

EFFICACY OF BUDESONIDE ORODISPERSIBLE TABLETS ON ESOPAGHEAL STENOSIS IN PATIENTS WITH EOSINOPHILIC ESOPHAGITIS: A SINGLE CENTRE EXPERIENCE

Cristiano Caruso

UEG Week Berlin 2025

Poster

Oesophagus

October 7, 2025

A retrospective single-center study of 22 eosinophilic esophagitis patients with esophageal stenosis found that budesonide orodispersible tablets (1 mg twice daily) led to complete resolution or improvement of strictures in 68% of patients after induction therapy.

KEY POINTS

- Among 93 EoE patients treated with budesonide orodispersible tablets, 22 patients (24%) had esophageal stenosis at baseline, localized in cervical (32%), mid (18%), or distal (50%) esophagus.
- After induction therapy, 8 patients (36%) achieved complete stenosis resolution, 7 patients (32%) showed improvement allowing passage of a standard gastroscop, and 2 patients (9%) remained stable.
- All patients with fibrostenotic disease (100%) achieved total histologic remission (0 eosinophils per high-power field) after budesonide induction therapy.
- The authors suggest the stenosis response may reflect an inflammatory component responsive to budesonide, and note that concomitant proton-pump inhibitor therapy (used in 28% of patients) did not appear to provide additional benefit, though further study is needed.

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

<https://gutflif.eu/search/d/37100358-a813-11f0-b205-0242ac140006>



AI-generated summary

This summary was generated by an AI large language model based on the content transcript. It is for informational purposes only and should not be considered a substitute for clinical judgment. Always rely on your professional expertise and the full clinical context when making clinical decisions.