

# AB142. SOH22ABS059. Oesophageal pancreatic heterotopic in absence of oesophageal mass or dysphagia

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**Background:** It is a rare congenital condition where pancreatic tissue is located elsewhere in the gastrointestinal tract without any connection to the solid organ itself. This is usually an incidental finding in patients for surgery or other procedures such as oesophago-gastro-duodenoscopy (OGDs). Heterotopic pancreas (HP) is a congenital abnormality that represents ectopic pancreatic tissue that does not have anatomic, vascular, or ductal continuity. The prevalence of HP is 0.55% to 13.7% on autopsy, 0.2% to 0.5% of abdominal operations, and 0.9% of gastrectomies. It is commonly found in the stomach, duodenum, and proximal jejunum. Only 15 cases have been reported in the medical literature regarding involvement of the esophagus.

**Methods:** Our case was a 38-year-old male with past medical history significant for gastroesophageal reflux, Barrett's esophagus diagnosed on endoscopy and oesophagogastroscopy (OGS) in 2018. No other significant medical or surgical history. Endoscopic evaluation was also performed as a part of the gastroesophageal reflux workup. No masses or lesions were visualized but oesophagitis and Barrett's esophagus.

**Results:** Two biopsies were taken from the third lower part of the esophagus and histology shows features of reflux esophagitis and chronic inflammation, a nodule of pancreatic heterotopia is present within the glandular mucosa.

**Conclusions:** There is no discrete clinical syndrome associated with heterotopic pancreatic tissue however symptoms tend to manifest depending on the anatomical location and size of the lesion. In our case, symptoms were treated conservatively and successfully with a proton pump inhibitor (PPI).

**Keywords:** Oesophageal pancreatic heterotopic; endoscopy findings; gastroesophageal reflux; Barrett's esophagus; esophageal

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## Footnote

*Conflicts of Interest:* The authors have no conflicts of interest to declare.

*Ethical Statement:* The authors are accountable for all aspects of the work in ensuring that questions related to the accuracy or integrity of any part of the work are appropriately investigated and resolved.

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