Appendix 13

Approach to Dysphagia

Oropharyngeal Dysphagia

Solids

Mechanical Obstruction

- Cervical web
- Cricopharyngeal bar
- Congenital abnormalities
- Corrosive injury
- Infection
- Mucositis
- Neoplasm
- Osteophytes
- Postoperative changes
- Zencker’s diverticulum

Motor Disorder

- Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
- Brainstem tumor
- Cerebral palsy
- Guillain-Barre
- Huntington’s disease
- Stroke
- Multiple sclerosis
- Parkinson’s disease
- Postpolio syndrome

Myogenic

- Mixed connective tissue disorders
- Myasthenia gravis
- Myotonic dystrophy
- Oculopharyngeal muscular dystrophy
- Polymyositis
- Paraneoplastic syndrome
- Sarcoidosis

Esophageal Dysphagia

Solids

Mechanical Obstruction

- Anastomotic stricture
-Congenital esophageal stenosis
- Eosinophilic esophagitis
- Extrinsic compression
- Hiatal hernia
- Neoplasm
- Peptic stricture
- Post-radiofrequency ablation stricture
- Radiation esophagitis
- Schatzki ring
- Web

Motor Disorder

- Behcet’s
- Bullous pemphigoid
- Caustic esophagitis
- Chemotherapy
- Crohn’s disease
- Infectious esophagitis
- Lichen planus
- Pili esophagitis

Odynophagia

- Achalasia
- Diffuse esophageal spasm
- Nonspecific esophageal motility disorder
- Pseudoachalasia
- Scleroderma
- Severe gastro-esophageal reflux disease