

Variation in Esophageal length

Madam, The length of Esophagus varies¹, as already been reported and correlates well with height and Gender, being more in males, this variation in esophageal length results in variation of Cardio-esophageal Junction (COJ), the junction of pale esophageal squamous epithelium with Reddish columnar epithelirm of Gastric Cardia.

A study was conducted at Pakistan Medical Research Council (PMRC) to verify the relationship of esophageal length with different variables. One Thousand patients including males and females of different age, randomly selected, undergone upper G.I. endoscopy and the lengths of esophagus were measured from incisor teeth to cardio-esophageal junction. The data of these patients then carefully analyzed to determine the relationship between esophageal length and important variable like age, gender (sex), height and weight. The most important and statistically significant finding was strong relationship

between height and esophageal length. As the average height in males is greater than females, this Gender associated increased male height showed the strong positive correlation with esophageal length i.e increased esophageal length in males is because of increase height in males while the relationship of age and weight with esophageal length was not independent of height and has no statistical significant.

Reference

1. Yamada Text Book of Gastroenterology. 3rd ed. Philadelphia: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins Esophagus - anatomy and structural anomolies, vol. 1. 1999, pp. 1180-99.

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