



## Obesity

### Obese People

Obesity is a risk factor for developing adenocarcinoma of the esophagus.

## Smoking

### Cigarette

Smoking causes chronic damage to the esophagus. Smoking is a significant risk factor for the development of adenocarcinoma of the esophagus.

## Presentation

## Weight Loss

### Skinny with Baggy-Pants

Weight loss is a common symptom in 57% to 85% of patients. Progressive dysphagia leads to decreased food intake causing weight loss. Other reasons for weight loss include systemic inflammation due to the neoplasia itself as well as psychological factors.

## Progressive Dysphagia

### Dice-fajita with Solids and Liquids

Dysphagia is defined as difficulty swallowing food. As the adenocarcinoma grows, it tends to obstruct the esophageal lumen thus preventing food from passing through to the stomach. The dysphagia is typically progressive to solid foods first and then to liquids.

## Anemia

### Anemone

Patients may experience iron-deficiency anemia due to chronic blood loss.