

ESOPHAGEAL BEZOAR CAUSED BY ESOPHAGEAL ABSENT CONTRACTILITY IN A CASE WITH SARS-COV-2

Jinhang Gao

UEG Week Copenhagen 2023

Poster

October 15, 2023

An 80-year-old woman with SARS-CoV-2 infection presented with esophageal bezoars and was found to have esophageal absent contractility, with immunofluorescence demonstrating ACE2 and SARS-CoV-2 nucleocapsid in cardiac mucosa.

KEY POINTS

- The patient presented with recurrent dysphagia and emesis for two weeks and tested positive for SARS-CoV-2 RNA on nasopharyngeal swab.
- Upper gastrointestinal endoscopy revealed multiple large bezoars obstructing the esophagus, which were removed by snare, leading to symptom improvement.
- Esophageal impedance-pH monitoring showed absent peristaltic waves after 15 wet swallows and multiple rapid swallows, leading to a diagnosis of esophageal absent contractility.
- Immunofluorescence staining was highly positive for both ACE2 and SARS-CoV-2 nucleocapsid in the cardiac mucosa.
- The authors suspected the esophageal absent contractility was caused by SARS-CoV-2 based on temporal relationship and studies suggesting autonomic nervous system damage; the patient recovered with negative SARS-CoV-2 RNA and no dysphagia at 4-month follow-up.

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

<https://gutflīx.eu/search/d/46b839be-743b-11ee-9e4e-0242ac140004>



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.