



Figure 1-1. An endoscopic image of a patient with dysphagia and eosinophilic esophagitis. Note the ringed appearance of the esophagus, the linear furrows, and the narrowed lumen.

esophageal wall. Most patients respond well to medical therapy. You should think about eosinophilic esophagitis if you see a young person coming to the hospital for a food impaction (food, usually meat, stuck in his or her throat that has to be removed with an endoscope). These patients often have a narrow caliber esophagus that is prone to trapping foods and can be easily traumatized with an endoscope during endoscopy.

Other Esophageal Motility Disorders

Other esophageal motility problems that cause dysphagia include scleroderma (also sometimes referred to as *progressive systemic sclerosis*), where patients have poor esophageal contractility combined with an LES that