

Verrucous Carcinoma of the Esophagus

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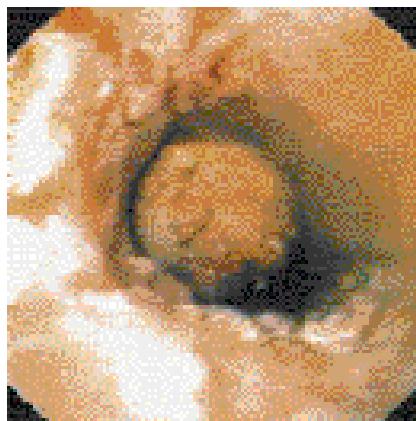


Figure 1 A 65-year-old woman presented with a history of long-standing dysphagia. During endoscopy, a stenosing verrucous lesion was found in the middle third of the esophagus.



Figure 2 The esophagogastrectomy specimen revealed a reddish, plate-like, exophytic tumor, 11 cm in length, located at 2.5 cm from the cardiosophageal junction.

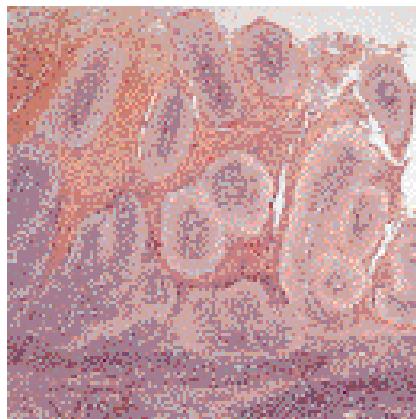


Figure 3 Histologically, the tumor was composed of non-branching, filiform papillae with a thick layer of parakeratosis on the surface. In depth, the neoplasm showed a pushing border.