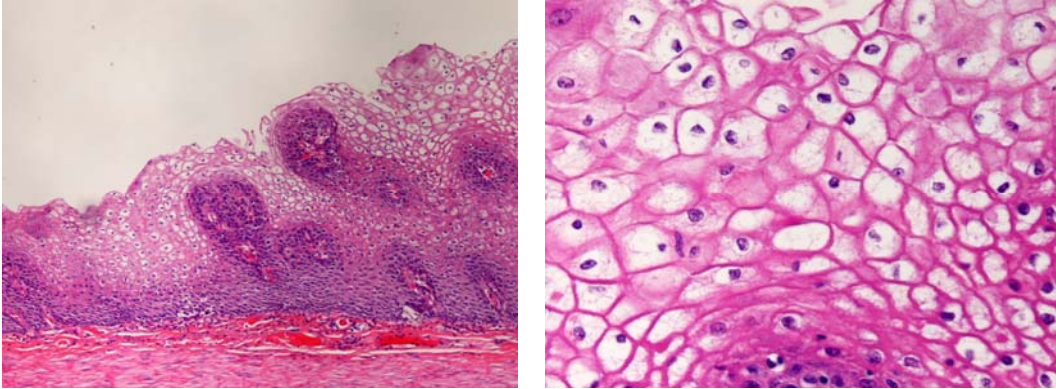


A 69 year old female undergoes an EGD for an evaluation of weight loss. She has known scleroderma, and it is suspected that she has bacterial overgrowth from small bowel dysmotility. White plaques are seen in her mid esophagus and are biopsied, as seen here. She denies dysphagia or reflux.



What would you recommend for his patient?

- a. Fluconazole
- b. Acyclovir
- c. Surgical consultation
- d. No specific treatment
- e. Proton pump inhibitor

ANSWER: D

Glycogenic acanthosis may be seen as nodularity or whitish/yellow plaques in the esophagus at the time endoscopy and results from accumulation of glycogen in the squamous cells of the epithelium. This is an incidental finding and of no clinical consequence. Histologically this appears as an area of mucosal thickening with enlarged squamous cells with PAS-positive, glycogen-rich cytoplasm. Some may mistake this for Candida esophagitis endoscopically. Histologically, it may resemble human papillomavirus infection. This is a non-malignant condition, so surgery is not necessary, and without symptoms, PPI therapy may not be helpful for her.