Capsule Endoscopic Evaluation of Eosinophilic Enteritis before and after Treatment

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Dear Sir,

A 41-year-old man presented with intermittent, colicky abdominal pain after meals for 6 months and water diarrhea for 1 month. Laboratory results showed profound eosinophilia [49.4% (reference range, 0–6%)]. Stool cultures and a parasitological examination were negative. The results of gastroscopy and a total colonoscopy were within the normal limits. However, a capsule endoscopy examination revealed multiple erythematous mucosal le-

sions with a loss of villi throughout the small bowel (fig. 1a).

These findings were confirmed by enteroscopy (fig. 1b) and small bowel biopsy specimens were obtained from these lesions. A pathologic examination revealed eosinophilic enteritis based on the presence of eosinophilic infiltration (fig. 1c; HE, original magnification $\times 40$). The patient's symptoms improved dramatically and the eosinophil count returned to nor-

mal after treatment with oral prednisolone. Two months later, a follow-up capsule endoscopy examination showed the complete absence of mucosal lesions in the small bowel (fig. 1d).

This report demonstrated, for the first time, capsule endoscopic findings for eosinophilic enteritis before and after treatment and confirmed that patchy erythematous lesions are a feature of eosinophilic enteritis.

Fig. 1. **a** Capsule endoscopic finding before treatment. **b** Enteroscopy finding before treatment. **c** Pathologic finding showing the presence of eosinophilic infiltration. **d** Capsule endoscopic finding after treatment.