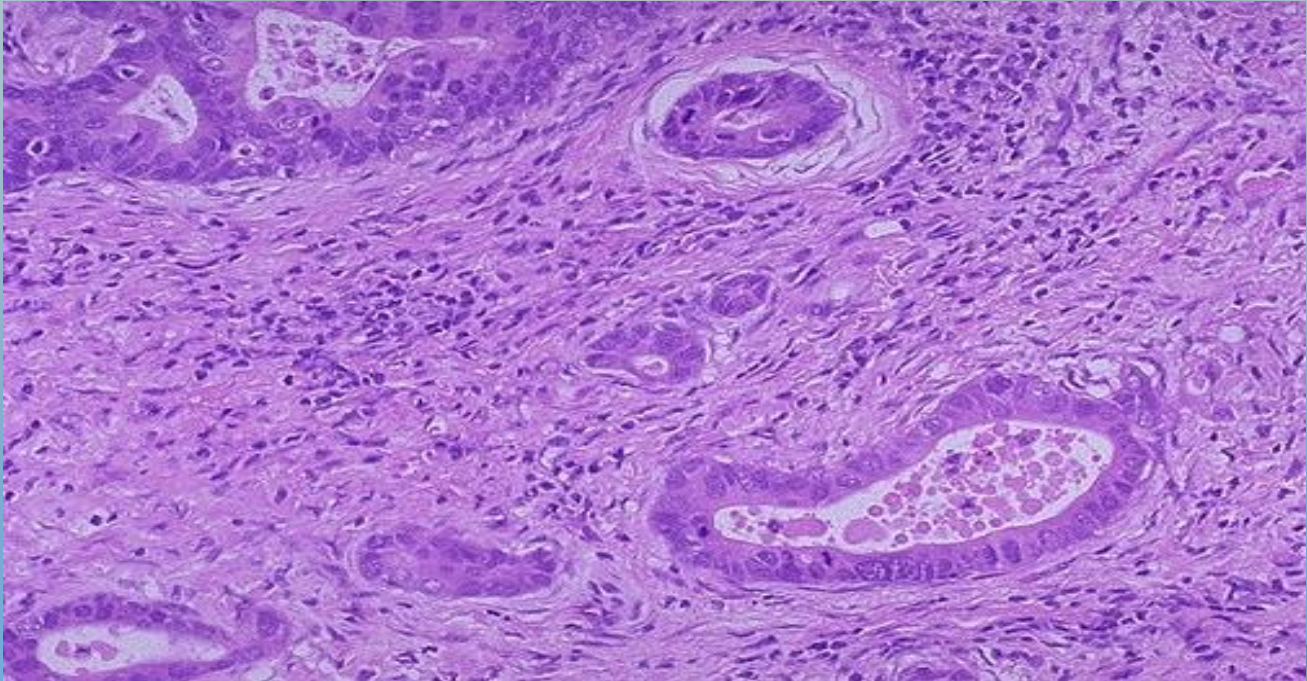
**Displasia, hypercromasia, high mitosis and high N/C ratio**

