

ABSOLUTE EOSINOPHIL COUNT IS AN ACCURATE NON-INVASIVE BIOMARKER OF EOSINOPHILIC ESOPHAGITIS: A MULTICENTER PROSPECTIVE STUDY CONFIRMS UTILITY IN CLINICAL PRACTICE

Gaia Pellegatta

UEG Week Berlin 2025

Poster

Oesophagus

October 5, 2025

A prospective multicenter study of 210 patients found that peripheral blood absolute eosinophil count can aid in diagnosing eosinophilic esophagitis among patients with dysphagia and monitoring histological disease activity.

KEY POINTS

- A cut-off of 155 eosinophils/mm³ had 85% AUC, 71% specificity, and 87% sensitivity for identifying EoE among 210 patients with dysphagia (123 with EoE, 87 with non-EoE dysphagia).
- For disease monitoring, a cut-off of 325 eosinophils/mm³ distinguished active EoE from histological remission with 70.5% AUC, 52.7% specificity, and 82.3% sensitivity.
- Absolute eosinophil count showed modest positive correlation with endoscopic disease activity measured by EREFS score (Spearman's Rho 0.4, $p < 0.0001$) but no correlation with symptom scores.
- This study may be relevant for clinicians managing patients with dysphagia or known eosinophilic esophagitis who seek non-invasive biomarkers to support diagnosis and monitor disease activity.

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

<https://gutflix.eu/search/d/335313e4-a814-11f0-8cb6-0242ac140006>



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.