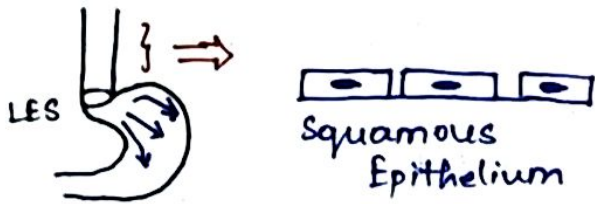


BARRETT'S ESOPHAGUS

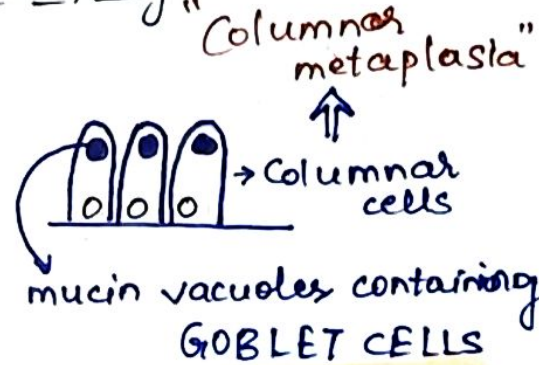
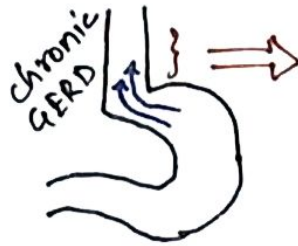
→ Complication of chronic GERD (m/c :- M; 40-60yrs)

→ Characterised by intestinal metaplasia in lower 1/3rd of esophagus

Normal Esophagus



Barrett's Esophagus



Metaplasia:-
Reversible change in which one differentiated cell type converts to another differentiated cell type.

"Intestinal metaplasia"
{ Hallmark of Barrett's Esophagus }

GROSS MORPHOLOGY :-

Reddish velvety mucosa in lower $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of esophagus
(Extending from T-E junction to upwards)

MICROSCOPY :-

* CLO [Columnar Lined Esophagus]

* Intestinal metaplasia - GOBLET CELLS
containing
"MUCIN" vacuoles

↑
Stain :- Alcian Blue Stain
(acidic pH of 2.5)

TYPES :-

Short segment = < 3cm
Long segment = > 3cm

It is a premalignant condition

↓ Risk of

Esophageal adenocarcinoma