# INTESTINAL TYPE Gastric Adenocarcinoma



INTESTINAL TYPE

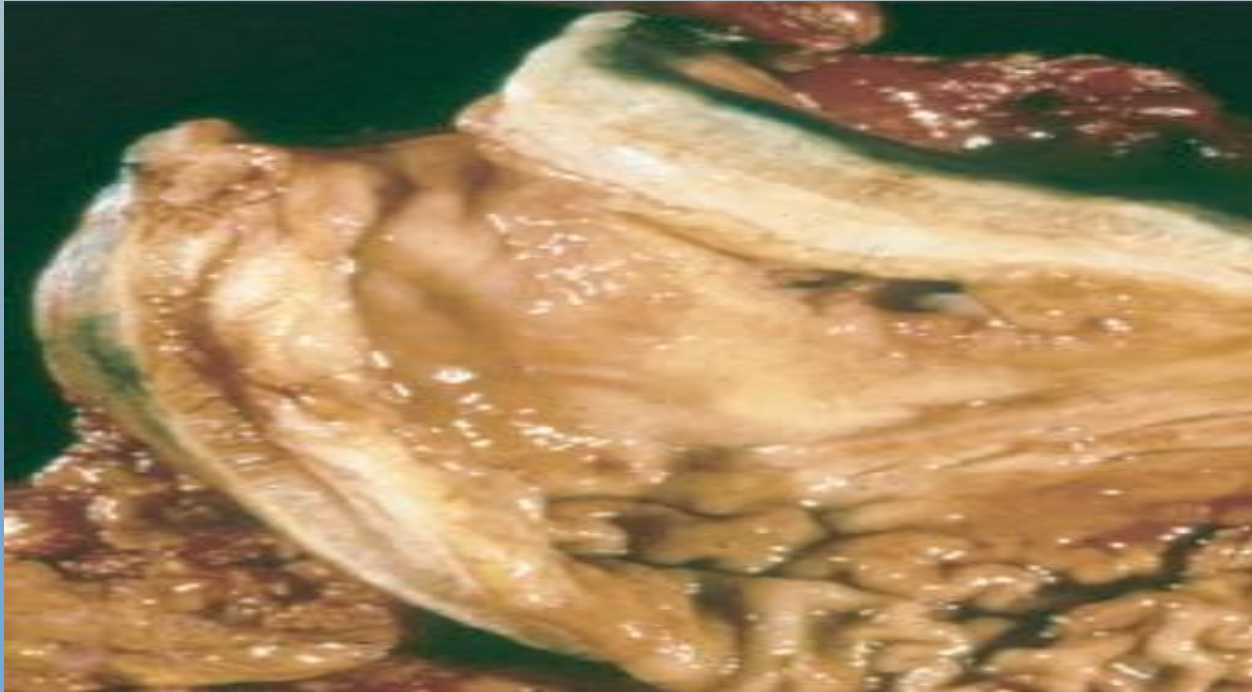
**Atypical gland**





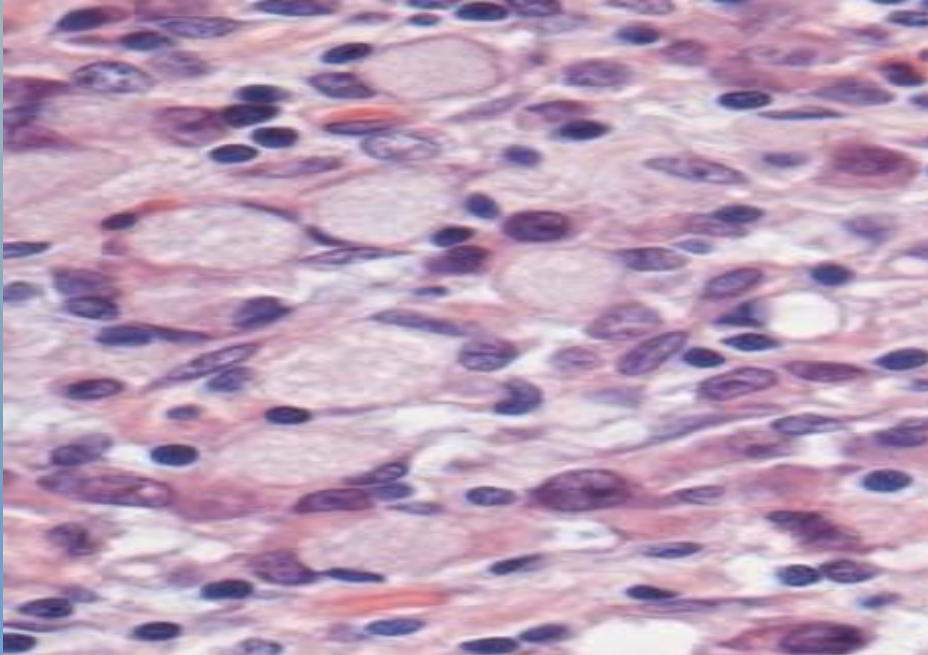
LINITIS PLASTICA

Thickening in  
stomach mucosa

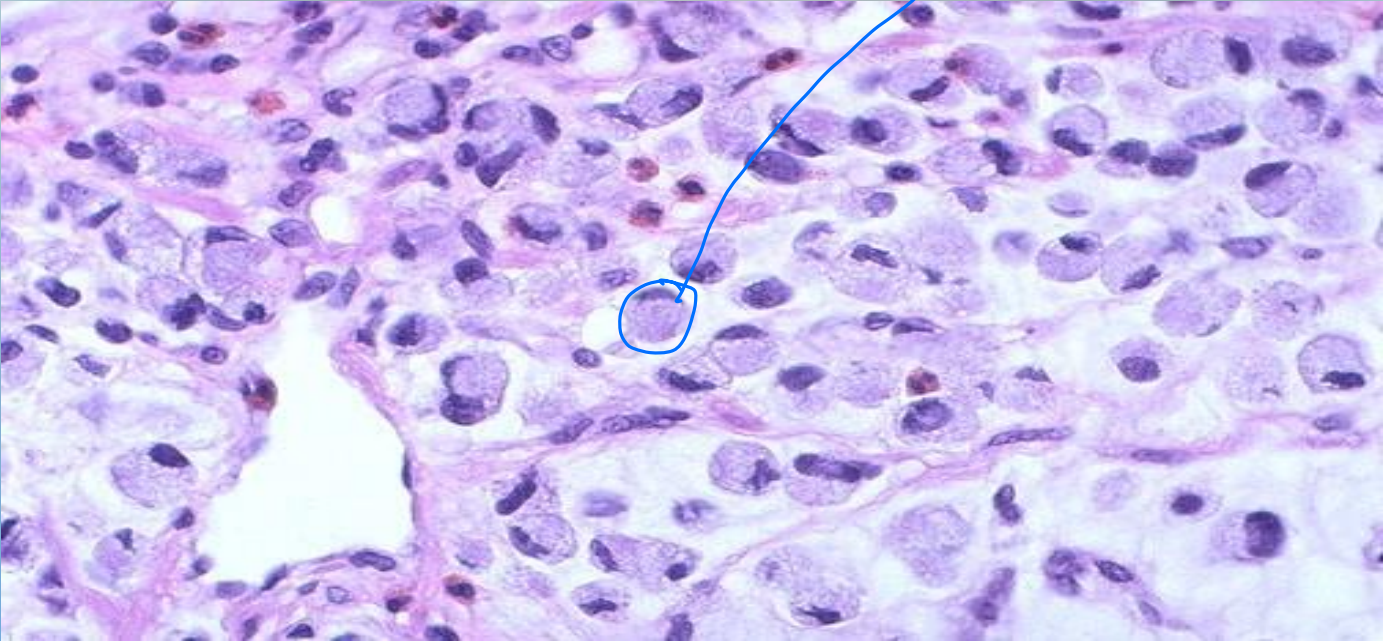


### Signet ring cells:

- large mucin vacuoles that expand the cytoplasm and push the nucleus to the periphery,



