

**Title:**

**Cat scratch esophagus**

**Authors:**

Beatriz Antolín Melero, Noelia Alcaide Suárez, Beatriz Burgueño Gómez, Luis Fernández Salazar

DOI: 10.17235/reed.2019.6248/2019

Link: [PubMed \(Epub ahead of print\)](#)

**Please cite this article as:**

Antolín Melero Beatriz, Alcaide Suárez Noelia, Burgueño Gómez Beatriz, Fernández Salazar Luis. Cat scratch esophagus. Rev Esp Enferm Dig 2019. doi: 10.17235/reed.2019.6248/2019.



*This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.*

Accepted Article

**IPD 6248**

**Cat scratch esophagus**

Beatriz Antolín Melero, Noelia Alcaide Suárez, Beatriz Burgueño Gómez and Luis Fernández Salazar

Digestive Diseases Service. Hospital Clínico Universitario. Valladolid, Spain

**Correspondence:** Beatriz Antolín Melero

e-mail: beatriz1235@gmail.com

**CASE REPORT**

The cat scratch esophagus is an uncommon entity. The first case of this type of lesion was described in the literature in 2007 and was located in the colon. There are two cases described in the esophagus and this is the first case detected by capsule endoscopy.

The case was a 63-year-old female with a history of chronic mixed headache and amaurosis fugax due to bilateral carotid stenosis who had previously undergone a hysterectomy and salpingectomy. She was also on chronic treatment with elitrriptan and trifusal. The patient was admitted to the Digestive Diseases Service in order to study iron deficiency anemia. A gastroscopy was performed and a hiatus hernia was diagnosed. Ileocolonoscopy, abdominal ultrasound and gastrointestinal transit were normal. Endoscopic capsule was requested due to the persistence of the iron deficiency, despite treatment with intravenous iron. Longitudinal and erythematous ruptures of the mucosa were visualized at the esophageal level with a “cat scratch” morphology. Furthermore, antral gastritis, inflammatory-type duodenal bulb and circumferential ulceration at ileum level were also identified, possibly in relation to NSAID intake.

**DISCUSSION**

The cat scratch esophagus is defined by the presence of linear, erythematous, shiny and superficial breaks of the mucosa, without a significant associated hemorrhage. The diagnosis is morphological. Histologically, they are superficial lesions that affect the mucosa and do not usually have clinical expression.

Although the etiology is unknown, it has been proposed that the main pathogenic mechanism is barotrauma secondary to insufflation. An association with other processes that can affect the esophageal elasticity as well as the previous use of NSAIDs have also been described.

#### **REFERENCES**

1. Deniz K, Başkol M, Gürsoy S, et al. Cat scratch esophagus. *Endoscopy* 2012;44(Suppl 2)UCTN:E44.
2. Velayos B, Fernández L, Del Olmo L, et al. Cat scratch esophagus: a new entity to be described? *Rev Esp Enferm Dig* 2011;103(8):427-8.

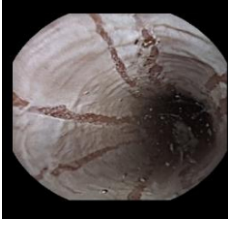


Fig. 1. Cat scratch esophagus.

Accepted Article