Clinical Features and Outcome of Cytomegalovirus-associated Gastric Disease in Malignant Disease

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Background: Cytomegalovirus (CMV)-associated upper gastrointestinal disease seems to be rare. The aim was to determine the clinical manifestations and clinical course of CMV gastritis in patients with malignant disease.

Material and Methods: We reviewed medical records of patients diagnosed with CMV gastritis based on immunohistochemical studies of biopsy specimens between 2005 and 2010.

Results: The medical records of 8 patients were reviewed. Subjects included individuals with hepatocellular carcinoma (n=3), cholangiocarcinoma (n=1), pancreatic cancer (n=1), lung cancer (n=1), gastric cancer (n=1), and malignant lymphoma (n=1). Among them, seven patients had undergone the chemotherapy and radiotherapy. Frequent symptoms were epigastric pain, vomiting and melena. Endoscopic findings were classified into the ulcerative type (n=5) and ulceroinfiltrative type (n=3). Six patients were administered antiviral agents and median duration to symptomatic resolution was 11 (3~21) days. This duration was shorter in group with ulcerative type than those with ulceroinfiltrative type (p=0.011). One patient and two patients died in group with ulcerative type and ulceroinfiltrative type, respectively.

Conclusion: Ulcerative CMV gastritis presented the favorable outcome to ulceroinfiltrative type in malignant disease.

Key Words: Cytomegalovirus, Gastritis, Endoscopy