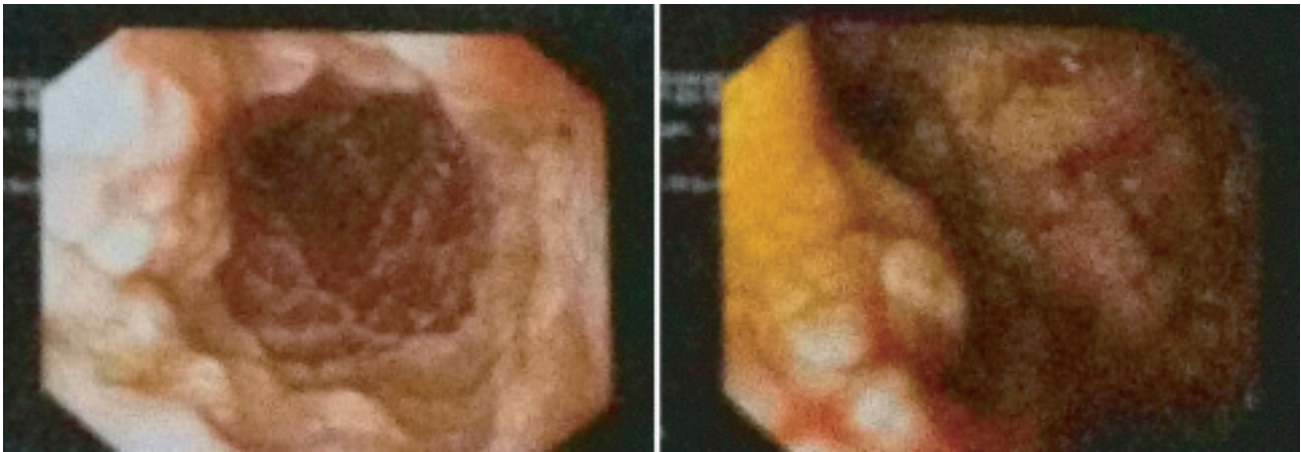


WALDMANN'S DISEASE : ENDOSCOPIC FINDING

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A 16 yrs old man presented with swelling of whole body and passage of loose stool for 1 year and blurring of vision for 6 months. There was no history of No history of epigastric pain, jaundice, itching, haematemesis, malaena. No history of fever, cough, night sweats, breathlessness, tuberculosis or contact with known case of smear positive pulmonary Tb. Examination revealed generalized edema, koilonychia, brittle nail and papilledema.

Upper GIT endoscopy revealed multiple whitish nodule with some mucosal elevations, on the background of whitish mucosa which is consistent with Waldmann's disease (primary Intestinal Lymphangiectasia)^{1,2}. Picture like Primary Intestinal Lymphangiectasia were suggested in the endoscopy report^{2,3}. Macroscopic abnormalities are usually obvious with creamy yellow of jejunal villi corresponding to marked dilation of the lymphatics within the intestinal mucosa. Duodenal biopsy revealed edematous lamina propria intraepithelial

lymphocytes are mildly increased (15-20/100 enterocyte). The lamina propria also reveals congestion and increased number of chronic inflammatory cell including lymphocyte.³

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