

Eosinophilic Cystitis

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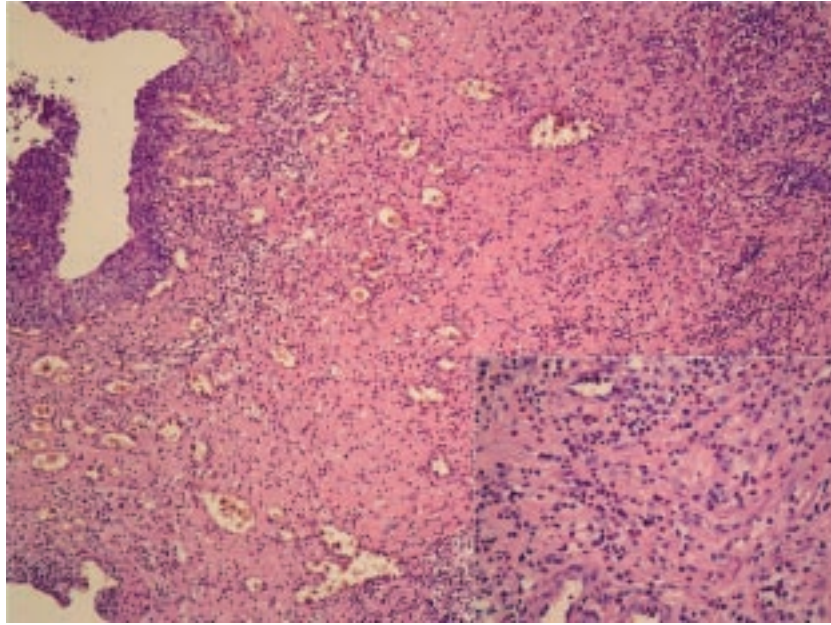


Fig. 1. The histopathology shows infiltration with numerous eosinophils in the submucosal ($\times 100$) and high power views ($\times 400$, right lower panel) (hematoxylin and eosin staining).

Eosinophilic cystitis (EC) is a relatively uncommon entity that has been reported in both children and adults. Like interstitial cystitis, EC has a strong female predominance.

Furthermore, it is commoner in patients with a history of severe allergy. Clinically, the presentation is generally in terms of urinary frequency, dysuria, urgency and haematuria. Systemic symptoms are unusual. It is also characterized in terms of histopathological findings by an intense eosinophilic infiltrate in the acute phase and fibrosis during the chronic phase (Fig. 1). The exact aetiology is unknown; however, most investigators postulate an immunological aetiology. The disease

is generally self-limiting. Nonetheless, most studies have demonstrated a benefit from treatment with corticosteroids. Recurrence is uncommon following treatment.

FURTHER READING

1. Itano NM, Malek RS: Eosinophilic cystitis in adults. *J Urol* 2001; **165**:805-807.
2. Van den Ouden D: Diagnosis and management of eosinophilic cystitis: A pooled analysis of 135 cases. *Eur Urol* 2000; **37**:386-394.