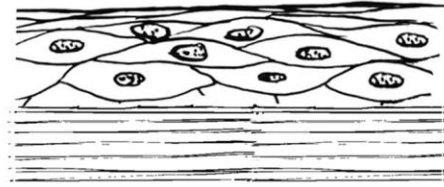
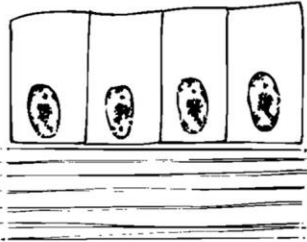


Barrett's Esophagus and Dysplasia

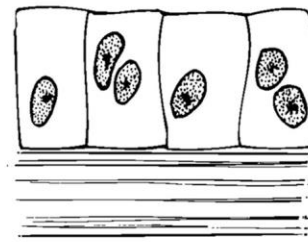
Normal squamous epithelium



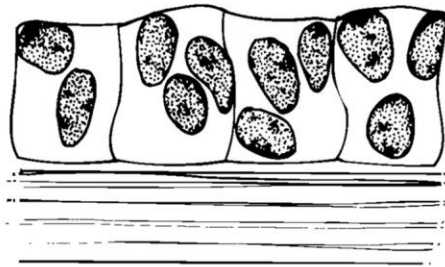
Intestinal metaplasia/no dysplasia



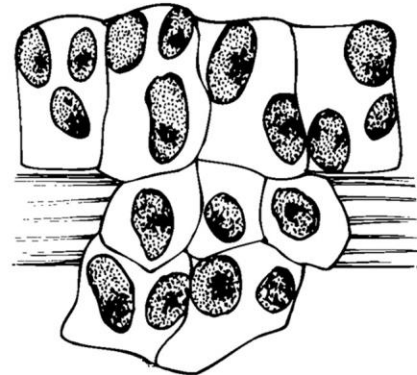
Low-grade dysplasia



High-grade dysplasia



Invasive cancer



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In **Barrett's esophagus**, acid from the stomach backs up into the esophagus. This acid damages the normal pink (skin-like) lining of the esophagus, which is then replaced with a red (intestinal-like) lining.

Some people with Barrett's esophagus develop dysplasia. Dysplasia means that the size, shape and organization of cells in the lining of the esophagus change.

Dysplasia can precede **cancer**, the abnormal, uncontrolled growth of cells. These cells form malignant tumors and can invade other structures.

This material is for your education and information only. This content does not replace medical advice, diagnosis, or treatment. New medical research may change this information. If you have questions about a medical condition, always talk with your health care provider.

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