Spontaneous Intramural Hematoma of Esophagus

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Spontaneous intramural hematoma of esophagus (SIHE) is an uncommon disorder which usually presents as chest pain, dysphagia and hematemesis. This condition may mimic Mallory-Weiss lesion, Boerhaave Syndrome, aortic dissection or acute myocardial infarction. The diagnosis has been made by barium esophagram, computed tomographic scan, magnetic resonance imaging and upper endoscopy. Treatment is conservative. We present a case of SIHE in a male aged 63 years presented with severe chest pain. He was receiving anticoagulant treatment due to underlying ischemic heart disease. EKG and cardiac enzyme were normal. Endoscopy revealed a dark, purplish mass bulging into esophageal lumen. Computed tomography and barium esophagography showed large submucosal hematoma of the upper to lower esophagus. The patient received conservative treatment and SIHE improved on follow-up endoscopy. The prognosis of SIHE was favorable under conservative treatment and care should be taken not to misdiagnose as more severe disease.

Key Words: Spontaneous intramural hematoma; Intramural hematoma of esophagus