Endocytoscopy provides an in vivo virtual histopathological diagnosis of Whipple’s disease

Endocytoscopy is based on the principle of contact light microscopy and can achieve a magnification of up to ×385, thereby obtaining “optical biopsies” [5]. This is the first report to characterize Whipple’s disease by in vivo imaging with endocytoscopy. Whipple’s disease has pathognomonic findings of flattened and widened villi, and endocytoscopy easily recognizes these mucosal alterations. Although rare, Whipple’s disease should be included in the differential diagnosis of patients presenting with chronic diarrhea. The advent of endocytoscopy may aid physicians in the diagnosis of this disease without the need to take biopsies in the future.

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References


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