A middle aged man with poorly controlled type 2 diabetes mellitus was evaluated for recent onset dysphagia. He was admitted for septicaemia and had been given a course of intravenous broad spectrum antibiotic. An upper gastrointestinal endoscopy had been done two weeks previously for evaluation of anaemia which only showed gastric erosions for which he was given acid suppression with omeprazole 20 mg twice daily. Endoscopy was performed and an abnormal finding was noted in the oesophagus (Panel A) and a scraping was taken for analysis (Panel B).

What is the diagnosis?

Answer: refer to page 158