題名:Eosinophilic gastroenteritis , presented as mucosal type: A case report

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摘要:We describe a patient with idiopathic hypereosinophilic syndrome, without initial gastrointestinal symptoms, and their transition to eosinophilic gastroenteritis. This patient, a 65-year-old man, presented with fever, constitutional symptoms, peripheral and bone marrow eosinophilia 20 years ago. During the course of the disease, diarrhoea and malabsorption became prominent, whereas bone marrow eosinophilia regressed completely and blood eosinophilia regressed partially. Biopsies showed a severe eosinophilic gastroenteritis of the mucosal type involving the stomach, small bowel and colon. During the final years of the patient~s disease, mucosal eosinophilia became less intense and a mucosal infiltration with T-cells dominated. At autopsy, immunopathological studies of small intestines and colon specimens showed a clonal expansion of morphologically normal T-cells in the intestinal mucosa, which expressed the abnormal phenotype CD2+CD3+CD4-CD5-CD8-. Flow cytometry examination of peripheral blood revealed a corresponding abnormal population of CD3+CD4-CD8- T-cells, indicating a systemic spread of the process. The patient eventually died of non-obstructive small bowel infarction with peritonitis 20 years after the onset of the first symptoms. We postulate that the destructive eosinophilic/lymphocytic inflammation is caused by a clonal proliferation of T-lymphocytes with probable secretion of Type 2 T(helper) cell cytokines and consecutive stimulation of eosinophils.