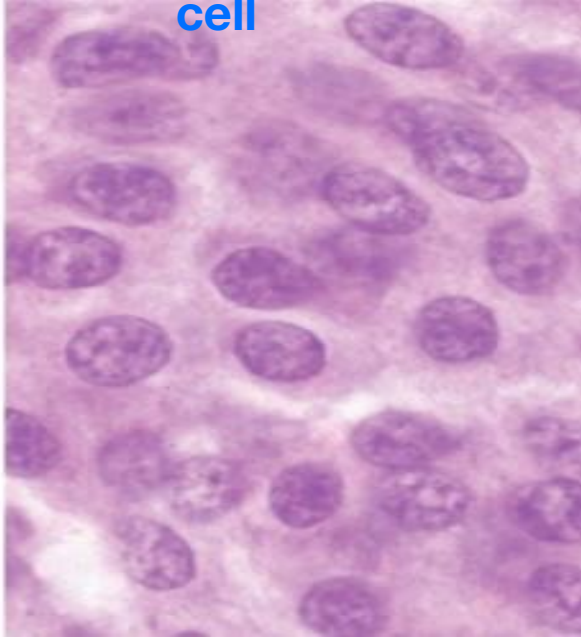
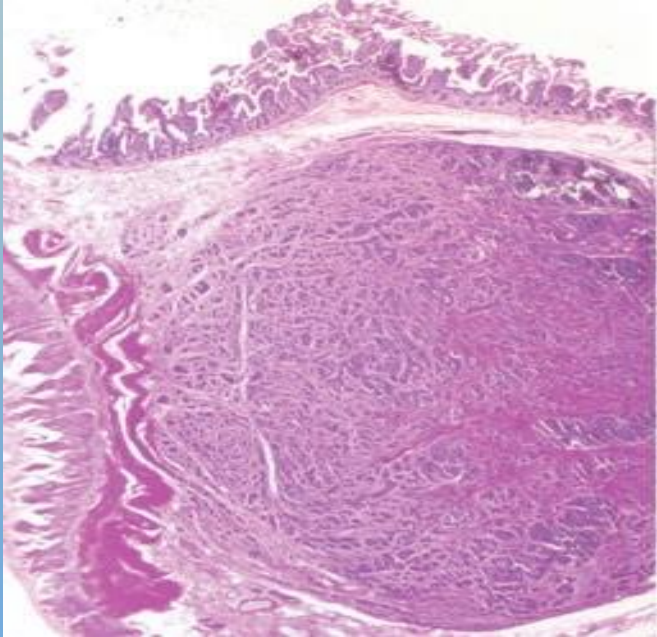
# DIFFUSE TYPE, SIGNET RING CELLS



# Nuuroendocrine (carcinoid ) tumer

INTRAMURAL OR SUBMUCOSAL MASSES (SMALL POLYPOID

LESIONS) **Salt and pepper cromatin**  
**cell**



Islands, trabeculae, strands, glands, or sheets of uniform cells with scant, pink granular cytoplasm and salt and pepper chromatin.

