

Helicobacter pylori Eradication-Related Development of Multiple White and Flat Elevated Lesions in the Stomach

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A 44-year-old asymptomatic woman underwent a screening endoscopy. Her medical history and physical examination were unremarkable. Endoscopic and bacteriological examinations disclosed chronic active gastritis with a *Helicobacter pylori* infection (Fig. 1). Then she received a *H. pylori* eradication therapy of proton pump inhibitors (PPI), amoxicillin, and clarithromycin, which was successful. A follow-up endoscopy a year later showed the development of multiple white and flat elevated lesions (MWEL) in the gastric fundus (Fig. 2). She has been followed conservatively.

MWEL, defined as apparently circumscribed and sharply demarcated white-colored, round, and slightly elevated mucosa with a smooth surface, are usually observed in the gastric fundus. Image-enhanced endoscopy can increase the detection, as shown in this case. These lesions were found to be significantly associated with PPI administration, *H. pylori* eradication, female sex, moderate to severe atrophic gastritis, and aging. Although biopsies of multiple lesions were not performed and image-enhanced endoscopy helped differentiating neoplastic lesions in this case, reported histopathological features include foveolar epi-



FIG. 1. Endoscopy disclosed chronic active gastritis before *Helicobacter pylori* eradication.



FIG. 2. (A) Conventional white-light imaging endoscopy revealed circumscribed and sharply demarcated white-colored, round, and slightly elevated mucosa with a smooth surface in the gastric fundus, namely multiple white and flat elevated lesions (MWEL) after H. pylori eradication. (B) Image-enhanced (blue laser imaging) endoscopy clearly contrasted MWEL with the dark brownish background mucosa. (C) Image-enhanced (linked color imaging) endoscopy showed no potentially neoplastic lesions with orange-red color appearance.

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Received June 18, 2023 Revised July 2, 2023 Accepted July 4, 2023 thelial hyperplasia and the mechanisms of the development have not been clarified. Although malignancy of MWEL has not been reported to date, this novel clinical entity should be recognized carefully as PPI use and *H. pylori* eradication have been increasing worldwide.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST STATEMENT

None declared.

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