

Adenocarcinoma arising in an adenomatous polyp of the mid-oesophagus

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Introduction

Adenomatous polyp of the oesophagus is extremely rare with only a few case reports in the literature. We report an interesting case of a tubular adenoma of the mid-oesophagus which has progressed to adenocarcinoma.

Case report

A 61 year old male who presented with regurgitation of food for two months duration underwent an upper gastrointestinal endoscopy. Examination showed a sessile, mid-oesophageal polyp, at 22cm with an adjacent "Barrett-like" mucosa. Further evaluation with endoscopic ultrasound (EUS) was suspicious of invasive carcinoma. Biopsies were submitted and the pathological assessment showed a 10mm sessile, adenoma composed of tubular glands and lined by dysplastic intestinal-type epithelium. Overlying stratified squamous epithelium was devoid of dysplasia. Glands consisted of intraluminal neutrophils and debris. Muscularis mucosa was discontinuous and the dysplastic glands extended up to the base of the polyp. Immunohistochemical assessment of the tumour showed to be negative for TTF-1 with positive results for CK 20 and CK 07.

Discussion

Overall findings were suspicious of an adenocarcinoma developing in an adenomatous polyp of the mid-oesophagus. Subsequent oesophagectomy showed unequivocal evidence of invasive malignancy in the region of the mid-oesophagus.

Conclusion

Adenocarcinoma in the mid-oesophagus is rare and its occurrence in a background of an adenomatous polyp is extremely uncommon. Histological findings of the endoscopically identified "Barrett-like" area in the mid-oesophagus was inconclusive for columnar cell metaplasia.